London Adbertiser.

(Established by John Cameron in 1863.)

Managing Director John Cameron

London, Thursday, Aug. 31.

The Summer Holidays. Londoners going away on vacation may have their favorite paper-The Advertiser-sent to their temporary residence, without extra charge. your address in the business

Future of the Dark Continent.

There can be but one outcome of the dispute between the Boers of the Transvaal and the suzerain power, Great Britain. No doubt the rivals of Great Britain would be more content ed if the outlook were of a differ ent character, but they had better bereconciled to the idea that British institutions are bound to dominate not only South Africa, but in a large part of the North. This is recognized even by well-informed United States authors. A noteworthy contribution to the literature on the subject is the book just published by Wm. Harry Brown, an American who has both traveled and observed. He points out that every part of Africa is bound to come under the control of one or other of the European States, hence before condemning Britain's policy of expension, we should consider what flag will signify the greatest good to mankind. On that score there need be no misgivings. With British rule in Africa come equal privileges and justice to men of every nationality. Portuguese their own blood, a characteristic which so true of the French, the Bel gians, the Boers and the Germans Furthermore, our author thinks should inquire what the nations are doing to develop their African posses With the exception of Great practically nothing. Although the French have no surplus population with which to colonize, they first open their gold fields to Frenchmen only Germany's rich mineral and agricultural territory in the neighborhood of the Victoria Nyanza and Lake Tanganyika is lying fallow for the want of a railwhich was opposed in the German Parliament on the ground that it best method yet devised for collecting would not pay dividends. The Portuguese have practically nothing to show for their 400 years of African occupation, except the record of the fact that great wealth was taken from the country, and that their territories drifted

Place the record of British progress in Africa alongside these chronicles of the failures of her rivals. Britain and the British have spent millions in the opening and developing of new territories, and that with small hope of immediate returns from investment. With in Egypt, a railway was pushed forward towards Khartoum, while the should bear more heavily on them than British Parliament have built a road on the miners of small capital. Those from the African east coast to Uganda. In Eastern Rhodesia, which but yester- do so at their own risk, and run the day was under the control of savage ordinary chances of success or failure. tribes, the Mashonaland Railway has If they do not like the conditions imbeen stretched upwards towards Salis- posed by the Government they can bury. November 4, 1897, saw the ar- leave the country. The fact is, that the rival of the Bechuanaland Railway at Dominion is not inclined to make a pe-Buluwayo, but yesterday the capital cuniary sacrifice in order to stimulate of the treacherous savage Lobengula. the development of the Yukon, when Still more recently two million pounds the benefits of that development go to sterling have been advanced in London another country as they do at present. for the purpose of continuing this great It will be different when Canada is in trunk line northward to Lake Tanganyika. The trans-continental line is far beyond Blantyre, on its way "from Cape Town to Cairo," and the present Yukon refutes the charge that existing indications are that capital will soon laws defeat their own purpose by be guaranteed for the completion of the great trunk line of railway which will bind Egypt to the Cape of Good Hope. Thus are being created-actually with astonishing rapidity-the great instruments which will foster the innumerable smaller enterprises undertaken in the development of the rich regions of the interior.

again into the hands of savages.

From all of these sources, the author of this interesting book draws no misgivings as to the future race supremacy in Africa. The Transvaal may or may not become de facto a British possession, instead of a republic under the suzerainty of Great Britain, but that the Anglo-Saxon will gain the supremacy there is inewitable. It seems to be indeed, foreordained that the British are to wield a gigantle influence in the future development of Africa, What with the heroic improvement of the native tribes through the efforts of the missionaries, and the inculcation of a wholesome commercial spirit by the ever progressive British, we shall see the undoubted great natural resources of the continent developed early in the ensuing century, as they have never been before. What has been done for Egypt, since placed un-

der British rule, by the Gladstone Gov- the previous lift being 50 cents a bex ernment in 1882, will be duplicated in other parts of Africa, to the benefit of the people and for the general good of mankind. As the author of this the latest work on the captivating question of the future of the "Dark" Continent, says, "be the question of the future of the aborigines what it may, it will be as easy to check the flow of the Zambezi River as to change the course of those events which the spirit of the age is forcing forward, and which decrees that South and Central Africa shall become a great Englishspeaking country. In the mature and rounded development of this new Empire will be completed one step more toward the accomplishment of the des for which Providence seems to have chosen the Anglo-Saxon race—the wielding of the balance of power for the world." We have faith that the race to which we belong will carry out

A Request From the Gold Field. A number of the mining companies of the Yukon have made representations to the Government advocating changes in the mining law. They complain that the ten per cent royalty is excessive, falling unequally on the miners and retarding the development of the country. They suggest that the royalty be reduced to five per cent, or that the present rate of ten per cent be levied on net output-i. e., the value of the gold over and above the cost of mining it. The existing law taxes the gross output, excepting the first \$5,000. The protest against the royalty is nothing new. Every miner in the Yukon naturally wants it abolished. The Government that imposes this tax must necessarily be unpopular there. But the ten per cent royalty must remain until the Government can devise some other scheme of taxation that will bring in the same revenue. The Yukon must pay for itself. No doubt the Yukon would prefer the older provinces to do the job; but the older provinces see no assurance that the Yukon will return the favor. The Yukon might as well be a suburb of Seattle, for all the commercial advantages Canada derives from it. Canada has done her duty by providing absolute security of life and property and other administrative services, and for these the Yukon and not Canada should pay. The royalty is the

It is doubtless true that the royalty

falls unequally on the miners. The poor miner feels it least. As he has little or nothing to spend in mining operations, except his labor, the gold he cleans up is largely clear profit and he is a rich man relatively before he pays a cent of royalty. The law presses more heavily on the big comporations and syndicates, which go to considerable expense in development work, and perhaps sink a great deal of money before they get returns. It is corporations of this class that are now, petitioning against the tax, but it is better that the impost who engage in mining in the Yukon a position to get her legitimate share of the commerce of her own gold fields. Meanwhile the steady progress of the checking the sources of revenue. There is no lack of activity and enterprise. The mining companies ask for other amendments in the laws relating to the security of titles, representation of claims, surveying work, etc. Their request is courteously worded, and whatever is reasonable will be granted. The Government have already made one important modification in the royalty, and will lighten the burden of taxation wherever it can be done without letting revenue fall below expenditure.

When political news is zcarce the Opposition press can usually fill in with Cabinet rumors.

The world's coffee production this year will be 15,285,000 bags of 1321/4 lbs. each. Of this Brazil alone produces 15,285,000 bags.

The Montreal Star makes it out that the Canadian people ouside the Star's narrow clientele, are about the worst people on the face of the earth. The deterioration has set in since 1896.

The American tin plate trust has advanced prices 271/2 cents per box. This to the second raise in a few months.

Since the trust was formed the price

steps may shortly be taken by the coun would so attempt to handicap the growing time of the capital would be snowed under at the next municipal election Better tax the bachelors.

When Cecil Rhodes, the South African statesman, returned to Cape Town from Europe the other day he was presented with forty addresses of welcome. Mr. Rhodas' worst enemies must now regard him as sufficiently punished for all his shortcomings. It is said that before he reached the last reply his voice gave out.

There are many evidences of prosperity in Manitoba today. There ha een more immigration into the prov ince, both from eastern points and the United States, this summer than in any year since the boom. Real estate transactions, both in city and farm property, have been very active, and there is a large amount of building go ing on in Winnipeg. What is more satisfactory is that there is not any boom -just solid progress, which under the altered conditions of the past three years is likely to be permanent.

national scandal was almost developed in Scotland the other day. secretary for Scotland was writto by a convict that his punishin the Peterhead Penitentiary was greater than he could bear, because among all the books in the library of that penal establishment there was not a copy of the works of the poet Burns. Lord Baifour, of Burleigh was so much impressed with the reas onableness and patriotism of the convict who made the complaint that he at once had it remedied. Talk about the popularity of the Scottish bard being on the wane after that!

What Others Say.

[Woodstock Sentinel Review.]

What we want above all things in schools is character-building. Teachers should be chosen primarily because of the personal influence which they exert.

> Three Degrees of Liars. [Hamilton Herald.]

The testimony of those handriting experts at the Dreyfus trial reminds one of the saying of Lord Hawkins, the famous English judge: 'There are three degrees of liars-ordinary liars, d-d liars, and experts."

Hear, Hear!

[Cleveland World.] It is perfectly evident that if holders of street railroad stock having access to the editorial columns of certain journals laying great claim to respectability had their way the public would have no rights whatever not conceded by the benign grace of the street car

Carada's Natural Resorses. [Professor Robertson.]

'This is essentially an agricultural country, since 45 per cent of the population are engaged in that industry. About 20 per cent more of the population are engaged directly or indirectly in handling the products of the farms or in making or handling machinery and implements for the farm. A very large proportion of our people depend for their living and for their success life on agriculture. In the midst sense, national prosperity depends pri-marily on the production of wealth out of our natural resources. The great

How to Preserve, Purify and Beautify the Skin and Complexion.

The clearest, softest, whitest skin, free from pimple, spot, or blemish, is produced by CUTICERA SOAP, beyond all comparison the most effective skin purifying and beautifying soap, as well as purest and sweetest for toilet, bath, and nursery. It prevents pim-ples, blackheads, blotches, red, rough, and oily skin, and other baby blemishes, rashes, and eruptions, because it prevents inflammation and clogging of the Pones, the cause of most complexional disfigurations.

How to Prevent Falling Hair, Scalp Humors and Dandruff.

Warm shampoos with CUTICURA SOAP, followed by light dressings with CUTICURA, purest of emolliont skin cures, will clear the purest of emollient skin cures, will clear the scalp and hair of crusts, scales, and dandruff, soothe irritating and itching surfaces, stimu-late the hair follicles, supply the roots with energy and nourishment, and thus produce luxuriant hair, with clean, wholese

How to Make the Hands Soft and White in a Single Night.

Bathe and seak the bands on retiring in a strong, het, creamy lather of Cuticura Soar.

Dry them thoroughly and anoint freely with CUTICURA, greatest of emollient skin cures.
Wear during the night old, loose, kid gloves, with the finger ends cut off, and air holes cut in the palms. For red, rough, chapped, and discolored hands, dry, fasured, itching, feverish palms, shapeless nails, with painful finger ends, this treatment is wonderful.

THE RUNIANS, GRAY, CARRIE CO. Phone 1046

Past Friday Bargains Eclipsed

Our Friday Bargains, usually attractive, will be found doubly so this week. We begin September with a bumper bill, brimful of good things and every one a bargain. Although the prices quoted may seem low, you will find our usual standard quality maintained throughout, while faithful dealing stands behind every promise the Big Store makes,

This List Should Bring Us the Biggest Friday Trade We've Had Yet. Come Early.

Staple Department. White and Gray Flannelette Blan-White Quilts, large size, 10 pieces Striped Flannelette, special Friday per yard..... 10 pairs only White Wool Blankets, large size, regular \$3 a pair, Friday\$2 45 pieces each Pink and Blue Flannelette, regular 7c...... 5 pieces only 34-inch Cream Flan-Solozen Table Napkins, pure linen, worth \$1 25 per dozen, for.......\$1 60 lot of Ends Table Linen, heavy Scotch make, worth 35c, 45c and 50c a yard, from 11/2 to 31/2 yards.. 25c pieces Plain Linen Glass Cloth, 28 inches wide, worth regular 12½c a yard..... Glass Towels red and blue border, fine make regular 20c each, Fri-

for 10 pieces 36-inch White Cotton, fine and free from dressing, worth tucks and hem, regular 10c a yard, Friday Children's Trimmed Sailor Hats,

regular 25c Friday...... 10c Dress Goods and Linings

pieces Black Crepon, small and Dress Goods, regular 65c, 75c and 85c a yard, Friday only..... pieces more of that special All-Wool Black Serge, 42 inches wide, Friday per yard only..... pieces Plaid Dress Goods, 9 patterns, choice goods, Friday

Gents' Furnishings

Balance of W., G. & R.'s Regatta Shirts, regular \$1 and \$1 25 each, and 75c each, Friday, to clear 35c Boys' Wash Suits, Galatea and Print, regular \$1 25 a suit, Friday, 75c each, Friday 25c Men's Crash Hats, worth 50c, 75c and 85c each, Friday, each 250

Boot and Shoe Chances Handkerchiefs and Ribfor Friday

Boys' Boston Calf Laced Boots, caps, good boot for school wear, Boots, sizes 11 to 13, regular price \$1 50, Friday..... Youths' Boston Calf, Whole Foxed Boots, sizes 11 to 13, regular \$1, Friday
Misses' Dongola Buttoned, patent top, low heels, regular \$1 15, Fri-Boots, high cut, regular \$1, Fri-Women's Dongola, Goodyear welt, extension soles, patent tip, But-

ton Boots, regular price \$2 50, Fri-Shoes, sizes 6, 7 and 8, regular \$1 25, Friday 750 chool Shoes for Boys and Girls, Friday, special list.

Few Pairs Women's Tan Oxfords, Friday 660

FINAL PARASOL GLEAR UP.

Here's a Chance:

\$1 and \$1 25 Parasols, Friday for..... 65c and 75c Parasols, Friday for

Smallwares

50 Japanese Brush and Crumb . Trays, regular 25c each, Friday 19c Special value and new designs in Shopping Bags, each.... 20c and 25c Infants' Bibs, regular 10c and 12½c, at 10c, 15c and 25c

Upstairs

9 Only White Pique and Duck Skirts, worth \$1 50, \$1 75 and \$2 each, Friday, each\$1 00 27 Print Wrappers, worth 85c and

50 dozen Ladies' Hemstitched Lawn Handkerchiefs, 1/2-inch border, nice fine goods, regular 5c each, Friday, 2 for 10 dozen only, Ladles' White Fancy Hemstitched Handkerchiefs, regular 121/2c and 15c each, Friday, 3 for 200 dozen only, Fine Soft Hemstitched Handkerchiefs, %-hem, regular 15c each, Friday, each, 7c, or 3 for 20c Baby Ribbon, all shades, Friday, per dozen 10c 30 pieces Coored Fancy and Plain Satin Ribbon, 3 to 7 inches wide,

Hosiery Department

regular 15c to 25c a yard, Fri-

day, per yard 10c

Boys' Heavy Ribbed Black Cotton Hose, suitable for school wear, sizes 61/2 to 91/2, special Friday, per pair 9 20 Dozen Black Cotton Hose, sizes 8½, 9 and 9½, seamless and stainless, regular 12½c a pair, Friday only, 2 pairs for 150 Ladies' 15c and 20c Cotton and Lisle Vests, short sleeves, Friday, 2 for 250 One-third Off All Children's Fancy, Stripe and Plaid Cotton Hose, all sizes, Friday only, 1/3 off.

Friday Chances in Whitewear and Blouses

17 only Plaid Silk Blouses, Tartan and Fancy Plaids, regular \$3 75 and \$4 each, Friday......\$2 82

Special Table of Blouses to clear, worth 75c and \$1 each, Friday..... 35C

4 Gowns, Fine Lonsdale Cambric, embroidery and ribbon trimmed regular price \$5 each, Friday, each\$3 90 Gowns, very fine lace and broidery trimmed, regular \$5 75, Friday, each\$4 50 Gowns, Extra Fine, trimmed with embroidery and lace, regular \$4 50, Friday, each\$3 00 Only White Skirt, fine embroidery and insertion, regular \$5 75, Friday\$4 00 3 Only White Skirts, double frill of embroidery, regular price \$3; Fri-open and closed, three tucks, special, Friday, per pair 190
2 Dozen Ladies' Gowns, tucks and

frills, regular 75e each, Friday .. 45c

FRIDAY IN THE BASEMENT.

20 lbs. Redpath's Granulated Sugar for......\$1.00 See our stock of Dinnerware, the finest in the city. One cask Glass Lamps, from... 15c to 50c

The Runians, Gray, Carrie Co.

208, 210, 210½ and 212 DUNDAS STREET.

fisheries of this country yield amendance.
\$23,000,000; the mines and mining, including coal, \$37,000,000; the forestry litical prestige goes, are willing to vote
away their birthright for a mess of fisheries of this country yield annually ed. \$80,000,000; the farm crops not less than \$280,000,000, and all farm products, including crops, not less than \$600,000,-000. Good times follow the fortunes of

Should Be Compulsory. [Kingston Whig.]

Manual training, like domestic economy, has become an optional subject. If they are good things, and ought to be taught in the schools, they should be made compulsory subjects, and the school curriculum should be arranged ccordingly. They mean that the public school course must be lengthened. It cannot be avoided.

> The Common People. [Kingston Whig.]

But what is to become of the common people? Eventually, as things go on, there will not be anything economically which is not subject to trust rule, and the capital, in the hands of the few, will make them the masters of the situation. They will practically own the earth, and the massess will become their slaves. It's a sorrowful lookout,

the more so since so many people are

Growing Time in Factories. [Canadian Hardware and Metal

Journal.1 It is no exaggeration to say that never in the history of the Dominion were the trade conditions so good or the auguries for the future so promising. The manufacturing industries have certainly never before reached such a high state of development, and such a high state of development, and they were certainly never so busy. The difficulty with them now is not the securing of orders, but the filling of them. This is true of every branch of the manufacturing trades. The agricultural industry, which is after all the chief industry in the country, is in a better condition than for many years.

We have no hesitation in saying that Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Dysentery Cordial is without doubt the best medicine ever introduced for dysentery, diarrhea, cholera and all summer complaints, seasickness, etc. It promptly gives relief, and never fails to effect a positive cure. Mothers should never be without a bottle when their children are teeth-

Light and Shade.

"Is Kirby an accomplished liar?" "Accomplished? He tells his yarns so well that he believes them him-

"Mamma, why should landlords object to children?" Mother-I'm sure I don't know. But go and see what the baby is crying about and tell Johnny to stop throwing things at the people in the street, and make George and Kate cease fighting, and tell Dick if he doesn't stop blowing that tin trumpet I'll take it away from him.-Trifles.

"I do so love England," said De Peyster ecstatically. "What do you so like about it?" asked Brouthurs.
"It's so English," returned De Pey-

ster.-Harlem Life. "Dot boy of yours vos much for ex-

aggerating Abraham."
"Vot now, Isaac?"
"Vell, I give him von vacation and ask him vere he vos going, and he said he vas going to Von Thousand Islands."
—Brooklyn Life.

Tall persons have the advantage of greater longevity than short ones.