

London Advertiser.

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The Personal Factor in Politics.

Sometimes there is a cry in politics, "Measures, not men"; but while there may be some sense in it, a strong man will always have a great influence. The personal element is an important one in all spheres of human life. In England just now there is lack of a man who appeals mightily to the heart of the people. Gladstone did that, and held the Liberal party together. His personal character compelled the respect of those who hated his policy, and he won the love as well as the loyalty of his followers. One of the strongest and keenest politicians today is Mr. Chamberlain; but this is the way in which a leading English journal, which supports his policy, has to speak of him: "Mr. Chamberlain's speech was oratorically a masterpiece, and contained also much of sound statesmanship; but we regret that he took so much trouble to score off his political opponents. No doubt the House of Commons loves to see man after man laid out by the great parliamentary 'sparer', and no doubt also the temptation to indulge that assembly with the sport it enjoys intensely is very great; but in a time like the present it is a thousand pities to make the pace too hot." Another journalist of a different type, preaching a sermon on the duty of making a clean, manly apology when one has wronged another, takes the liberty of using the Colonial Secretary as a specimen of what is to be avoided. "We have had an example lately of an 'apology' from Mr. Chamberlain to another politician whom he had most unjustly accused. The apology did not deserve the name. It was mean, reluctant and evasive. People smiled and said: 'Joy was smart', a sufficient indication of their real estimate of the offender's nature. If Mr. Chamberlain had made a full and ample apology, people would have begun to change their attitude towards him. They would have said, 'At least, he is a gentleman.'"

Passing over the question whether the form of this criticism is in good taste, taken along with many other indications, it shows a widespread feeling as to Mr. Chamberlain's style. He was always a keen debater, and always sharp and caustic in his treatment of critics. But it seems to us that this side of his nature has been emphasized since the great Liberal split. The man knows that he is feared rather than respected. The Conservatives tolerate him as a painful necessity. To a few, very few, "Unionists" he is a demi-god; and by the great mass of Liberals he is distrusted and disliked, not to use a stronger expression. There is something unnatural in the position. It makes a certain number condemn a policy simply because it is Chamberlain's policy, and it introduces bitterness and crookedness into politics. It is a pity that a man of such great ability, and occupying just now such an important situation in these critical times, should provoke such criticisms. In the greatest statesmen one expects to find a disinterested patriotism and a gentle courtesy, united to great intellectual powers and firmness of will. Mr. Chamberlain has traveled a long way since he started in the municipal politics of Birmingham, and he may go further yet, but it will be long before the bitterness he provoked among former friends will be forgotten.

Laurier or Tupper?

Who Is to Blame?

The present crisis in China has served to bring the Chinese missionary prominently before the world, it being alleged by some that he is at the bottom of the disturbance. The Rev. Dr. Halsey, of Brooklyn, declared from his pulpit that: "The missionary had his share in fomenting this trouble and must bear his share of the blame. Some of the missionaries have been politicians as well as Christians, and this grasping, selfish attitude has helped to bring about the present condition."

The Rev. Dr. Macanthur, of New York, is reported to have said: "Those missionaries who combine civil authority with their religious instruction, are partly responsible for the condition of things in China."

Since the missionaries are arraigned by such prominent members of their profession, the origin of the trouble is worth reconsidering. It is true that they are to blame in the sense that had they not opened up the Celestial Empire to the beneficent influences of Christian civilization, there would have been no such disturbance; for the cause of the trouble is the friction between western innovation and stereotyped Chinese customs. The effect of Christianity upon the world ever since primitive times, has been the distinction of pagan superstition and the supplanting of it by rational religion. In as much as it is reformatory it will interfere to a greater or less extent with existing conditions. It was early Christianity that brought about the downfall of the Roman Empire and Puritan Christianity that accomplished the transformation of England from an oligarchy into a democracy. But the advocates of Christianity have never been revolutionists.

Care is taken in selecting candidates who are to go to mission fields. They are examined as to their physical condition and their intellectual and religious qualifications. A large number are college graduates and post-gradu-

ates. When we take into consideration the fact that the salaries of Chinese missionaries range from only \$650 to \$1,200 a year, we cannot see how anything but the most unselfish desire to bring the gospel truth to a race in darkness would tempt men of more than average ability to undergo the hardships of a foreign climate.

There may be some missionaries who are "politicians as well as Christians," and whose "grasping, selfish attitude" is responsible for the trouble. It is a matter about which we have only hearsay evidence—the testimony of chance travelers, who get their news at treaty ports, or that of Chinamen, whose testimony is now under well grounded suspicion. In the face of such evidence it is well not to be too rash, in our conclusions, and it is certainly rash to attempt to generalize before we have firm grounds on which to stand.

More Nightmare Than Dream.

Our contemporary, the London Free Press, publishes an article with reference to Mr. Menier's acquisition of the Island of Anticosti, and repeats the story of his proposed intention to convert the island into a possession of the Republic of France. This, it is alleged, is the "dream" of the millionaire proprietor of the island. All this is nonsense.

Under our law, for a great many years, a person who is not a British subject can acquire and hold real estate as validly as one who is a subject of Her Majesty, and the great cocoa manufacturer, although a citizen of the French Republic, in 1895—a year before the present Government at Ottawa came into power, let certain political mischief makers remember—purchase the Island of Anticosti. By virtue of this purchase, the island became the private property of M. Menier, precisely the same as any other real estate has become the possession of those who have acquired it under our laws. M. Menier's title is the usual title given under the laws of the Province of Quebec, the control of property in each province being under the provincial authorities. The property is especially under the jurisdiction of the Province of Quebec; so far as that is extended by the British North America Act of the Imperial Parliament, and it is under the laws of the Dominion of Canada to the same extent as any other possession, large or small, in the Dominion.

M. Menier, as a private property holder, may sell his property to whom he pleases. He is quite free to say that he will not sell to any one who can talk English, just as any other property owner is free to impose a kindred condition when he offers his real estate for sale. His powers in this regard are precisely the same as any other proprietor. But that he can undertake to exercise jurisdiction to the distance of three miles from the coast; that he can organize a militia force; that he can fit out a navy of his own; or do any other act which falls within the jurisdiction of the Government of Canada, is simply moonshine. M. Menier seemed at the outset to entertain the opinion that because his possessions were extensive he had other than proprietor rights. He no doubt acted arbitrarily and illegally in dealing with the settlers, who came from Newfoundland during the proprietorship of his predecessors, and squatted at Fox Bay. He succeeded in court simply because they failed to appear and make a defense. It is announced that he has since dealt with French-speaking settlers from Quebec in the same way that he did with the English-speaking settlers from Newfoundland. We do not know how this may be; but we have no doubt whatever, that M. Menier will be made amenable to the law the same as any other holder of real estate within the Dominion.

To take the ground, as some do, that as owner of the Island of Anticosti, M. Menier has the power to exercise the rights that belong only to the sovereign, and that there is any intention of the authorities, either provincial, Dominion, or imperial to prevent him, or anyone else, to usurp any one of their several functions, is to attempt to mislead, and we believe for a malicious purpose.

The Telegram Correspondent Says:

The Toronto Telegram (Tory-Independent) has a candid correspondent touring the Lower Provinces. Here is what he says about the popular feeling in Nova Scotia:

"There are few signs to indicate that Sir Charles Tupper has secured the enthusiastic regard of Nova Scotia. The Tupper's is a phrase that has been dinned into the Acadians' ears, until the auditory nerves are in revolt. What Sir Charles does in this province must be on the record and pledges of the party he leads. His name does not awaken a sentiment like Sir Wilfrid Laurier's in Quebec, or inspire confidence like Sir Richard Cartwright's in Ontario. Sir Charles may not have earned the antagonism which his personality provokes, but that he does labor under the disadvantage is admitted by many of his warmest friends. Sir Charles Tupper, the man, will win no votes in Nova Scotia, but W. S. Fielding, the individual, will."

Canada is well satisfied with Laurier.

Taken altogether, the farmer's outlook is a good one. Should the elections take place in October or November, as our Tory cotems, say they will, the Huron farmer will be found in a gay and festive mood, and the fellows who cry blue ruin in this part of the pen-

Instala will sing to deaf ears.—Goderich Signal.

Laurier, a united Canada, and a united Empire.

If the Allies are not actually in possession of the Chinese capital, they are near enough to peek in.

Cables from South Africa intimate that Mr. Kruger is at last disposed to cry, "Hold, enough!"

"Laurier is the Bobs of the Liberal party," says the Stratford Beacon. There's something in that. A good many people seem to be inclined to hitch onto him.—Hamilton Herald.

No use, gentlemen; Laurier is going to win. In the first place, he deserves to. In the second, he is a favorite of fortune. Some day you, too, may pick a winner, but the present is not for you.—Montreal Herald.

Laurier is getting a grand reception down by the sounding sea. Sir Wilfrid today is as popular, and appeals as much to the popular imagination, as ever did Sir John Macdonald at the height of his palmiest popularity.

A noteworthy incident of the organization meeting in London on Friday last was the reception given the name of the Right Hon. Sir Richard Cartwright, when it was mentioned by one of the speakers. No speaker present, and no remark made, elicited such prolonged and enthusiastic applause. The great old Knight of Liberalism has a warm place in the hearts of his party, and it may be added, too, in the hearts of many of his fellow-countrymen who are not of the Liberal party. Sir Richard Cartwright never had so high a place in the confidence and admiration of the Canadian people as at the present time. He has served his country long and well, and he has lived to see his countrymen, irrespective of party, appreciate the value of his public services.—Woodstock Sentinel-Review.

CANADA WINS MORE PRIZES

In Secondary Education She Leads the World at Paris.

Pictures of Grand Trunk System Awarded the Gold Medal.

Wolsley Scathingly Criticizes the Military Maneuvers at Aldershot—Case of Bubonic Plague in England.

CANADA'S SUCCESS.

London, Aug. 17.—Canada's success at the Paris Exposition is shown by an award that has just been made. In secondary education Canada has been awarded the grand prize.

Montreal, Aug. 17.—George T. Bell, general passenger and ticket agent, of the Grand Trunk Railway has received a cable from Paris, announcing that the pictures of the Grand Trunk system on exhibition at the Exposition had been awarded the gold medal by the international jury. The collection included 75 views. The pictures were very highly praised by visitors. Lady Aberdeen, in particular, congratulated the railway's representative in Paris on the fine display.

WOLSELEY'S PLAIN WORDS.

London, Aug. 17.—Viscount Wolseley, field marshal and commander in chief of the British army, delivered, according to the Daily Mail, the most scathing condemnation ever held at Aldershot, after witnessing yesterday's maneuvers. He declared that the 20,000 men who participated were utterly unfit to send abroad, badly led, and badly taught. Many distinguished officers listened to these remarks, among them Gen. Montgomery Moore, formerly in command in Canada, but now commanding at Aldershot.

BUBONIC PLAGUE IN LONDON.

London, Aug. 17.—The British steamer, Clan Macarthur, of the Clan Line, from Calcutta, has been quarantined in the Thames, owing to a death from bubonic plague having occurred on the vessel.

WON A MILLION.

London, Aug. 17.—John W. Gates, the American wire and steel magnate, has won nearly \$1,000,000 on English race tracks and is about to return to the United States. Gates, when he arrives, will enter active politics in Illinois and try to gain Senator Cullum's seat at Washington.

ENGLISH COAL FOR FRANCE.

West Hartlepool, Aug. 17.—Inquiries are being made here and on the north-west coast generally by a Liverpool

Citicura SOAP

Makes the Hair grow. Clears the Complexion. Softens and whitens the Hands. Preserves and beautifies the Skin of Infants and Children.

Be absolutely pure, delicately perfumed, and of the highest quality. It is the only soap that is not only the most efficacious in all the world, but also the most pleasant to use, both for the face and the hands.

Sold by all Colonial Chemists, Foreign Druggists and Grocers. Clean, Safe, Pure, Boston, U. S. A.

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

For the Benefit of Its Employes this Store Closes Every Wednesday at 1 p. m. During August for a Half Holiday.

Extra Specials for Saturday's Selling

LADIES' SHIRT WAISTS MUST GO.

Just 340 to sell now. Read this list if you require Shirt Waists for street or house wear. We can save you money.

Lot 1—Colored Piques, Fancy Gingham, Striped Sateens and Red Cambric Blouse Waists, regular price was 65c, 75c, 85c and \$1; to clear out at, each..... 39c

Lot 2—Colored Stripe Prints, Gingham and Percales; goods we have sold at \$1 to \$1.50 each. To clear at each..... 50c

Lot 3—Fine White Cambric Blouses, fancy tucked yokes, were \$2 and \$2.50; also embroidered fronts. To clear at, each..... \$1.25

Lot 4—18 only—Fine White Cambric and Plain White Pique; were sold at \$1, \$1.50 and \$1.75. To clear at, each..... 75

SPECIAL SALE

For Saturday and Monday in Cotton Hosiery, Knitted Cotton Underwear and Whitewear. Some odd lots and special lines to clear. Any requirements in this line it will pay you to fill on these days.

Shoe Department.

Women's Vici Kid Oxford Shoes and Strap 2-Button Shoes, new round toe, stylish tips, kid lined, very dressy. Special..... \$1.50

Women's Fine Dongola Laced and Button Boots, high cut, fine quality, all sizes. Special..... \$2.00

Men's Shoes, Laced and Congress, fine Dongola and Cordovan, sewed flexible soles, new shapes. Special..... \$1.50

Men's Trousers.

Men's fine American Worsted Pants, dark gray, hair line stripes, good fit and finish. Price special..... \$1.50

Fine imported tweed pants, dark gray, narrow stripe pattern, good quality and dressy pattern. Special..... \$2.00

New arrivals in Black Sateen and Colored Silk Blouse Waists for Autumn, 1900.

\$2.00 Each.

Fine Mercerized Black Sateen Blouses, white bias stitching, new collar and cuffs. Special each..... \$2.00

\$2.25 Each.

Fine Twill Black Mercerized Sateen Blouse, 14 rows stitching, new collar and cuffs. Special each..... \$2.25

\$2.25 Each.

Extra Fine Plain Mercerized Black Sateen Slashed Fronts, stitched with white, new cuffs. Special each..... \$2.25

Men's Suits.

Neat dark and medium light patterns all wool tweed suits, serviceable wear and stylish appearance. Special price..... \$7.50

Men's Furnishings.

Men's Fine Elastic Suspenders, mohair and leather ends, new patterns, ordinary value 35c. Special..... 25c

Pure linen 4-ply Collars, all sizes, straight bands and turn points, genuine English manufacture, regular value 20c. Special, 2 for..... 25c

Men's Pure Linen Handkerchiefs, fancy printed borders, large sizes, regular 20c. Special each..... 10c

Summer Underwear.

Special line light-weight Shirts and Drawers. Special value each..... 25c

Stripe Silk Blouses, \$3.75 Each.

Blue, green and red stripes, fine hair lines, corded and tucked fronts, new collar and cuffs. Special each at..... \$3.75

Plain Taffeta Silk Waists, \$6.00 Each

Light Blue, Black and Pink, Plain Taffeta Silk Shirt Waists, stitched with white, new collar and cuffs. Special each at..... \$6.00

Black Taffeta Silk Waists, \$7.50 Each

Fine Black Taffeta Shirt Waist, front and collar of white taffeta, stitched with white. A fine waist at each..... \$7.50

SPECIAL CROCKERY SALE.

10 per cent off Crockery and Glassware. This special discount off our close cash price means a saving for you. See our Toilet Sets at \$1.95 set.

Do you know that we have a Blanket Sale on just now? Ask to see the Matchless Blanket, soft white wool, at \$2.48 pair.

The Runians, Gray, Carrie Co

208, 210, 210½, 212 Dundas Street.

5,129 SICK

Gen. McArthur Reports That Number Prostrated in the Philippines.

Washington, Aug. 17.—Gen. MacArthur has cabled the war department a statement of the health of the troops in the Philippines. The number of sick in hospital is set down at 3,868, and in sick quarters at 1,261, a total of 5,129 sick soldiers, or 8.47 per cent of the entire army in the archipelago.

ENEMY OF THE HESSIAN FLY.

Lansing, Mich., Aug. 17.—Prof. Clinton D. Smith, of the Agricultural College, announces that the parasite that lives on the Hessian fly will probably keep the fly within bounds this year, and that in consequence the chances of there being a good yield of wheat in Michigan next year are promising. He advises that a narrow strip of wheat be sown early, to allow of the insects laying eggs in it, and then plow this strip under.

THE OTTAWA FIRE FUND.

Ottawa, Aug. 17.—The last of the Ottawa fire relief fund, which amounted to about \$900,000, is now being paid out, and all that remains is the government auditing of the accounts, provided for in the act of incorporation, and the publication of the report within seven days. There have been 3,100 checks issued.

Sentenced to Death.

"You are in the last stages of Consumption and cannot live more than a month," were the words of doom heard by Mrs. Rosa Richardson, of Laurel Springs, N. C., from her doctors, "but she began to use Dr. King's New Discovery," writes R. L. Daughton, of that place, "and was wholly cured by it. She is now a stout, well woman." It's the supreme cure for desperate diseases of throat and lungs. Infalible for Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, Asthma, Croup, Whooping Cough. Guaranteed bottles 50c and \$1. Trial bottles free at W. T. Strong & Co.'s drug store.

Before Christianity was introduced into India lepers were inhumanly treated. Food was denied them and many of them were buried alive.

DO NOT DELAY in getting relief for the little folks. Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator is a pleasant and sure cure. If you love your child why do you let it suffer when a remedy is so near at hand?

JOHN FERGUSON & SONS

UNDERTAKERS.

WAREHOUSE—180 King street.
FACTORY—Globe Casket Works.
Telephone—543, and house 373.

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 Loan 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.

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