## The Advertiser

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JOHN CAMERON, President and Manager.

Made known on application at office. Address

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> All's right with the world. -[BROWNING.

London, Saturday, July 29.

PEACHES are very plentiful in the United States this year, but before Canadians can buy peaches cheaply, they have to pay a substantial tax in order that the coffers of the Dominion Government may be kept over-

They are a very easy going people in Montreal. A human corpse was permitted to lie for twelve months in the reservoir from which the city draws its water supply. Montrealers must have inspectors who do

SPEAKER PETER WHITE is alleged to have informed friends in Ottawa that there will be a fall session of Parliament. Speaker Peter is a bit of a joker, and we do not credit the report. If there is a fall session it would indicate that the dissolution of Parliament would follow.

SENATOR STEWART, of Nevada, expresse the opinion that everybody who favors the curtailing of the purchase of silver bullion by the Government at Washington is crazy. Before the Senator finally closes the de-bate he should have his own head ex-minined. Oftentimes it is the craziest man who holds everyone but himself to be in-

THE Piedmont (Ala.) Inquirer holds that recent embezzlements and forgeries in that State are the direct result of attempts to steal Congressional seats, which some of the "best people" condone and even defend. "A man," it says, "who robs his neighbors of their political rights would rob them of their property, whether he thinks so or not.

A man who would take and hold his neighbor's office by fraud or technicality would take and hold his neighbor's horse or house by similar means. One who will commit a tion come. One who will aid and abet any political crime will aid and abet any crime political crime will aid and abec any crime in public or in private business for equal consideration." This is wholesome truth, and should be applied to more localities

R EV. MR. LETT, being requested to address the Orangemen at Merrickville on July 12, told them some truths worthy of July 12, told them some rittle to the reproduction. The correspondent of the Record gives a synopsis of the speech as

Record gives a synopsis of the speech as follows:

"Rev. Mr. Lett was the fifth speaker. He said he was much disappeinted wish the speeches of the M. P. and ex-M. P., did not bolieve that the Liberals were disintegrants, paid a glowing tribute to Mr. Gladstone and the Liberal party and thought they were acting in all honesty, and in what they considered the best interests of the empire. So far as Canada was concerned he did not believe that either political party in Canada were annexationists; he believed in the loyalty of Canadians, was sorry that we were not an independent nation so that we could have the same enthusiasm and partiotism that existed in the United States. He did not like the sucers of Englishmen on account of our being colonists, and knew that Canadians could get around the English tentimes over. Dwelt upon the slow increase of the population, and wondered why it was when Canada was not subject to either famine or pestilence. He knew our people to be industrious and not of the loafing parastic class that existed in many of the countries of Europe. He dwelt upon the red teptism of the Dominion Government, and wished he was the gavernor and he would turn the whole crowd out. He said the farmers, who were the back-bone of the country, were, owing to legislation against their interests, not getting any thing like the profits from their labor and industry that they were entitled to. He didn't know what tarif reform meant, but if it meant something better for the people, he thought it should be kept before them until they succeeded in getting it."

WIGS ON THE GREEN. The disgraceful scene in the British House of Commons Thursday shows that human nature and human passions are pretty much the same the world over. Wo should now have fewer lectures from the old world newspapers upon the superiority of the British House of Commons as a deliberative body to the Parliament of Canada and the Congross of the United States. No recent squabble in either of the last named bodies could equal in ferocity the struggle that took place in the British Commons Chamber when the Conservative minority refused to obey the rules laid down by Mr. Balfour in 1887 for the conduct of public business.

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Sometimes the opponents of woman's suffrage express fears lest when women get their right to vote, they may enter the de-liberative assemblies and be unable to preserve their decorum. Miss Anna Shaw, in her lecture on the subject, fittingly exemplifies the absurdity of this contention by illustrations of how little regard for order is entertained by men in some delib-erative bodies she has witnessed at work, such as party conventions. She can now add to her repertoire the British House of Commons, when on strike against its own

BRITAIN'S NEW TERRITORY. The Solomon Islands, which the British are stated to have seized, are situated in the South Pacific, southeast of New Britain and east of New Guinea. There are sever comparatively large islands and several smaller ones, the area of the whole being estimated at 10,000 square miles. The sugar cane and ginger are cultivated, and

islands are very fertile; bananas, yams, bread fruit, clove trees and other tropical products abound. Negrittes and Malays are the principal inhabitants. The islands were named the Solomon Islands by the Spanish navigator Mendana, who discovered them in 1568, and so called them on the pretense that the riches etc., of Solomon's temple were brought from them. He died in Santa Cruz group in 1595, while on his way to colonize them, and they were not again visited till redispovered by Carteret in 1767. France and Germany, as well as Britain, have had their eyes on these islands for some time. Their possession by Britain is alleged to

interests in the South Pacific. DON'T SWIM ALONE!

Bathing in our rivers and lakes these warm days is a pleasant relaxation and swimming an exhilaration that is ever enjoyable.

be essential for the protection of British

But it is just as well to understand that there is considerable danger attached and that too much caution cannot be taken by even the best of swimmers. Every now and again our telegrams contain the announcement that this man and that woman, who were good swimmers, have gone into the water and after a time have thrown up their hands in agony, and then have sunk to rise again no more. These cramps are liable to come on when least expected, as one who has experienced them has well described. He was recently swimming at a point near the shore where the water was but little

over four feet deep when the attack came on. The sensation was like that of a knife plunged into the muscles of one of his legs, which contracted in such a way that the log could not be used either in swimming or in walking on the bottom. With great difficulty he was able to keep his head above water and push himself toward shore with his other leg, calling out to his companions, all of whom had partially dressed, for aid. After reaching shore, the pain and contraction of the muscle continued for some time, and he was unable to straighten the leg or stand up. He says that if he had been in deep water at the time of the attack he would certainly have been drowned, as it took from him instantly the power of swimming and of maintaining him-self in any other way.

This collapse is attributable to various causes. It may arise from a bather going nto the water while in a heated condition, which often causes cramps, and renders the best of swimmers powerless. This is one crime to attain a position of public trust of the most common means by which lives will prove unfaithful to his trust if temptathat in some of our rivers the bather is liable to suddenly swim out of the compa atively warm flowing stream into the radius of a cold spring, the chill of which, in certain conditions of the body, congests the blood, and brings about a collapse, which results in drowning.

How, then, it may be asked, is bathing to be enjoyed by the average participant?
That must be left to the good sense of
the bather. He should never go into the
water too soon after eating a hearty meal.
He should not bathe when in a very heated condition, but cool off with cars. Even if he is a good swimmer it is better to enter the water with an equally efficient bather. By keeping near together, if mishap should occur to either, then help will be at hand. The large majority of persons lose their lives either while bathing alone, or because they swim out of the reach of timely aid. Never bathe alone in either lake or river,

### CANADA AND SIAM.

Professor Goldwin Smith on the Situation.

The Position of the Dominion in Case of War Between Britain and France.

To the Editor of the ADVERTISER ! We are all reading the reports of this quarrel between France and Siam, which is at bettem a quarre! between France and England, as calmly as it it was no concern of ours. It concerns us very deeply. And even should diplomacy succeed in keeping the peace, as we trust it will, the lesson is one to be laid to heart by Canada and net to be forgotten. It warns us of the precar ious character of our European market

and of the liabilities of our European con-

nection. France has a very formidable fleet, and the change from sailing vessels to machinery guided by scientific skill is held to have brought the qualities of the French seamer more nearly to a level with those of the seamen of Nelson and Collingwood. In a naval war England would have enough to do in guarding her own coasts against an enemy lying within sight of them, and guarding the route to India, which is almost as vital to her, against French armaments issuing from Toulon. It would hardly be possible for her effectively to protect Canadian trade against hostile cruisers, while Canada has no means of naval self-protection. We should thus be practically deprived, as long as the war lested, of our European market, for the American tariff wall would stand in the

way of our exportation to Europe through the United States. Nor could England derive from Canada any sort of assistance in the struggle against France. Canada would be simply an addition to her embarrassments and perils We nould not send her a regiment

or a ship of war. If British Canada was minded to help England against France, the French-Canadians would restrain us. Their press is already showing their sympathy with their own mother country in the dispute.

What could be more preposterons or more condemnatory of a system than the destruction of Canadian commerce, with ruinous results to the Canadian people, in a quarrel between two European powers over a diplomatic question in Siam? How could mere sentiment be expected to hold out long against practical absurdities and evils so manifest and so great? Yours,

#### THE MAN ABOUT TOWN.

are not humorists? No. 2 committee have olemnly resolved that it is expedient that the cost of tearing up the street railway track, in the recent battle with the company, shall be charged as sewers. It will be in order for the citizen who desires a sewer, and who is met with the statement that there are no funds, to request the sapient aldermen to charge it as street

Open secrets-Private council meetings.

Yesterday I saw the driver of a popwagon stop his team at a Richmond street hotel, enter the bar and emerge with two nooners" of lager, which the animals drank with evident relish.

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— is master of a bicycle. For some days the bicycle has been master of him.

Who says a girl looks awkward on a icycle? Don't believe it, fair maiden of the wheel; none but the envious think so. A good lady rider is the embediment of grace. The pastime is healthful and can-not but enhance physical charms as all judicious exercise will. For the girl who needs recreation—her's may be a sedentary occupation — what could be pleasanter or more beneficial than a trip through the lovely thoroughfares of the Easier, isn't it, than walking until she is tired or perhaps swinging dumb-bells nutil her arms ache? Cycling is good both for the lungs and the limbs.

A few prudes may cry that it is in bad taste. So it is—to say such a thing. Cycling is just as dignified and modest as horse riding, rowing, tennis or other inno-cent pleasures of the fair sex. Ingenious mechanical devices and ample skirts wholly conceal "bipedity," as Ward McAllister calls it. Why, in these days of clinging drapery even walking doesn't do that. No: cycling has come to stay. London's lady riders are fast increasing in number. Keep it up, ladies. The male jays will soon cease to stare at you as you flit by like a bird on the wing. After all its admiration prompts the gaze. Few object to that,

A HERO, NOT A SUICIDE. Emil Debard Died Saving His Children

Emil Debard Died Saving His Children from an Awiul Doath.

Woodhaven, L. I., July 28.—Emil Debard, who was killed yesterday by a locomotive at Woodhaven Junction, was not a suicide, as alleged. He died to save his children. A few minutes before the tragedy Debard sent them on an errand across the railroad track. He heard the engine whistle and started to warn the children. They stood on the track, unconscious of the danger, and the father had to run at full speed to catch them. When he got there he pushed the two little ones away from danger, and then turning to save himself, his foot slipped, and he fell in front of the locomotive.

His head and arms were severed from the body and the trunk was ground into small pieces. When the widow learned her husband's fate she was prestrated with grief. She is in destitute circumstances and in delicate health, so it will be some time before she can help herself. A collection is being taken up for their relief and for Debard's burial. The crossing is particularly dangerous. S. A. Austen, a prominent real estate dealer, was killed there a year ago, and other people have had narrow escapes.

The mathematical feat of taking one from one and leaving two still continues—in divorce courts.

Baby's Burning Skin Wy little girl was troubled with teching, burning sores. Doctor acided it Italian itch. He dicectored her three months, did not do her any good. Every part of her percepting head. After taking CUTI-CUTA REMISSIES two weeks the itch stopped, and in four weeks the cores were all gone. CHAS. M. GRAUEL, Consiohocken, Fa.

Baby Suffers Creatly My baby boy suffered from birth win eczema. His little meck, arms, and thighs were one raw and exposed mass of red and inflamed fiesh. His sufferings were intense. No rest for us day or night. Doctors failed to relieve. Tried Currcura. It worked was drously, relief immediace, cure complete.

W.M. A. GARDNER, 184 E. 1234 St., N. X.

Baby's Skin Peeled Off Tailed. Then tried current remedies, all failed. Then tried CUTIOURA REMEDIES. Did not think they would amount to much, but the result was wonderful. One set circed the child.
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Ladies' Sun Hats and Children's Sailor Hats, worth 25c now 10c.

Ladies' Fine Straw Hats, colored and fancy. former price 75c. and \$1, now 25c. Ladies' White and Black Leghorn Hats, 25c, 50c

75c and \$1.

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