

London Advertiser.

Established by JOHN CAMERON, in 1853.

THE LEADING DAILY IN WESTERN ONTARIO

SWORN CIRCULATION.

MONTREAL AGENCY, A. McKim & Co.
LONDON (ENG.) AGENCY, H. FREEMAN,
36 Fleet Street, London, Eng.Advertising and subscription rates furnished
on application.
Address all communications—
ADVERTISER PRINTING COMPANY,
(Limited),
LONDON, ONTARIO.

London, Saturday, Sept. 29.

South Middlesex in Line.

The Liberals of South Middlesex in convention yesterday assembled at Delaware, had sunny weather and a sunny and pleasant time. Everything was as agreeable indoors as out. Good nature and enthusiasm shone on every face. The sitting members, Malcolm McGugan, was renominated without a dissenting voice, and with every demonstration of good-will. The powerful address of the Minister of Justice, which we give in full in this issue, was listened to with the attention it deserved.

Mr. Furdon's prophetic hope that Mr. McGugan would be elected by acclamation we hope may be realized. But it is never safe, even in the most enthusiastic of "hives," to take anything for granted. Let every preparation be made, so that if it is not to be by acclamation, it will be an increased majority.

The Preference for Britain.

The Conservative party has sometimes gone to the country on the cry of "the old flag," but it is not possible to raise that cry now. For ourselves we think that the less said about the "old flag" at election times the better. The flag is a sacred symbol and should not be degraded into a party badge. The men who would fain use the Imperial flag or the National Anthem as party monopolies insult their fellow-citizens and show their own lack of sense. The great body of our citizens, to whatever party they belong, are patriotic and loyal. That has been true for a long time in this free, self-governing country, but its truth has been abundantly manifest of late, so much so that for the Conservatives to claim a monopoly of patriotism and loyalty, and to shout the old cry about the "old flag" would be a palpable absurdity. For the fact is, as several Liberal statesmen have said, the Liberals during their term of office have had the opportunity of doing what the Conservatives were content to talk about. Never has, we will not say the loyalty of Canada, but Canada's interest in the Empire, been so clearly set forth and so fully recognized at home and abroad, as during the present administration. The Empire was attacked, and Canada sent her fair share of help and did it in a sober, deliberate manner, which did credit to all concerned. That was a token to the whole world, and we believe that the demonstration of the unity of the Empire, of which Canada's action was an important part, will be an influence on the side of peace. It was an illustration of the motto, Defense, not Defiance.

Then, in another direction, it is true that while Conservatives may have talked more of loyalty, the Liberals have acted it. In this sphere the old adage is certainly true that actions speak louder than words. The preference to Britain in our present tariff is at the same time a true manifestation of sound imperialism, and a good policy so far as we are ourselves concerned. There are two points about this preference which we shall content ourselves with stating now; the proofs we may give in several forms before the campaign is over. First, the preference is appreciated in Britain. British newspapers are among the most independent and plain-spoken in the world. They are not given to idle flatteries; and as a matter of fact, English journals of all classes and shades have united in recognizing the friendship and loyalty of Canada in this particular. Second, it is good for ourselves. The present prosperity of trade is doubtless due to many causes; but the wise policy which has stimulated and increased our trade with Britain is an important factor in the situation. Instead of a falling revenue, the revenue has increased largely, and there has been a healthy revival of trade.

Better leave the Dominion ship of state in the hands of those who since 1896 have guided it so well.

Blue Ruin Which Never Came.

You business men of Montreal, in common with the electors all over the country, were told by Sir Charles Tupper, when the Liberal policy was brought down, that this policy would ruin the country. I don't want to quote the words—you have heard them again and again. They predicted that trade would fall; they predicted that the business of the country would be ruined; that bank stocks would fall; that real estate would fall, and Sir Charles Tupper and his friends stood around and waited for the calamity that was to come. They looked up at the tall chimneys and expected them to fall; they looked up at the factories and waited for the shutters to go up and the fires to go out. They waited and waited in vain. The tall chimneys grew higher and higher, and instead of the factories closing as they predicted, the factories are busier than ever before, and instead of the ruin which they pictured they found a condition of great business activity, and when you turn to Montreal, the great

metropolis of Canada, you find tonight, instead of the factories closing, that all the hours of daylight are not enough to do business; you find that men are working for higher wages than they have ever done before, and that prosperity rules over the country as never before.—Hon. W. S. Fielding, Finance Minister, at Montreal.

Why Archie Campbell Will Win.

The Ottawa Journal expresses itself sceptical as to the coming victory of Mr. Archie Campbell over Mr. Clarke Wallace in West York. It points out that Mr. Clarke Wallace had the biggest majority ever recorded in the Dominion at last Dominion election. Suppose that is granted, our contemporary must concede the fact that it was an abnormal majority, and that it was obtained under circumstances that do not now exist and are not likely to occur again. The Liberals left the field to the Patron candidate, who did not prove strong, and the Tupper faction put up a candidate against the Clarke Wallace faction. It was just after the "nest of traitors" episode—with the result that Mr. Clarke Wallace got a big majority. The ordinary majority polled for Mr. Wallace has been as low as 282 and as high as 900, and the Liberals have carried the seat on three occasions. There is this additional fact in Mr. Archie Campbell's favor, the non-resident and grave-yard vote, which was turned so good an account for the Conservative candidates in bygone elections, are now things of the past, and never again, while a Liberal Government holds sway, will hundreds of men in every division of Toronto and East and West York, have no right to vote, be permitted to go to the polls. This means a loss of hundreds of votes that ordinarily would have been polled for Mr. Clarke Wallace and Mr. McLean in East and West York especially. This is one result of putting the principle of one man one vote in force.

Shepherds Without Flocks.

The People's Journal of Dundee, in an article on issues in the present electoral campaign, in Great Britain, complains of the anomaly of an Established Church in a country like Scotland. It points out that the tithes amounting to \$1,995,000 annually, are now held to belong to the landowners, though they should rightfully belong to the whole people, and be used for the benefit of the whole people. This, the writer says, ought to be easily brought about, not at once, but as vacancies in parishes occur. It is contended that the tithes are parish funds, not for the benefit of heritors and Established Church ministers, but for the benefit of the people as a whole, and especially of the poor. Over and above the tithes, however, there is the sum of \$85,200, which the Imperial Exchequer gives yearly by way of grant to ministers of the Established Church, divided thus: \$25,200 between 42 parish ministers in the Highlands and Islands, and \$60,000 between 190 parish ministers, with stipends under \$750. Inasmuch as this \$85,200 comes directly from the pockets of the general taxpayers, including, of course, Episcopalians, Roman Catholics, Free Churchmen, it is difficult to conceive how anybody can defend the proceeding as quite just and fair. Apart from tithes and exchequer grants, there will be ample resources in the churches for the maintenance of religious ordinances throughout the country. In 1899 the voluntary contributions of the three Presbyterian Churches were as follows:

Established (including seat rents, but excluding stipends).....	\$2,484,063
Free (including sustentation fund).....	\$,532,729
United Presbyterian (including stipends).....	1,950,530

Total.....\$7,957,290

In the Highlands the position is positively scandalous. Look at these figures, which are taken from the Scottish and University Almanac, 1899:

Population	Established Church	Communicants
3,421.....	Knock.....	9
1,699.....	Hallin in Waterish.....	23
1,238.....	Strathly.....	11
2,116.....	Sheldalg.....	4
888.....	Poolewe.....	9
249.....	Kilnlochberrie.....	4
504.....	Carnock.....	7
2,907.....	Bernera.....	0
1,251.....	Cross.....	2
15,127.....	Stenacool.....	15

In these parishes the people all go to the Free Church; yet parish ministers are appointed and paid to look after all but invisible congregations. These parish ministers pay no poor rates, whereas Free Church ministers who do all the work have to pay poor rates the same as other people.

The disposition on the part of many electors is to have every candidate for parliamentary honors "heckled" with regard to this question, and made to declare his attitude towards the injustice shown to exist. There is a danger in this general election of almost all these questions of domestic concern being overlooked.

"Sir Wilfrid Laurier is too British for me." So says Sir Charles Tupper.

Sir Charles Tupper has been to Canada what Gildas was to Great Britain 1,400 years ago—the fearful prophet of evil present and evil to come—that is, unless he is given direction of affairs. But Britain did not collapse 1,400 years ago; she is not in a state of collapse now; nor has Canada collapsed because Sir Charles Tupper no longer feeds at the public crib. Instead of that Canada prospers as she has never done before and the outlook is the most promising, unless, indeed,

the electors were to decree a change back to the condition that prevailed in the days of depression, prior to 1896, a contingency that is not likely to be brought about.

Canada is well satisfied with Laurier.

The Telegram says: "The Globe is trying to make out that if the Laurier Government is returned to power the factory chimneys will go on smoking, and probably learn to chew." Certainly. The pulp mills have learned to chew already.—Toronto Globe.

BRAVE DEEDS AT KUMASSI

How the Little Band of British Held On.

British Elections—Another Manifesto From Balfour—Chamberlain's Warning to Conservatives.

BRITISH PLUCK.

London, Sept. 29.—A thrilling story from Kumassi has just come to hand from Capt. F. E. Bishop, of the Gold Coast Hausas, who held the fort from June 23, when Major Morris' force, with the governor, cut its way out, until July 15, when Col. Willcocks effected the relief.

Three white men, Capt. Bishop, Lieut. Ralph, of the Lagos Hausas, and Dr. Hay, and a garrison of 115 Hausas were left behind to keep the British flag aloft in the face of the rebel thousands. "At the start," says Capt. Bishop, "only 25 men were really fit. The rest, while capable of making a toughie, could not have walked five miles to save their lives."

With this little force the Englishmen held on, in spite of starvation and disease. A third of the garrison died of starvation, and others from smallpox. One Hausa blew out his brains because death would not come quickly. The garrison had been told, when the governor left it, that the relief force was sixteen miles off, and would be in five days. But the five days passed, and no relief force appeared. Major Morris had sent out a band of Ashantis advanced from a stockade. Maxims drove them off.

Around the fort was a pestilential collection of thousands of heathens, from which the stench was so great that windows in the fort had to be kept closed, in spite of the heat. The doctor was down with fever, but Bishop, Ralph and Lieut. Hay, with 18 men, went handkerchiefs over their faces, entered these huts to see if any sick had been left behind by the people who had gone with the governor, and then destroyed them.

"Meanwhile," says the narrative which Capt. Bishop has given to the press, "starvation was doing its work in the fort. All were worn to mere skin and bone. At last the rations consisted of a cup of linseed meal and a block of tinned meat about two inches square. Occasionally native women would come outside the fort and offer at ridiculous prices certain articles of food." A piece of cocoa, worth a fraction of a penny, was bought for 15 shillings, and bananas and rice, 18 pence. A tiny pineapple fetched 15 shillings, and even such high-priced luxuries were extremely rare. Then smallpox broke out, and the fever-stricken doctor and a half of the men were left to attend the sick. Hope had vanished.

Then came the relief. On July 14 the garrison believed they heard guns. Next afternoon terrific firing rendered any doubt, and at 6 o'clock on Sunday evening the head of Col. Willcocks' advance guards emerged from the bush, with a foxterrier trotting gaily in front.

THE ELECTION CAMPAIGN.

London, Sept. 29.—The parliamentary general election campaign presents no new feature of a remarkable character.

Mr. A. J. Balfour, first lord of the treasury, seems to recognize that the khaki issue alone is not strong enough, and has written a letter criticising Lord Rosebery's manifesto so far as the latter dealt with domestic questions. Speaking at Manchester, Mr. Balfour replying to a question on the subject of international currency, said he had always been in favor of a stable par of exchange, which would benefit the trade and commerce of Great Britain and of other countries.

Speaking at Bilton, Mr. Chamberlain warned the electors against overconfidence.

Sir Michael Hicks-Beach, speaking at Bristol, said the country had quite enough on hand at present, and to attempt to expel an English administration of a portion of China would be an act of madness.

Mr. Leonard Courtney, speaking at Beterbury, London, in favor of the candidacy of John Burns, attacked the government was likely to get a big majority.

Mrs. George Cornwallis-West (Lady Randolph Churchill) is assisting her son, Mr. Winston Leonard Spencer Churchill, in his canvass. Disorderly scenes have attended some of his meetings.

JAPANESE TEA CROP SHORT.

The shortage in the Japanese tea crop this season is estimated by experts at 4,000,000 pounds, and prices have already advanced from 10 to 25 per cent. A large importer said today: "The first crop of Japan tea showed a shortage, owing to drought, of 30,000 piculs, and a second is 132½ pounds. The second and third crops were also cut off by lack of rain, and there is now

Something for MOTHERS.

EVERY CHILD born into the world with an inherited or early developed tendency to diarrhoea, discharging mucus of the skin, scaly, and blood, becomes an object of the most tender solicitude, not only because of its suffering but because of the dreadful fear that the digestion is to be lifelong and mar its future happiness and prosperity. Hence it becomes the duty of mothers of such afflicted children to acquaint themselves with the best, the purest, and most effective treatment available.

Warm baths with CRISTOLIN SOAP to cleanse the skin and scalp of crusts and scales, gentle applications of CRISTOLIN Ointment to allay itching, irritation, and inflammation, and soothe and heal, followed in the severe cases by mild doses of CRISTOLIN RESOLVENT, afford instant and grateful relief, speedy cure, and leave nothing to be desired by the mother.

Sold by all Colonial Chemists, FORTIN DUBO & Co., 101, Rue de la Paix, Paris, C. S. A.

The Runians, Gray, Carrie Co. || The Runians, Gray, Carrie Co.

FOR THIS EVENING'S AND MONDAY'S SELLING.

The continuance of our Millinery Opening will be marked by some special lines at Bargain Prices, which we append below:

Special Flannelette Bargain.

For this evening's and Monday's selling we offer 480 yards Heavy Flannelette in dark colors, assorted patterns, suitable for underwear and men's top shirts. Our regular price 10c; special this evening and Monday..... 7½c

Millinery Department.

A well-hatted lady needn't be expensively hatted if she patronizes our Millinery showroom.

For this evening's and Monday's selling we shall have trimmed up a fine line of Turbans, in black, blue and brown, nicely and stylishly trimmed, for only..... \$2 75
Black and Colored Silk Velvet Toques, handsomely trimmed, in newest designs. Special for this evening's and Monday's selling..... \$3 50

LADIES' STREET HATS, 80c.

The "Jaunt," a nice ladies' street hat, in navy, castor and gray felt, with fancy polka spot bands. For this evening's and Monday's selling, 80c

LADIES' STREET HAT, \$1 25.

The "Valcourt," an especially good shape, in cardinal and gray, with fancy silk bands. For this evening's and Monday's selling..... \$1 25

LADIES' STREET HAT, \$1 60.

The "Rosalind," in castor, gray and cardinal, soft felt, rolled up at back and sides, very becoming shape, trimmed with fancy striped silk. For this evening's and Monday's selling..... \$1 60

Mantle Department.

We are showing a large variety of Children's Mantles, in some very jaunty styles, and not expensive.

Special line navy blue, in rough cloth, fancy plaid, lined, trimmed with gilt buttons. Extra value..... \$2 50
Special line in Cardinal Beaver, with astrachan collar and pearl buttons. Extra value..... \$5 00
Special line in Cardinal Kersey Cloth, lined with a fancy plaid, and trimmed with gilt buttons. Extra value..... \$4 90
Special in Royal Blue Kersey Cloth, trimmed with cardinal beaver applique and gilt buttons. Extra value..... \$5 00

UNDERWEAR.

Ladies' Heavy Fleece Cotton Vests, long sleeves, buttoned fronts, full size, worn 25c; special at, each..... 15c
Ladies' Vests, fleece-lined, gusseted, nicely finished; special at, each..... 40c
Ladies' Union Vests, full size, open front, gusseted sleeve; very special at..... 50c
Ladies' Vests, extra quality, high neck, full size; special at, 65c
Ladies' Pure Wool Vests, best quality, nicely trimmed, at..... 75c, 85c and \$1 00

6½c=Great Print Bargain=6½c

The purchase of an immense stock, at less than mill prices, of American Percalettes, in navy, cardinal and black grounds, with small, neat plays, stripes and figures, enables us to offer for this evening's and Monday's selling of these absolutely fast color goods, 3,380 yards, worth today regular 10c, for only per yard..... 6½c

an estimated total shortage in the supply of Japan tea of not less than 3,000 piculs. The prices for Japan teas have advanced largely, running from 3 to 5 cents per pound, or from 10 per cent to 25 per cent. Importers also expect large orders from Russia, which has been cut off from Chinese tea caravans by the war.

CABLE NOTES.

Prince George of Greece, high commissioner of Crete, leaves for a visit to European capitals. The object of the visit is to represent to the powers that he is unwilling to renew the high commissionership of Crete for another term.

The socialist congress will hold its next meeting in 1902 at Amsterdam. The congress, at its session at Paris yesterday, discussed the position of M. Millerand, the minister of commerce, industry and posts and telegraphs, who is a socialist in the Waldeck-Rousseau ministry. A motion permitting socialists, under certain conditions, to accept a portfolio in a Bourgeois cabinet, was adopted.

A military train has been wrecked on the Trans-Baltic Railway. Eleven soldiers were killed, and twenty cars were smashed to pieces.

The doings of the Pacific cable committee, says a London cable, are closely guarded from the public, but it is understood that tenders were received for the laying of the cable in response to an advertised invitation, and in a few days cablegrams will be sent to the Canadian and Australian governments announcing the acceptance of a certain tender, and the plans of construction of the cable.

IN THE SENATE

There Has Been a Great Change in Four Years.

Ottawa, Sept. 29.—The Senate of Canada is composed of 81 members, who represent the various Provinces in the following proportions: Ontario, 24; Quebec, 24; Nova Scotia, 10; New Brunswick, 10; Prince Edward Island, 4; Manitoba, 4; Northwest Territories, 2; British Columbia, 2.

The senate was constituted by royal proclamation on May 22, 1867. As then constituted it consisted of 72 members, representing the four Provinces which originally entered confederation, Nova Scotia and New Brunswick each having twelve members at that time. Of the original 72 members there are six who still occupy seats in the upper chamber. They are: Senators David Reesor and George W. Allan, from Ontario; Senator Joseph F. Armand, from Quebec; Senators Robert B. Dickey and William Miller, from Nova Scotia, and Senator Wark, from New Brunswick.

When the Laurier government came into power in 1896 but five of the appointees of the Macdonald administration remained in the senate, and, with the exception of the six appointed by royal proclamation, two of whom were Liberals, all the rest were nominees of the various Conservative administrations. Since that date 22 senators have been appointed, several of them, however, replacing Liberals.

The strength of the two parties as nearly as can be ascertained in a body where party politics are nominally excluded, and where the members are never all present, now stands at: Con-

servatives 50, Liberals 31. In the four years during which the Laurier government have been in power the number of senators who, before they were elevated to the senate were recognized as Conservatives, has been reduced from about 70 to 50. The appointment of ten or twelve more Liberals in the place of Conservatives will give their party a majority in the senate.

The largest number of appointments made to the senate in any one calendar year was in 1896, when Sir Mackenzie Bowell's administration appointed ten, Sir Charles Tupper's government one, and Sir Wilfrid Laurier's administration called seven gentlemen to the upper chamber. Sir Mackenzie Bowell, in the period between April 18, 1895, and April 23, 1896, made thirteen appointments to the senate. At the rate at which the appointees of the Liberal government have replaced Conservatives since 1896, the senate majority will, under a continued Liberal administration, be Liberal in its complexion in about two years, or three years at the outside.

THE DOCTOR'S TALKS

"Headache Powders" Merely Paralyze the Nerves.

Dodd's Dyspepsia Tablets are the Only Cure for Headache, Because They Remove the Cause—The Doctor Cures Every Case.

"I always advise my patients and friends to avoid 'Headache Powders,' as they would avoid a quicksand," said one of our well-known physicians today. "These powders dull the pain for a time, but when their effect dies off the agony returns. The powders merely paralyze the nerves and so prevent them from feeling the pain. There is only one way to cure headache, and that is to remove its cause. If I run a splinter into my finger, I don't take medicine to cure the pain that accompanies the festering, swelling and inflammation resulting from the presence of the splinter. I TAKE THAT SPLINTER OUT. Then the pain vanishes. So with headache. Remove the cause and the pain disappears."

Nine-tenths of the headaches that toll are humanity spring from Indigestion. Cure the Indigestion and you cure the headache."

"How would you cure the indigestion, doctor?" asked his friend.

"Very easily. I would simply take one or two of Dodd's Dyspepsia Tablets after each meal."

"There is no medicine under the sun that will cure Indigestion, Headache, Dyspepsia, etc., except Dodd's Dyspepsia Tablets. They cure by digesting the food and toning and strengthening the stomach."

"I have cured every case of Indigestion and Dyspepsia I have met during seven years past, and my cures were all effected by Dodd's Dyspepsia Tablets."

Up to the 1th inst. the United States had contributed \$20,297.40 for the relief of the famine sufferers in India.

Whatever is worth doing at all is worth doing well.—Chesterfield.

Have an aim in life, or your energies will be wasted.—M. C. Peters.

To Dye At Home

Learn how to do it successfully, easily, quickly. Get a cake of the famous English Home Dye, Maypole Soap, that washes and dyes at one operation. Brilliant, fadeless. The dye of highest quality that sells for a small price.

Sold everywhere.

25c. for Colors. 15c. for Black.

IF YOU WANT

A Situation,
A Servant,
A Salesman,
An Apprentice,
A Boarding Place,
Work of Any Kind,
To Find Anything Lost,
To Find an Owner,
To Rent a House,
To Rent a Room,
To Rent a Farm,
To Buy House and Lot,
To Sell House and Lot,
To Borrow Money,
To Save Money,
To Go Into Business,
To Sell a Business,
Or Anything at All,

ADVERTISE IN

The London Advertiser,

THE OLD HOME PAPER.
Rates—One cent per word for first insertion, and one half cent per word each subsequent insertion.

Michigan holds title to over half a million acres, most of it primary school and tax homestead land.

An Infantryman with fixed bayonet has at least an equal chance against a cavalry soldier with lance or sword.