

London Advertiser.

ESTABLISHED BY JOHN CAMERON IN 1833.

Managing Director and Editor, John Cameron

London, Tuesday, May 29.

The Judges Attacked.

The investigation of the West Elgin charges by Judges McTavish, Barron and Morgan has not given any comfort to the Toronto Mail and Empire. It sorrowfully declares that "from the point of view of the Government the commission is a good idea," and that "it affords the opportunity to a procession of witnesses to come forward and swear that they knew of nothing wrong." Thus our contemporary works itself up to a point where it asserts that these judges are merely playing a farce.

What shallow reasoning!

The farcical part of the proceedings has been carried on by the Mail and Empire and its friends.

Surely if the procession of witnesses are able to come forward and to swear that they knew of nothing wrong in the contest, it is their duty to do so, and in a straightforward, manly manner, as they have done, meet the direct attacks, and the insinuations of the political partisans who, under cover of parliamentary privilege, have been grossly abusing them.

How much more courageous is the conduct of these witnesses than that of Mr. Whitney and his associates in the Legislature and in Parliament!

The witnesses who are now assailed by the Toronto organ have gone before the commission and submitted to a close scrutiny of their conduct. They have squarely met the challenge of the politicians who attacked them.

But where are their assailants? They were very pot-valiant in the Legislature and in Parliament, so long as they knew that no responsibility attached to their bitter denunciations and extravagant charges. How stand they now? They know that it is open for any man, be he white, black, red, or of no color at all, to go before the commission of judges and to swear to what he knows that was corrupt or irregular in the election. It is an open court. It is ready to hear the evidence of all and sundry.

Well, in the Legislature we had Mr. Whitney and some twenty or thirty of his followers getting up and professing to know that men whom they designated—Mr. W. T. R. Preston, in particular—had been guilty of corrupt acts, and strongly condemning them, though they knew that it was not possible for these men to get up and repel the accusations, as they had no seats in the Legislature. When the commission sat, however, accusers and accused were on an equality. The accused, as we learn from the Mail and Empire, went up in procession to tell their story, and told it, denying, as our contemporary mournfully confesses, under oath, the random accusations hurled at their heads by the Opposition leader and his lieutenants.

But why did not Mr. Whitney, et al., join the procession that went up before the judges? The commission was open to all to testify. Surely the Opposition leaders who were so cocksure of the guilt of others that they made their accusations almost without restriction, owed it to themselves, if to no one else, to go before the judges and swear to their allegations. Mr. Preston, for example, challenged Mr. Whitney and his co-assailants of other people's good names, to do so. The Opposition leaders did not accept the challenge. The Opposition editors, who expressed themselves as being equally certain that the men they assailed were guilty, also declined the invitation to make path to their allegations. Their courage only upheld them so long as they could make irresponsible statements.

Having shown the white feather, when the test of judicial inquiry was presented, these Opposition leaders now take refuge in attacking the judges. They have no use for the eminent jurists who have been simply doing their duty, and who have seen that every person presented as a witness has been searchingly interrogated. They assert that these judges are simply conducting a farce.

Of what value is the criticism, either in parliament or out of it, of such men? Having made charges and having been asked to put them to the supreme test of investigation before a duly constituted judicial commission, they have flunked, and find no refuge for their discomfiture but to call names at the judges who have held the inquiry.

The Opposition leaders, and not the judges, are the farceurs.

Human Folly.

The cynic tells us that there is nothing so incurable as human folly, and if by folly he means carelessness, we are inclined to accept the statement as a true one. It has been demonstrated that if a man takes poison it will kill him, but still there are lives lost by men taking into their stomachs what was meant to be rubbed on their skins. The same thing applies to gun "accidents." People still play with firearms, and find out that they are loaded after the deadly work is done. Every summer has its death toll from bathing accidents, many of which might have been prevented by a little carelessness. The particular form of carelessness that is now in evidence is in connection with the fire-cracker business. A few days ago many people celebrated the relief of Marking by receiving a mark that will remain with them until their dying day. We honor the man who lost an arm in the relief of Marking, but we can only have pity for the man who lost a hand in celebrating that relief.

Then on the "twenty-fourth," some small towns report in connection with the Queen's Birthday celebrating a

list of four or five wounded, in some cases the wounds being pretty serious. Now, this "fire-cracker" business tends to become a danger as well as a nuisance, and if it develops in this direction it will need to be regulated. Fire-crackers are worthy of special study by those who are going to handle them. They go off sometimes when you do not expect it, and it is not wise to stick too close to them. If they explode suddenly underneath the feet of a spirited horse, the results may be dangerous. What is fun to one person may be the death of someone else. In fact, if we cannot express our loyalty and patriotism without fire-crackers of every description, it would be just as well to see that the danger is reduced to a minimum by taking reasonable precautions, by having the fireworks away from public thoroughfares, and by handling these ticklish customers carefully.

It is had enough when a man inflicts suffering on himself by carelessness, but much worse when he causes trouble to some unsuspecting and innocent passer-by. Let us learn to celebrate with sense as well as noise.

The Awkwardness of Facts.

The person who undertakes to make prophecies in the sphere of political economy is sometimes amazed that facts turn out quite differently from what they ought to have done. We are often reminded that facts are stubborn things, and there is no one who ought to feel this more than the partisan political theorist. You can turn up copies of the Quarterly, an influential English Review, which has flourished for a century, and find prophecies of the dreadful things that would happen if British trade was made freer. We are there told that free trade meant ruin; and to make it more emphatic, the word Ruin was repeated three times with the added force of a capital letter. A great many intelligent and earnest men figured it out, and proved that such must be the case. Protection meant prosperity for town and country, for shop and farm; free trade meant ruin for all. But so it was not. The prosperity of the country increased, and its trade advanced by leaps and bounds. So it is still.

In a recent article the London Spectator showed that Britain ought to be ruined. Germany was beating her. America was beating her. Everybody, in fact, was beating her in the race for commercial supremacy. But somehow she is prosperous. Wages ought to be low, and trade dull, but such is not the case. When things are not as they ought to be, it shows us that there is something wrong with our theories. The very things that are going to ruin business, build it up. An American recently visited Sheffield, and found that they were in many cases using tools made in the United States. But the writer in the Spectator is not alarmed at this. He asks the very forcible question, "What if it should pay better to have the tools made in one place, and the articles in another?" It is only an international extension of the principle of the division of labor.

In our present political discussions in Canada it will be well to remember this principle. We are told that the Liberals who are favoring British trade are giving away our advantages, and in a measure exposing the country to ruin. That which promotes trade does not ruin a country, but quickens its activity, and increases its resources. That which is given away in such a manner is not lost. Britain gave away everything, and was "ruined," but fortunately the ruin was only in theory. If we have given a little away to the country which gives us so much, according to facts, if not theories, we stand to gain, rather than lose.

Paul Kruger is packing.

Think of the modern newspaper. Happenings today in South Africa as promptly reported as happenings today in South London!

Since the Birmingham revelations, it is said, the Dominion Opposition are not sure whether, in consenting to a judicial investigation of past electoral corruption, they have not put their foot in it.

Pretty soon, in England, one may marry his deceased wife's sister, Lord Strathcona's motion to that effect having yesterday passed the House of Lords by a big majority. Canada passed such a permission years ago.

The action of the Dominion military authorities in abolishing the liquor canteen is widely commended. The greatest soldiers of the day—Lords Roberts, Kitchener and Wolseley—strongly believe in a sober army.

Probably Sir Charles Tupper never had much chance of succeeding at the coming elections; but if he had, the Birmingham revelations, and the inextinguishable feud they indicate, would damage his chances irretrievably.

The most important factor in a man's advertising is the personality of the man himself. If he is of sufficient intelligence and ability to command the respect and confidence of those with whom he is associated in other circles he will also command their esteem in connection with his business.

A "Happy" Family.

Accompanying the congratulatory telegrams received by Sir Charles Tupper this week, was one which could not have given him very great satisfaction. It was signed "Robert Birmingham," and reads as follows:

"Unless payment of my account submitted to you yesterday, and the terms of future engagements, as handed to Mr. Montague last night, are ac-

cepted by you, I shall wire the premier tonight to extend investigations to include from 1882 to 1896."

The following reply is said to have been sent:

"Your message of May 22 received. You will never receive another dollar from any fund which I can control. (Signed) CHARLES TUPPER."

It will thus be seen that a first-class storm is brewing in the opposition camp; and that the gentlemen who were so anxious for an investigation regarding West Huron and Brockville elections are likely to have their heart's desire more than satisfied.

According to the Toronto World, whose proprietor is a Conservative M. P., an effort is being made by the party in this province to "throw down" not only Mr. Birmingham, but Hon. Dr. Montague and Mr. Haggart as well. These gentlemen, however, are not willing to be made scapegoats for the misdeeds of their party, and a wholesale exposure is consequently threatened. When it comes, the speech of Mr. Cowan has prepared us for a record of crime against political purity compared with which Brockville, West Huron and West Elgin will seem white as the driven snow.

THE COLONIAL MARRIAGE BILL

Receives Its Second Reading in the House of Lords.

Depredations of the "Boxers" in China—Rumors Re Resignation of Lord Salisbury—Gamblers on the Ocean Liners—European Crop Situation.

London, May 29.—In the House of Lords yesterday Lord Strathcona and Mount Royal (the Canadian high commissioner) moved the second reading of the colonial marriage to a deceased wife's sister bill. The Lord high chancellor, Earl Halsbury, opposed the bill, which, he said, would alter the law of inheritance of real property in Great Britain. The difficulty, he pointed out, rested in the fact that the colonial law was different from the British law. Finally the bill passed its second reading amid cheers, by a vote of 116 to 81. The minority against the bill included the Marquis of Salisbury and the Duke of Abercorn. The majority included the Prince of Wales, the Duke of Connaught, the Duke of York and the Marquis of Lansdowne.

ONE LIFE LOST.
The first reports of the accident at Southampton docks were exaggerated. Fortunately, 150 men, employed at the works, were just leaving for dinner, otherwise the disaster would have been a terrible one. There were many miraculous escapes. Several men were seriously injured and one was killed.

EUROPEAN CROP SITUATION.
London, May 29.—The Mark Lane Express, in its weekly review of the crop situation says: "Wheat has improved, but oats and barley are less promising than for many seasons. French cereals are three weeks late. In Austria, Hungary, Southern Russia, Turkey, Greece and Persia, wheat and barley are satisfactory. In Italy the average will not be exceeded. Spain expects a good wheat crop."

GAMBLERS ON OCEAN LINERS.
London, May 29.—Card sharps, according to general report, are working the liners between New York and British ports now to a greater extent than ever of old, and travelers state that the evil is becoming more serious. Scarcely a trans-Atlantic liner arrives here without a report that at least a brace of rascals have been working their game successfully. The Scotland Yard men are well aware of this, but they say, as do the officials of the steamship companies, that they can do nothing so long as the passengers do not make formal complaint. The Scotland Yard men admit that they know a dangerous gang of this kind is in existence, which they would very much like to break up.

THE ASHANTI TROUBLE.
A dispatch received at the colonial office from Accra, British Gold Coast, announces that Col. Wilcox's relief force, which had only just started for Kumasi, has already met with opposition. One officer is reported wounded. The Accra dispatch which reported that three European officers were killed and one captain and 100 Hussars wounded, seems to refer to the fighting which occurred a couple of months ago. The government does not appear to be apprehensive of any serious extension of the rising.

THE "BOXERS."
Peking, May 29.—The diplomatic corps



I have washed my child's head every week since birth, with warm water and CUTICURA SOAP, and occasionally rub in a little CUTICURA (ointment), and she has never been troubled with rash or any scalp humor peculiar to infants. Now at the age of three and one-half years her hair is fine, thick, and long, reaching below her waist when standing erect.

Oct. 5, 1898. Mrs. C. GRAHAM, 1297 No. California Ave., Chicago, Ill.

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

Dainty Wash Goods

Just now stirring times are seen in our Wash Goods Department. See the attractive list we offer today.

White Organdies.

Beautiful white and sheeny goods; special at...
.....15c, 18c, 25c, 35c, 40c and 50c

White Dimities.

This popular fabric we are showing in fine, even hair cords and fancy stripe; special at...
.....15c, 19c, 25c, 30c and 35c

White Piques.

In plain Bedford cords and fancy figured; special at...12½c, 15c, 18c, 25c, 30c and 35c

Chambrays, Gingham and Zephyrs.

These popular goods at all prices, in plains, checks, plaids, stripes; special at...
.....5c, 8c, 9c, 12½c, 15c, 20c and 25c

Mercerized Foulards.

New patterns, new colorings; special at... 25c

Fancy Silk Striped Lawns.

These beautiful goods, with the soft silk raised and insertion stripes, the rage; special at... 35c

Ready-to-Wear Skirts, in Washing Materials.

Linen Crash Skirts, 50c.

An All-Linen Crash Skirt, well made, with blue and pink band trimmings; special... 50c

Linen Crash Skirts, \$1.00.

An All-Linen Crash Skirt, extra heavy, made in latest style; special... \$1.00

Patriotic Khaki Skirts, \$2.50.

Khaki Twilled Duck Skirts, trimmed with bias folds, in clusters of three, red, white, green and white, and white and red; special... \$2.50

Linen Crash Skirts, \$1.75.

Ladies' Linen Crash Skirts, in blue, brown and green, with three rows white trimming around the bottom; special... \$1.75

White Duck Skirts, \$1.50.

Ladies' White Duck Skirts, corded at bottom of skirts, 10 rows, extra quality, special... \$1.50

White Pique Skirts, \$2.25.

Ladies' White Pique Skirts, good quality, 3 bias folds, hemstitched, new styles; special... \$2.25

White Pique Skirts, \$2.75.

Ladies' White Pique Skirts, with 2 rows Hamburg trimmings, new style; special... \$2.75

White Pique Skirts, \$3.25.

Ladies' White Pique Skirts, 3 rows Hamburg applique trimmings; special at... \$3.25

WHITE WAIST SPECIALS.

White Waists are popular. The demand for them is universal. See the special lines we are offering at special prices. The largest and best assorted stock in the west.

White Lawn Waists, 90c.

Ladies' White Blouses, with fancy fronts, special... 90c

Ladies' White Lawn Waists, with tucked fronts, insertion running down, special... \$1 00

Ladies' White Lawn Waists, with two rows insertion on the bias, special... \$1 00

Ladies' White Lawn Waists, with yoke tucked in squares... \$1 00

Ladies' White Lawn Waists, with embroidered fronts, our regular \$2, special... \$1 25

Ladies' White Muslin Waists, with fronts of tucks and embroidery, very stylish, new sleeve and collar, special... \$1 50

Ladies' White Muslin Waists, trimmed with lace, embroidery and insertion, tucked back, new sleeve and collar, special... \$2 00

Ladies' White Muslin Waists, with yoke and sleeve cap of lace, new collar, very special... \$2 00

Ladies' White Muslin Waists, embroidery trimming down both back and front, special... \$3 00

Ladies' White Waists, with fronts of tucking or all-over embroidery, new sleeve and collar, very fine, special... \$3 50

Ladies' White Lawn Waists at Half Price

Special line Ladies' Waists, fronts trimmed with embroidery, in pink, blue and mauve, very dressy; regular price \$2 50, special to clear, \$1 25.

The Runians, Gray, Carrie Co

208, 210, 210½, 212 Dundas Street.

is now in session considering the situation caused by the "Boxers." The foreign guards will certainly be brought here. The position of affairs in the city is alarming. Railway communication with Tsin-Tsin is interrupted.

Tsin-Tsin, May 28, via Shanghai, May 29.—It is reported that while retreating several Belgians and their families fled off at Chang-Hsin-Tsin, ten kilometers from Feng-Tai. They are now defending themselves on a hill. No Pekin trains are running. The "Boxers" are now burning Feng-Tai. It is reported that the safety of the Belgian engineers and doubtful. Several engineers have been cut off at Pao-Ting-Fu.

LORD SALISBURY.
A rumor was current in the lobbies of the houses of parliament today, and which was said to have originated at the Carlton Club, that the Marquis of Salisbury will retire from politics at the next general election.

IRONCLAD SUNK A BATTLESHIP.
Replying in the House of Commons to a question on the subject of Saturday's naval experiment, when the British first-class battleship Majestic fired upon and sank the coast defense ironclad Belle Isle, near Portsmouth, in nine minutes, the first lord of the admiralty, Mr. George J. Goschen, said that the extreme surprise, the Belle Isle did not take fire, although she was reported to be in flames six minutes after the firing commenced. He explained that the spectators being at a distance from the warship, were misled by volumes of steam and lyddite smoke. Mr. Goschen added that there was a slight smoldering in one cabin in the Belle Isle, but that otherwise the woodwork, though chartered in every direction, was not consumed by fire to any degree. The experiment was instituted especially to see whether the woodwork of the Belle Isle would burn as the woodwork of the Spanish ships, destroyed by the Americans, had burned.

NOISY DEPUTIES.

Paris, May 29.—There was a crowded attendance in the Chamber of Deputies yesterday in anticipation of an important session arising from an interpellation, taking the government to task for its relations with M. Reinach. The chamber decided upon an immediate discussion of the matter, whereupon the minister of war, the Marquis de Gallifet, rose and repeated his declarations of last Friday regarding the Fritsch affair. He said he hoped the army would not subordinate to those who preached insubordination, and would not allow itself to be imposed upon by an adventurer, as was the case fifteen years ago. This denunciation of Boulangerism brought forth ringing cheers from the Socialists and vehement protests from the Nationalists. Count Bon de Castellane followed. The proceedings eventually became so uproarious that the president of the chamber, M. Deschanel, was compelled to suspend the session.

Before Castellane spoke, M. Poulin-Mery, Socialist, cried: "It is cowardly to thus insult the dead." M. Deschanel, amid a scene of tumult, called M. Poulin-Mery to order, but the latter loudly

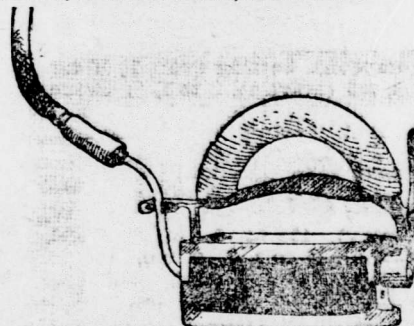
The Greatest Labor-Saving Device of the 19th Century.

"PERFECTION"

Gas Self-Heating Reversible

SAD IRONS

This is a double-surfaced iron. Heats in two minutes. It is an ideal iron, ensuring comfort and saving time, labor and expense. No more sweating over hot stoves. No soot, no dirt, no smell, no waste of fuel, no lost time.



Burns 2 feet of gas per hour. 2c per day. All parts of these irons are interchangeable, and they may be used either with gas or wood alcohol. Made in all sizes and for all purposes. Agents wanted every where.

Alcohol Self-Heating Reversible

SAD IRONS

Must be seen to be appreciated. It is simple in construction, perfect in every way, never gets out of order. Always ready for use in 3 minutes from time of lighting. No hot fires in summer. Will not explode. Enjoy the comforts of a cool home on ironing days by using this iron.



Cost of burning wood alcohol 2c per hour. These irons may be used either with wood alcohol or gas burners, which are interchangeable. A general agent wanted for London.

Manufactured and sold throughout the world by THE EDWARDS SAD IRON CO., Sole Owners Confederation Life Building, Toronto, Ontario.

FATAL PRIZE FIGHT.

Bridgeport, Conn., May 29.—Eddie Leabout, the colored pugilist, who was taken to the Bridgeport Hospital in an insensible condition last Friday night as the result of a blow received during a boxing match with William Forsyth, at Sallores' Hall, that evening, died yesterday afternoon without regaining consciousness. Forsyth is now in jail, held to await the outcome of Leabout's inquests.

IF THE DOCTOR SAYS DIE,

Too Many People Are Willing to Take Him at His Word—This Man Didn't—South American Kidney Cure Turned the Tables.

"You may live a week—you might live a year!" This is the consolation his physician gave a well known manufacturer in Toronto eighteen months ago. Diabetes and other kidney complications had a fast hold on him; but he's living, and hale and hearty today, and gives the credit to South American Kidney Cure—the greatest of all kidney specifics. There was improvement after one bottle and three more effected the cure. For sale by C. McCallum & Co.

SAVED ONE THOUSAND MULES.

Kingston, Jamaica, May 29.—The Prosperine returned yesterday from the wreck of the Cunard steamer Carinthia, which grounded on May 15 at Point Gravois, Hayti, while proceeding from New Orleans for Cape Town with 1,400 mules on board. She reports that she could not remove the steamer off the rocks. One thousand mules have been safely landed, and a ship has been chartered to convey them to South Africa. The other 400 were lost.