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The Daily Advertiser.

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Western Advertiser

(OUR WEEKLY EDITION.)

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JOHN CAMERON, President and Mang. Dir.

God's in His heaven,
All's right with the world.
—Browning.

London, Wednesday, Aug. 11, 1897

The Gold Mines Belong to the Whole People.

The Winnipeg Nor'Wester prints a cartoon in which two rowdy-looking individuals, armed with huge revolvers, are examining a placard hung on a tree, bearing this inscription: "Yukon mining regulations: The government will collect a royalty of 20 per cent on the gold mined. C. Sifton." Both men are represented as exclaiming together, "Oh! If we knew where we might find him." The intention of this cartoon, beyond doubt, is to bring the Dominion Government regulations into disrepute and to fan the flame of opposition to them which has been developed in the United States. The "him" which these armed men are represented as anxious to find is the man who would dare make them pay royalty on gold mined in Canada.

Surely no Canadian journal should be engaged in the work of making it difficult for the Canadian authorities to carry out the law of the land. The inference, indeed, is that the miners will resort to bloodshed, to murder, rather than pay the royalty. We hope not. They will not be well advised if they decline to abide by the regulations, which are imposed on all alike, and for the common good, and will be enforced firmly by the administration, as the preparations made by it for maintaining law and order amply foreshadow.

The Dominion Government is charged with the preservation of life and property while the territory is being opened up. If it collects royalty on the products of the mines, which, in the first instance, are the property of the crown, it is certainly a proper method of securing revenue for the effectual management of the territory and to pay the expenses of maintaining law and order. In the older provinces, the timber is sold to provide money with which to sustain the various public institutions, and we see no reason why the mines of gold and silver should not be made to contribute in the same manner.

These mines are no more the property of those who go thither to work them than they are the property of those who remain away, and the sooner miners, speculators and unthinking or incendiary writers so understand the better.

The Western Fair From an Outsider's Point of View.

A correspondent of the Vancouver, B. C., World says that he recently visited the North of Scotland Fair at Aberdeen, and found it a very creditable agricultural exhibition, but he adds that it "did not compare with the annual shows at London, Ontario." This testimony to the standing of the Western Fair from a British Columbian, now on a tour through Britain, shows how well London is advertised by its great annual exhibition. The people of London and the western district have reason to feel proud of the results attained so far, though every year the Western Fair improves in completeness and attractiveness.

What is the matter with the balloon route to the Klondike?—Montreal Star.

Hold on till Andree comes back, and we will answer you.

Pigs and Corn.

The London Free Press says that the Dominion Government "set its seal on American corn as a fit exclusive hog feed." Not so. The Dominion Government never was guilty of so foolish an act. It will puzzle our contemporary to supply any proof for its contention. The minister of agriculture, himself a practical farmer, and Prof. Robertson, instructed by him, both spoke and wrote on the subject, and they gave no warrant for our contemporary's declaration. There is not a practical hog raiser in Canada who does not know that the best pork—that which commands the highest price and is sought for export—can only be produced by a mixed diet, of which corn may form a part, but only as an auxiliary.

Rights of First Discoveries.

Some United States papers have discovered that the Pacific island of Palmyra, now owned by Great Britain, was visited some 80 years ago by a whaling vessel, whose captain landed on it for an hour or two. Therefore they assert that the island by right of discovery belongs to the United States. Let us for a moment concede this novel doctrine. To what does it lead? The Sandwich Islands were discovered by Captain Cook. He was the first white man that ever set foot in Hawaii. The natives liked him so well that they would not part with his company, and they finally killed and ate him. If first visits count, then Captain Cook, the Englishman, made Hawaii solid British territory. How do our neighbors, who are so anxious to have Hawaii annexed to the United States, like the application of their logic?

The Attack on the Railway Bonding System.

The report comes from Washington that an attempt is being made to have a clause in the new tariff bill so interpreted as to impose an increased rate of ten per cent on all goods imported into the United States by way of Canadian railways. It is claimed that this would seriously interfere with the international bonding arrangements, by means of which the two countries are able to mutually profit.

It may be that the new tariff of the United States will be so interpreted as to aim a blow at the international bonding system. If it does, it will be an injury to railway companies on both sides of the line, and we fail to see where our neighbors will reap any corresponding advantage.

For this reason we do not believe that any permanent interference with the system which has worked so well in the past will be tolerated by those affected. The great United States railways are so closely allied with the trunk lines in Canada that any attempt to destroy the mutually advantageous bonding privileges will be very strongly resented. Both east and west, the Canadian Pacific Railway is a feeder to United States lines. Through the Grand Trunk, the great system of the Wabash is given easy access to Eastern New York and the Atlantic seaboard, while the Erie and Lehigh Valley Railways find an equally friendly ally in the Grand Trunk. Further east the Grand Trunk is found divertiting its traffic to the United States seaboard at the city of Portland, Me., where vast interests have been built up by its operations as a freight and passenger carrier and distributor. Then we all know how valuable the old Canada Southern (now the Michigan Central) has proved to the Vanderbilt interests as a connecting link between the New York Central and the great system of railways with which it is allied at Detroit.

To break up the alliances now formed by any discriminating legislation would probably injure United States railway and commercial and industrial interests more than it would those of Canada, though we do not conceal from ourselves the fact that unnecessary restriction of business in whatever shape is always hurtful to the countries which are affected by it.

It has been argued by the advocates of the abolition of the international bonding system that its destruction would leave the winter carrying trade of the Dominion hopelessly at the mercy of the United States, and it may be that those who are chiefly responsible for the present crusade really imagine that Canada's position is as it is misrepresented to be. Those who believe that Canada is bound to use United States ports during the winter months are very much mistaken. For over eight months in the year, Canada has the best of communication with the seaboard by way of the St. Lawrence, and she has two excellent seaports, open all the year round, in St. John, N. B., and Halifax, N. S. The suspension of the bonding regulations, therefore, while having disadvantages in other directions, would have a tendency to build up Canadian ports and the Canadian shipping trade, and to divert to our own railways and canal and ocean vessels an enormous quantity of freight which now, consequent on the existence of the bonding privileges, is carried by United States railways to and from United States ports.

While not hunting for trouble of this kind, Canadians can stand the dissolution of the bonding privilege arrangements if their neighbors can. The people of this country have recently shown that their energies cannot be curtailed by hostile or restrictionist tariff legislation, and if a similar course is followed by the United States with regard to the railway bonding system, to the mutual disadvantage of a large portion of the people of both countries, Canada will hold her own.

AFFECTION OF SCHOOL GIRLS.

Helen Watterson Moody makes in Scribner's Magazine some extremely sensible suggestions on the necessity of teaching school girls to control their emotions and act sanely and reasonably. She mentions incidentally the foolish and morbid attachments girls form for one another or perhaps for a favorite teacher. Mrs. Moody finds that the girls in the separate colleges for women are more prone to give loose rein to their silly and hysterical emotions than are the girl students in coeducational institutions. She says:

"The wisest and most helpful teacher is not the one whom the girls themselves rave over and find most 'magnetic.' It is she who carefully avoids the appeal to the emotions and who, without repelling the affections, knows how to check hysterical excess and keep the young nature cool and steady by a delicate reserve and a gentle decision at the first indication of need. It is a curious fact in psychology that while hero worship is a good thing for a boy it is seldom a good thing for a girl.

"It is declared by those who have had the opportunity of judging that one of the advantages of coeducation is a distinct lessening of the emotional and nervous strain among the women students. Just why the presence of men as teachers and fellow pupils should have both a quieting and a tonic effect upon women I leave it for others wiser than myself to explain, but there is certainly less nervous tension, morbidity and self-consciousness among college women associated with men than among those in the women's colleges, even though there is also to be found an occasional instance of that exclusive love between a man and a woman which will spring up sometimes even in the arid soil of the higher education."

CANADA AT WASHINGTON.

[Toronto Globe.]

The appointment of a Canadian representative at Washington is strongly urged by the London Advertiser: "It would pay Canada to have one of the best of her statesmen at the United States capital, constantly looking after the interests of the Dominion. A man of ability is needed to coach the British minister at Washington when any question comes up involving the interests of Canada. It should not be necessary to put every question affecting the Dominion through the formality of the red tape incident to diplomatic management by way of the British minister and Downing street, but a resident agent of Canada should be able, under our semi-autonomous system, to consider and dispose of all ordinary disputes with dispatch." The suggestion is one well worth considering. The two countries, in spite of the differences that have arisen, do, and must continue to do, a large trade with one another, and they must in the nature of things have relations which must be intimate, and which ought to be friendly and mutually profitable.

PROFITS OF FARMING.

[Montreal Herald.]

The profits that lie within reach of the Canadian farmer who farms with his brains are indicated by the experience of a young Ontario farmer who was in Montreal today en route to Glasgow with a cargo of cattle. Last fall this gentleman bought on the market 50 head of lean cattle, which he fed during the winter. This spring they came out in fine condition, and a few weeks ago he sold them, realizing a net profit of $1,850, or nearly $40 per head. In counting the cost the value of the provender was not included, as by feeding it on the farm the productive powers of the land were preserved.

This is no doubt an exceptional case, but it shows what the possibilities of intelligent farming are. Stock raising and cheese and butter making are bringing millions of foreign money into Ontario and Quebec, and the business will develop vastly if our farmers get out of the old rut and adapt themselves to the new conditions.

ALREADY SHOWING EVIL EFFECT

[St. Louis Republic.]

Consumers are early learning that under the Dingley bill they are confronted by a hard, tangible condition and not a mystical, intangible theory. Prices of all necessaries are going up without the least promise of an increase in the income of wage earners. New York grocers have advanced the price of sugar 6-10ths of a cent a pound. This is just a starter. From this increase the sugar trust will reap a reward of $25,000,000, as the Dingley bill intended it should. There has also been an advance of from 10 to 25 per cent on all woolen goods. The new law has caused an advance in the price of hides, and an increase in the cost of boots and shoes from 30 to 50 cents a pair will follow.

SCOTCH.

[Cleveland Leader.]

"Mrs. Blimber has put up 400 cans of fruit."

"Scotch, isn't she?"

"Why?"

"So canny."

AUGUST SUNSHINE.

The poet bids us not forget
That sunshine never failed us yet;
The same old sun, though as a rule,
Doesn't let up when we want it cool.

A TURKEY THAT DESERVES A VACATION.

Port Hope Guide

We were a little modest the other day in telling of the wonders performed by the turkey owned by Mr. Weatherilt, Osaca. Here are the facts: On the days preceding her setting, she laid 45 eggs; she was then set on 19 eggs; and brought forth 17 turkies; while hatching she laid 15 eggs. These were set under a hen, and became, in due course, 15 young turkies. That turkey needs a vacation.

SHE USED MOST OF THEM.

[London Tid-Bits.]

There are 250,000 words in the English language and most of them were used on Sunday by a woman who discovered after coming out of church that her new hat was adorned with a tag on which was written, "Reduced to 6s 11½d."

BECOMING A NOVELTY.

[Cincinnati Enquirer.]

"What a queer look that fellow across the corridor has."

"Yes; he has the pedestrian face. Doesn't ride."

Pure, rich blood feeds the nerves. That is why Hood's Sarsaparilla, the great blood purifier, cures nervousness.

SCIENCE OF SAYING "NO"

Will and Skill to Say the Little Word as an Accomplishment of Character.

Youth's Companion.

We are told that the comic actors of Italy sometimes amuse their patrons by exploiting the syllable "oh." Out of a word that is only a single vowel sound they can create surprising effects by a trick of articulation, varying the key, volume, accent, length, emphasis and accompanying manner and facial expression through the whole gamut of different meanings. When they are done their auditors have heard them pronounce oh twenty different ways.

The feat of the comedians have a serious suggestion in it. There are several different ways of saying "No," though it can never have but one meaning. The mother of the late Mr. Allen Thorndike Rice, long the well-known editor of the North American Review, found occasion for a series of vocal lessons in that word, in his early life, for which he was always grateful.

When a school boy he had a weakness for making sudden friendships, and, naturally, some of his hasty intimacies were unlikely to be of any moral advantage to him. His talented mother did not trust everything to his general knowledge of right and wrong, but sought by an original and pleasant method to strengthen him where he was weakest.

She practiced him with a list of different questions that required no for an answer, until she had taught him to inflect the syllable according to the sentiment.

All the range of negatives came into the curious drill, from the no of simple dissent to the no of indignant rejection, and he learned all the proper accents—of playful reproof, of cautious mistrust, of heroic defiance—in short, he learned the science of refusal thoroughly. And he never forgot it.

To decline a "shady" invitation was always easier for him because he knew exactly how to say the resisting word. His tempters understood him at once.

Both principle and politeness are essential to refined manhood and womanhood. The will and the skill to say no gently but firmly are among the best accomplishments of human character.

STALLION CHASED HIM

Then Attacked the Rider and Held Him Captive for Two Hours.

Tom Treldon, who lives near the beach in Daytona, Fla., has two stallions. One is Black Tom, a vicious beast. The horse is kept chained in his stable most of the time, and only Treldon dare feed him. Recently while Henry M. De Maya was taking a spin on the smooth sea beach, which extends for miles and miles north and south, he heard a pattering noise behind him. He did not pay much attention to it at first, but as it became more audible he looked over his shoulder and saw the outlines of Black Tom coming down the beach, his head high in the air, snorting with rage. He espied the boy and started for him. Henry is a good rider and has won several races, and in this instance he put on full steam. Just as the horse was almost near enough to seize him the lad saw ahead the timbers of an old wreck rising out of the sand 15 or 20 feet. Putting on a spurt, he managed to get ahead of the stallion and secure a lead of ten yards. Making a wide turn, he came in behind the wreck, fell rather than leaped from his wheel and hastily scrambled upon the smooth timbers, taking his wheel with him. The stallion came up with a shock and tried to leap up on the timbers. Henry seized a loose timber and struck the horse on the head, which knocked him partially down and enabled the lad to escape to a more secure place. The stallion scurried around the wreck, attempting to get at the boy. Henry was kept besieged there for two hours. Finally Tom was missed at his stable and Treldon came for him.—New Orleans Picayune.

GOOD SUGGESTION.

It would be well for many of the people who are given to worrying to pay heed to a story of Cromwell's time, said to be absolutely true.

The Protector was sending a special envoy to Sweden in the person of Bushrod Whitelock, a most devout man, but one of an extremely nervous, anxious temperament. As the ambassador was about to embark on his journey, he was detained at Harwich by a storm. He was so troubled with the affairs of the nation that he tossed, turned and groaned in his bed, unable to get to sleep.

At last his confidential servant, who had won Whitelock's respect and confidence through his faithfulness and good sense on many a trying occasion, ventured to say, "Pray, sir, will you give me leave to ask you a question?"

"Certainly," was the answer.

"Do you not think that God governed the world very well before you came into it?"

"Undoubtedly I do," said Whitelock.

"And," continued the servant, "do you not think he will govern it quite as well when you are gone out of it?"

"To be sure he will," responded the master, promptly.

"Then, sir, excuse me, may you not trust him to govern it the little while you are to live in it?"

Whitelock made no reply to this pertinent question, but he turned over and was soon asleep; and on his return he reported the story of this bit of advice with much appreciation.

Nervousness

CURED BY

DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS

I have been troubled with Nervousness for some time; could get no relief. One day I was reading of the wonderful cures Dodd's Kidney Pills had done, and concluded to try them. I have used two boxes and I am completely cured. I can highly recommend them.

I remain, yours, etc.,
D. J. KENNY,
Pro. Queen's Hotel,
Mt. Forest, Ont.

Dodd's Kidney Pills
Always cure Nervous Diseases.

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Instant relief for skin-tortured babies and rest for tired mothers in a warm bath with CUTICURA SOAP, and a single application of CUTICURA (ointment), the great skin cure. The only speedy and economical treatment for itching, burning, bleeding, scaly, and pimply humors of the skin, scalp, and blood.

Cuticura

Is sold throughout the world. POTTER DRUG AND CHEMICAL CORPORATION, Sole Proprietors, Boston. "How to Cure Every Baby Humor," mailed free.

BABY BLEMISHES Prevented and Cured by CUTICURA SOAP.

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The "Lip" and "Tube" Bias Dress Bindings

They outwear the skirt.
They are waterproof.
They give an unsurpassed tailor-made finish to the dress.
Worth's latest French Skirt Pattern free with every purchase.

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1. Its Purity.
2. Its Thousands of Cures.
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Regulates the Stomach, Liver and Bowels, unlocks the Secretions, Purifies the Blood and removes all the impurities from a common Pimple to the worst Scrofulous Sore, and

CURES

DYSPEPSIA, BILIOUSNESS, CONSTIPATION, HEADACHE, SALT RHEUM, SCROFULA, HEARTBURN, SOUR STOMACH, DIZZINESS, DROPSY, RHEUMATISM, SKIN DISEASES.

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For Mothers, Babies and Invalids.

DUNN'S
"MALTED RUSK"
"LACTESCENT BARLEY"
"CREAM OF CORN"
FOODS

Naturally sweet without sugar.
BABIES THRIVE ON THEM.
Sold by all Chemists.

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Maple and Beech Wood, Dry.
Soft Maple Wood, Dry.
Mixed Soft Wood, Dry.
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If They're Worth $1.50 You'd Think

We would get more than 75c for these Colored Cambric Shirts. So we would, if it were earlier in the season. Still we're not losing money on them now—we bought them at half the fair price. Remember they have stiff bosoms. Every fashionable pattern, style and shade. See them in our east window. Your choice of the lot 75c.

J. H. Chapman & Co.

One Lot 15c.
Another 25c.
Another 25c.

They're the cheapest Dress Goods we've sold for many a day, and that's saying a good deal. But there's only a few yards of each lot, that's why we're giving them away. They're in our west center window.

Those of the last lot, the twenty-five centers, are fancy tweeds. All season they sold for 50c. There are fancy and broken checks, and a very few shepherd's checks.

The other twenty-five cent lot consists of elegant black dress goods. Their proper name is "Mohair Yak," a light, open, dust-shedding material. There's only about 100 yards in all. Were 50c, now 25c.

The first lot is the biggest bargain of all. It consists of those all-wool crepons in tinted effects. They're full 42 inches wide, and remember, absolutely all wool. Their regular price was 50c. but on a couple of Fridays we put them on the bargain tables at 25c. Now they're yours for 15c a yard. Less than 55 yards of them left.

J. H. Chapman & Co.

Our Fancy Sunshades—Your Choice——

Some are white, some are cream, but most are colored. No matter what the shade or what the style you wish, you have your choice of all our stock at half price—and that's a good deal cheaper than you think. Of course, outside of this we're holding the greatest Parasol sale in the city—in plain goods. Our stock must be cleared.

J. H. Chapman & Co.