

London Advertiser.

ESTABLISHED BY JOHN CAMERON IN 1863.

Managing Director and Editor, John Cameron

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The Commercial Travelers' Discovery.

Commercial men who have been travelling through the country in recent years say they are much impressed with the prosperity of the people, the progress they are making, the soundness of business conditions, and the resulting desire of the great mass of the voters that there shall be no change made in the management of the affairs of the Dominion.

There will be no change. The people do not desire that the conditions which prevailed prior to 1896 shall be re-established.

But as we are on the eve of a general election the friends of good government must remember, what the commercial traveler well knows, that as business can only be retained by him who hustles, so in a political campaign it is the hustler who is likely to win.

"Eternal vigilance is the price of liberty," and let us add, of prosperity.

Cannot Capture Them.

The Montreal Star is the most aggressive of the trade restriction organs. It is often amusing in its political vagaries, if it is not instructive. Here we have it addressing Liberals who favor even freer trade than has been given by the present Government, and urging them to vote for the candidates of the combines and of the trade restrictionists.

That such a course would help to advance trade freedom, of course, the Star cannot seriously contend. It merely endeavors to make the trade freedom advocates believe that the tax reductions effected by the present Government have not been as great as some expected, therefore "a lesson" must be taught the Liberal leaders, and that lesson is to be imparted by progressive leaders voting to go back to the old condition of things! It is the old invitation, "Will you walk into my parlor? said the spider to the fly." "Cut off your nose to spite your face," counsels the Tupper combine organ. "Return again to power the combine organizers and agents. Put binder twine and fence wire again on the dutiable list. Re-enact high taxes on iron and other raw materials. Raise the tax on coal oil to the old rate. Abolish the preference of 33-1-3 per cent now given to British goods in the Canadian market, and go back to the halcyon days of Red Parlor control of the tariff and government of Canada." There are no doubt Liberals who would like to see the tariff further reduced. But they will have taken leave of their senses if they listened to the crafty counsels of the Montreal Star to vote for the rehabilitation of the politicians whose policy is to undo the splendid measure of tariff reform which has been given to the country and to re-establish the old system of grievous tribute for the benefit of the old gang. In vain is the net of the fowler set before the bird.

"Let well enough alone" is as good a motto in national affairs as in domestic.

The Eastern Ontario oat harvest this year is a very good one. They had ample rains there when we had a dry spell.

"You can say Sir Wilfrid Laurier is too English for me," Sir Charles Tupper to editor of La Presse (Conservative), Montreal.

Editor Pirie, of the Dundas Banner, has had some strange experiences in London, Eng. He says, "Even the ladies only wear boots." He does not say what they do with their stockings.

Manitoba and the Northwest have given the country many agreeable surprises this year. Every recurring week has brought reports of a yield of grain much in advance of what was expected the previous week.

Canadian women do not work in the fields as do women in European countries. Some of them might have much better health if they were able to work a little in the fields, and have a great deal less to do in the kitchen.

This has been the best year for travel ever experienced by the railways of Canada. It is eloquent testimony to the prosperity of the people, for a very large proportion of the travelers have been on pleasure and relaxation bent.

The preferential tariff of 33 per cent in favor of British goods benefits both the Mother Country and Canada. Great Britain buys more from us; we increase our sales enormously; we have every Britisher speaking favorably of us.

The more bitter partisans lament the present condition of things in Canada, the more earnestly will well-wishers of the Dominion resolve to continue to fight. When times are good is no time to risk changes that may lodge us in the slough of hard times.

Apples are so plentiful in Western Ontario that numerous farmers are neglecting to pick and market their "windfalls." This is a mistake that may take from them a good deal of the profit that nature has generously

given them. Take care of the small things.

In the early days the Montreal Herald had at the head of its editorial columns the representation of an angel blowing a trumpet, betokening the bringing of glad tidings. For many years the figure has been missing, but today our Montreal contemporary brings gladder tidings than ever of the progress and prosperity of the Canadian people.

Some people who slander the Doukhobor settlers in the Northwest, in order, if possible, to injure the Dominion Government, might profit if they were as good citizens as these continental European quakers are proving to be. Who ever heard of a Doukhobor tramp? or a Doukhobor drunk? or a Doukhobor inmate of a jail or penitentiary?

We hope the Ministers at Ottawa, when they come to fix the date of the Dominion general elections, will resolve to make the campaign as short as possible. The legal formalities incident to nomination and polling require some four to five weeks to elapse between the issue of the writs and polling day. That is a long enough period. Let there be as little disturbance to business as possible.

That was a significant speech which Mr. S. Coulson, the Montreal iron manufacturer, made at the meeting of the Toronto Manufacturers' Association in Toronto. "We in Montreal," he said, "are perfectly satisfied. We never were so busy in our lives. We are so busy that only half a dozen of us could get to this meeting, and if they had had grievances they would have been here. Our firm has been in business for over 40 years, and I can say that we have never experienced a tariff that worked so well and smoothly as does the present, and I can say that this is the general feeling in Montreal. I only hope that the next five or ten or more years may give us a continuance of the era of prosperity we have enjoyed during the last two years." Yet we were told by the Opposition leader in 1897, when the extensive tariff reductions were made, that our manufacturers would be ruined! The False Prophet, it is apparent, cannot be trusted. He prognosticates ruin and victory, and time proves invariably that he is in error.

3,750,000 BUSHEL

Enormous Capacity of the New Elevator Building at Duluth.

Duluth, Sept. 4.—A few years ago if anybody said there would be erected in this country a grain elevator of 3,750,000 bushels capacity he would have been laughed at, for 2,000,000 bushels has for some time been considered a very large house and about the probable maximum. Yet workmen are now engaged in Duluth upon the construction of a house which will accommodate 3,750,000 bushels, and it will be the largest grain storage building on the planet. The new elevator will be one of the storage houses of the new Peavey system on Rice's Point, and before its construction was definitely determined upon the Peaveys built an experimental elevator of concrete at Minneapolis to see if this material was practicable. It was found to be a desirable article, and the immense granary referred to in Duluth will be the result of that experiment. It will be finished this fall, and present a commanding appearance in the grain elevator district of this city. The structure will be 222x264 feet in size and 125 feet high. The great size of the building may be readily appreciated when these figures are pondered over. From the exterior the building will appear to consist of a number of large cylindrical compartments separated from each other by short, straight walls. The roof will be flat, and like the remainder of the building, will be of concrete and steel construction. There will be no openings in the solid walls except at the bottom, where five tunnels, or archways, will run toward the interior.

Western Ontario.

William Gould, an old resident of Oxford county, died Friday morning at his son's residence in Beachville. Mr. Gould worked a farm on the sixth concession of West Zorra for years, and lately moved to Beachville. Mrs. Gould died some years ago. A large grown-up family are left.

Chairman Atkinson, of the Windsor school board, stated on Saturday that unless the weather became cooler before Tuesday the public schools would not be opened for the fall term. He added that the board would not open the schools for a week later if the weather continues as torrid as at present, because it would be a great hardship to have the children in the hot school rooms when they could not keep cool even in the open air.

Thomas Hood, of Colchester South township, father of Rev. Thomas Hood, one of the missionaries who had been laboring in the disturbed districts in China, is in Windsor. No word has been received from young Hood since the Boxer trouble broke out. "We received a cable several weeks ago, stating that Tom, with other missionaries, had reached Shanghai in safety, but we have had no word from him direct since the trouble began," says the father.

Woodstock Times: County Councilor Cole was never more surprised in his life than when he discovered in a Bible a bank book of the Bank of Commerce, showing a credit of \$37.17 in favor of the old Hungarian, Albert Gregory, who died last Saturday at the House of Refuge. It will be remembered that he died at the property he was supposed to have, which consisted of a house and lot on Spencer street, the country in consideration for his keep and care at the refuge. He was dying when he arrived at the home, passing away before being there 48 hours. The amount in the bank was not mentioned in the conveyance of the realty. The question is now, to whom does this cash personally belong, if it is intact?

Mr. Balfour's recent striking address on "The Nineteenth Century," delivered before the University Extension classes at Cambridge, is given in full in the Living Age for Sept. 4.

UNDER THE UNION JACK

Formal Annexation of the Transvaal Announced.

Burning of Thirty Boer Farms Ordered.

Great Damage Done by the Mafeking Tornado—British Garrison at Ladybrand May Have to Surrender.

London, Sept. 3.—Under date of Belfast, Sept. 1, Lord Roberts reports:

"I have today issued, under her majesty's warrant of July 4, proclamations announcing that the Transvaal will henceforth form a part of her Majesty's dominions."

At Cape Town, the communication to the assembly of Lord Roberts' proclamation announcing the annexation of the South African Republic, which will hereafter be known as the Transvaal, was greeted by the opposition with silence and by the ministerialists with prolonged cheering.

Gen. Baden-Powell left for Cape Town Sunday.

BOER FARMS TO BE BURNED.

The Cape Town correspondent of the Manchester Guardian telegraphs that a proclamation by Lord Roberts has been posted at Bloemfontein, ordering the burning of upward of 30 farms as punishment for the destruction of railway and telegraph lines, and the firing of 50 shells to one-eighth of their value for similar offences.

THE MAFKING TORNADO.

Mafeking advices say that the tornado which visited that place on the evening of Aug. 29 did greater damage than was at first reported. The number of people killed is more numerous than the first estimate. The troops underwent a terrible experience.

BRITISH TROOPS IN A BAD FIX.

Maseru, Basutoland, Sept. 3.—Commander under Fourth, Grobelaar, Benmer and Hasebroek, together with 200 of Theron's scouts are investing the British garrison at Ladybrand. It is reported that the troops have already burned their stores, and it is feared that they will be compelled to surrender. Gen. Hunter is hastening to their relief.

Otter's Last Report.

SIXTY-THREE OF OUR MEN DEAD UP TILL JULY 21.

The report from Lieut.-Col. Otter, commanding the R. C. R. I., under date of July 21, at Springs, says:

"When the enemy was still hovering around in considerable numbers and constantly engaging attention, an officer and several men were kept employed in intelligence work. Lieut.-Col. Otter was himself commissioner of the district and commandant of the station. He says: 'From all I can learn the lack of the battalion are improving, and during the past week 140 non-commissioned officers and men have rejoined the force.'"

Referring to the death of Lieut. Borden he says: "One becomes hardened to the casualties incident thereto, and a dead man is almost a week's work. But in the case of the late Lieut. Borden, we all learned of his death with feelings of deep regret, because of his well-known gallantry and close connection with the gentleman who is at the head of the Canadian militia, and whose patriotic efforts in behalf of the empire have been so prominent. To him we respectfully ask permission to offer our most sincere sympathy in what must be the greatest affliction of his family."

The services of Major McDougall as staff officer at Cape Town will be required for some time after the embarkation of his battalion for Canada. On the 16th July I received, he reported to the ministerial query for the probable number of the officers commanding companies on the subject. I found that the majority of the officers and men wished to return home by England, and, therefore, replied to the ministerial query that at least 650 desired to avail themselves of the opportunity of going to England, and I made the request that their wish should be complied with, and if not possible to find room for that number in the representation that the necessary reduction could be made in England. To this end I have as yet received no reply but have some slight hope that my request will be acceded to. You can quite understand that none of us would desire to be separated from the battalion on its return to Canada, and that all would be proud of the honor of an inspection by her Majesty.

Col. Otter's parade state shows 560 of all ranks at headquarters July 20;

Hair 55 Inches Long

Grown by Cuticura.

MRS. B., of L., sends us through our British Depot, Messrs. F. W. & Co., London, a long and straight strand of soft glossy hair cut from her own head and measuring fifty-five inches in length which she had previously cut off, and she writes: "I was very much surprised to find that my hair had grown so long and so straight, and I am sure it is due to the use of CUTICURA, which I used for some time." She attributes her magnificent head of hair to frequent shampooing with CUTICURA SOAP, followed by light dressings of CUTICURA gently rubbed into the scalp.

The Runians, Gray, Carrie Co.

The Runians, Gray, Carrie Co.

Special Needs During Fair Days.

The great influx of visitors to the Fair will necessarily suggest to the wise housekeeper some household needs. Extra beds will be needed, suggesting bedding of all descriptions; extra company at the table—table cloths, napkins, doilies, etc., and so on ad infinitum. An attractive list of such needs we present today.

Two White Quilt Specials.

No. 1, 75c—5 dozen Honeycomb Quilts, heavy quality, neat patterns, regular \$1.25 quality, size 72x82. Our clearing price only 75c

No. 2, \$1—2 dozen Honeycomb Quilts, extra weight, close weave, size 74x84, regular \$1.35 and \$1.50 quality. Our price to clear \$1.00

Pillow Shams.

Special line Pillow Shams in Roman Embroidery, neat designs, ordinary size, per pair 70c

Special line Pillow Shams, Roman Embroidery, good size; special per pair \$1.00

Blanket Specials.

Three extra lines Flannelette Blankets, in gray and white, with pink and blue borders, at 75c, 85c, \$1.00

25 pairs only, All-Wool Heavy Blankets, good size, nice soft wool free from specks, an extra bargain, worth not less than \$3.50. Our special. Special price per pair \$2.50

30 pairs large size Wool Blankets, pink border, soft, even thread; special per pair \$3.00

Sheeting Inducements.

Splendid Line 8-4 Unbleached Sheeting, plain and twill, per yard 15c

Splendid line 8-4 Bleached Sheeting, plain and twill, per yard 20c

Splendid line 9-4 Unbleached Sheeting, plain and twill, per yard 20c

Splendid line 9-4 Bleached Sheeting, plain and twill, per yard 25c

LINENS.

An extra line Napkins at less than the old prices.

Special large size, all linen, at 90c

Special large size, all linen \$1.00

Special large size, all linen \$1.25

Extra large size, all linen \$1.50

Extra large size, all linen \$2.00

Linen Damask Doilies, all sizes, fringed/edges, neat patterns, at each. 5c, 8c, 10c, 12½c, 15c

Linen Tray Cloths, fine line, at 10c, 17c, 25c, 35c, 40c, 50c

Linen Five O'clock Table Covers, at 39c, 45c, 50c, 75c, \$1

An Extra Special Bleached Table Damask, fine quality, good width, at only, per yard, 35c

About 70 yards only, All-Linen Bleached Table Damask; would be cheap at 60c. Our special Fair price, per yard 50c

120 yards Unbleached Linen Table Damask, extra weight, four different designs, regular 40c quality. Special, per yard 30c

118 yards Unbleached Table Damask; one line very heavy, two others not so heavy, but very fine; regular 65c quality. Our special price, per yard 50c

98 yards Bleached Pure Linen Table Damask, neat patterns, regular \$1 quality. Special Saturday 79c

140 yards Bleached Table Damask, pure Irish Linen, special patterns, heavy quality, regular \$1.25. Special Saturday 98c

The Runians, Gray, Carrie Co

208, 210, 210½, 212 Dundas Street.

out of 45 officers who went from Canada, 2 have been killed and died of wounds, 2 have been transferred and 4 invalided to England. There were 835 of the men in South Africa; 37 had been either killed or died of wounds, 28 died by disease, 12 had been transferred, and 188 invalided to England.

BRAVE FATHER O'LEARY.

Rev. Father O'Leary, Roman Catholic chaplain with the first Canadian contingent in South Africa, whose noble work with our brave boys has gained for him widespread love and admiration, is now in London, having been invalided, after an attack of enteric fever. Father O'Leary, while in Cape Town, was presented with a medal as a slight recognition of his noble services, both in the fighting line, and later in the hospitals among the sick and wounded. Father O'Leary will be presented in Quebec with a magnificent testimonial on his arrival in the city.

IMPROVEMENT EVERYWHERE

Mr. W. C. Matthews Talks of Trade in Canada.

The West Especially Shows a Remarkable Change—Overstocking in Some Parts.

Mr. W. C. Matthews, general manager for Messrs. R. C. Dun & Co. in Canada, having just completed a trip in which he has visited the different offices of the company from the Atlantic to the Pacific, gives a representative of the Globe his impressions of the trade about as follows:

Mr. Matthews says: "I find that trade throughout Canada for the past year or so has been better than for a long time past. There is at present something of a lull in most lines, but some reaction was bound to follow such an advance, while the conditions underlying the trade of the country lead me to believe there is a longer era of prosperity ahead than there has been experienced in the past. Our great natural resources are being demonstrated, the product of our forest and mines are yielding handsome returns, while the enormous expansion in the exports of agricultural produce shows what a source of wealth lies in this direction. The past two years have been a harvest time for many manufacturers. Formerly when good times made their appearance they invested their profits in buildings and machinery, but this time very few as follows have been made; liabilities have been wiped out and substantial sums added to bank accounts."

"In the Maritime Provinces trade is better than for some years past, the enormous steel works being established at Sydney, Cape Breton, having had a stimulating effect, and other industries are likely to follow. Gold-mining in Nova Scotia is being carried on successfully in a moderate way and is adding its quota to the general prosperity."

"In Ontario and Quebec general trade has been good, and though stocks have been pretty heavy and

payments of late a little slow, there is nothing of a permanently discouraging nature in sight.

"A great improvement has taken place in Winnipeg since I was there two years ago. The numerous hand-some wholesale houses, the well-paved streets and the large number of fine residences that have been erected indicate a growth that is very gratifying, and while the short crop in Manitoba will no doubt have its effect on business, there is no cause for apprehension, so far as I can see. Some economies will have to be practiced that would not have been necessary if the crop had been good, and merchants will have to be careful in their buying as well as in the giving of credit, but the temporary check may prove wholesome and the future of the great province of Manitoba is too well assured to be seriously affected by one short crop."

"In the Territories I learn the crop prospects are of the brightest, and a short period of fine weather will assure the greatest yield on record. The ranching season has been very favorable, and the towns in that district are progressing satisfactorily."

"In British Columbia the drastic law, the various strikes and the political ferment of the past few months have had a depressing effect on business, and all classes have felt it."

"Things seem to be settling down, however, the changed conditions are being accepted, and the situation is improving. Speaking generally, merchants are overstocked, and it will take some time for the goods now on hand to be absorbed in the legitimate way of trade. It is probable a good many will have to ask favors from the wholesale men and manufacturers, and these should be granted wherever the conditions are right. In the meantime great care should be exercised in granting credits, and goods should not be crowded on anyone. In Vancouver a noticeable change has taken place in the way of building and public improvements since my last visit in 1898. The city looks bright and progressive, the people are full of hope for the future, the depression is likely to be only a temporary one, and I have no doubt as to the eventual success of that enterprising and progressive city."

"In Victoria a number of good buildings have been erected, and a general brightening up is visible in the business portion of the city. Trade is better there than in other cities in the province, as they are getting a larger proportion of the Klondike business, about 75 per cent of which is now being done in this country, a fact that should be most gratifying to every Canadian."

"Nelson has been growing rapidly within the past two years. A number of handsome blocks have been erected, streets improved and a general air of prosperity is apparent. Like other places they are pretty well loaded with goods, but with their distributing facilities, the expected improvement in mining matters is likely to help them out."

"In the Boundary Creek country heavy stocks are the rule, and even with the early opening of the smelters and general activity in the mines tight times are likely to prevail for a season. One of the great needs of the west, particularly Manitoba and the Territories, is a large increase in the right kind of settlers. Indiscriminate immigration should be discouraged, but for thrifty, prudent people, with suffi-

cient means to sustain them for a year there is no more inviting place than the fertile lands of these great provinces."

"Taking the situation as a whole, there is much to encourage the belief that the national development of the next few years will be great, but we must not forget that we cannot hope to always remain on the crest of the wave, and it is necessary in the years of plenty to prepare for the lean ones that may follow; with reasonable care, however, the growth and development of the Dominion should be rapid and continuous."

"I must not fail to tell you that in going from Toronto to Vancouver by the Canadian Pacific Railway in exactly four days I arrived on the minute, and my return over the same route was only five minutes late. This common occurrence should be a matter of pride to every Canadian taking an interest in our great national highway."

"Delays Are Dangerous."

A small sample on your face may seem of little consequence, but it shows your blood is impure, and impure blood is what causes most of the diseases from which people suffer. Better heed the warning given by the pimple and purify your blood at once by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla. This medicine cures all diseases due to bad blood, including scrofula and salt rheum.

The non-irritating cathartic—Hood's Pills.

\$100.00

Prize in Gold FOR A NAME

The Oxford Manufacturing Company will give a prize of one hundred dollars for a name for a high-class laundry soap they are about to place on the market. The conditions for competing for the prize are as follows: Each competitor must inclose ten cents together with the name they select and mail them to the Oxford Manufacturing Company, Toronto. By return mail they will receive a box of delicately perfumed pure bland toilet soap for the complexion; or those preferring will be forwarded a box of the best shaving soap in the world, the Barbers' Favorite.

The prize name competition will close Oct. 20.

ADDRESS:

Oxford Mfg. Co., OLD UPPER CANADA COLLEGE BUILDING, TORONTO.

4547 jwt