London Advertiser.

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Managing Director John Cameron and Editor,

London, Friday, August 24.

A Good Year for Governments.

Well-informed persons in Great Britain have reached the conclusion that a general election will take place in Great Britain in October, and that the present Government will again be returned to power. Over the border the impression is strong that there will be no change in the people's rule as a consequence of the ensuing presidential election. And here in Canada no well-informed person, who is unprejudiced, expects that in the ensuing general elections the Administration will be defeated. It is, in fact, a good year for governments, as times are excellent, and the people well employed. When that is the case, changes are not sought by the populace.

Coal Oil Prices.

Recently the Opposition journal in Brantford asserted that coal oil now costs Canadians 10 cents a gallon more than it did before the present Government came into power. To this the Expositor, of that city makes the following reply:

"The Expositor has obtained from a city grocer two invoices, showing the price paid by him for coal oil in 1896, and also this year. The figures are: 1896-By the barrel:

Per Gallon.
May 11, Canadian16c
May, 26, Canadian
June 30, Canadian141/20
August 7, Canadian141/20
August 11, American20c
1900-From tank wagons:

Per Gallon. August 7, Canadian.....14c August 7, American.....16c "Instead of costing 10 cents per gallon more than it did four years ago, American oil is 2½ cents cheaper, the empty barrels having been returnable at 65 cents each, while the Canadian oil is about the same price, although the quality is 3 cents per gallon bet-

ter than it was in 1896." This shows exactly how the matter

Let us suppose, for the sake of argument, that there had been an increase in the price of coal oil.

Will anyone seriously argue that such an increase could have been caused by the reduced tax levied on the imported article?

No one was foolish enough to get up in Parliament and so contend. No politician valuing his reputation will so argue now. Indeed, it was open for anyone to move that the old and higher duty should be re-imposed. Did any M. P. do so? No; he knows that, no matter how the state of international trade may affect values, no one can reduce the price of coal oil, or any other article, by increasing the tax levied on that which is imported. Only a crazy man, or a person devoid of all scruple, and believing his audience to lack common intelligence, would so declare.

The price of coal oil may be affected by the general tendency of values, as are all commodities, but it has not been increased by the reduction of taxation decreed by the present Government. The price has been decreased. and everybody knows it. The reduction In the tax has been beneficial to every consumer, and everybody knows it. If not, let us ask why has no member of Parliament had the courage to move that the duty be increased to the old rate? That would be the true test of honest opposition to the Government policy. But such criticism as that in- ing the price. dulged in by the Brantford Courier is not honest opposition. It is demagogism, intended to mislead.

Binder Twine.

When the binder twine question is up this fact should be remembered: The time when the farmers paid the highest price for the commodity was under the late government, when a ring held sway, headed by the Conprice of twine went as high as from 16 cents to 19 cents a pound. And the for there was no war in the Philippines to paralyze its culture.

If the present Government had not abolished the duty, high as was the price in the past two seasons, because of the war cost of the raw material, it would have been much higher.

There has been no ring since the abolition of the duty, and the establishment of perfect freedom to buy in the told that I shall soon within six months open market.

A prosperous Canada and a preference for the Motherland have gone hand-in-hand.

The voice of the growler and lamenter is lifted up in vain these days. The people are too busy to listen to his

After clubbing the old Liberals of Canada with the gerrymander bludgeon the Opposition leaders now profess great solicitation for their welfare.

Sir C. H. Tupper is in hard luck. His last remaining coadjutor in attacking the administration of the Yukon territory has been compelled to fly from Canada to avoid arrest for a serious

Hon. Alex. Mackenzie was an old Liberal. What kind of treatment did he receive from the men who now so loudly praise him? To drive him from ble that you shall take for me. Have public life by calumny was their aim. | mercy on me as your own son. Save They even accused him of conspiring with members of his family to rob the public treasury, and kept repeating fectionate and ever obedient, the strocious slander, as they keep in-

sinuating accusations against the Lib eral leaders of today.

Western Ontario will, when the time comes, record its vote in favor of continuing the present satisfactory condition of affairs. No one wants to go back to the hard times of 1895 and the early days of 1896.

The Toronto Mail and Empire describes audiences of 5,000 who greeted Sir Wilfrid Laurier in Nova Scotia as "small." One might fitly apply a similar term to the cavilling of our Opposition contemporary.

If Archie Campbell goes after Clarke Wallace's scalp in West York, as he seems disposed, he will make it more than lively for that individual. Mr. Campbell always goes into a contest to win, and he has invariably won, as his contests in Kent county have shown.

The men who, when in power, used every artifice, fair and unfair, to injure the old Liberals will hardly listen to the coaxing tones of the Opposition manager today. It would look too much like turning not only the other cheek but the entire face to the crafty

Old Liberals, and, indeed, honest and independent Canadians of all classes, will subordinate their minor differences, and unite to secure the early repeal of the infamous gerrymander, by means of which their legitimate influence has been baffled. The gerrymander must go!

Miss Fessenden, of Hamilton, writes proposing that maple seeds be sown on is one reflection which even the most the graves of Canada's dead heroes in South Africa. The idea is a happy one. If the seeds are planted, however, care should be taken that they are watered betimes, for without artificial nutrition of this kind there is very little vegetaof timely rainfall is the great drawback of the country.

Telegram (Conservative), who has been making a study of political affairs in New Brunswick, reaches the conclusion he cannot now be elected there. As a resident of Ottawa, and a cold, nonmagnetic Oppositionist, Mr. Foster has to be on the winning side, too, and they know the ex-Finance Minister is not

General Count Von Waldersee, who, to lead the allied forced in China, is another in Quebec. a weil-known German soldier. Though WHO HARMONIZED THESE TWO he has been in many campaigns, he has never been wounded, and is physically sound. He was in the battles before Metz, he had a part in the ful to the crown than his Conservative famous attack at Sedan, and he par- rival, but because he was a French famous attack at Sedan, and he participated in the siege of Paris, but he fluence over Canadians of his own race came through all these exciting encounters unscathed. This immunity he revently attributes to Providential

According to the St. James' Gazette, England has still 82,000,000,000 tons of ure he was in London at the jubilee, coal unused and available in her or how he was received. What he has mines. This, according to the past done since adds vastly to the obligaaverage rate of consumption, will keep tion which the whole empire, Canada her going for 500 years to come. The first of all, owes him. Whether that alarm which the recent heavy purchas- I do not know. It is understood in ing of British coal by continental nations has caused, may, therefore, be the result more of anxiety to restrain the rivals of the British from enjoying the same advantages as she possesses, than of fear lest the supply give out. Meanwhile, the British mine owners are profiting by the scare and advanc-

Baboo English.

Examples of the quaint English written by Hindoo and other Indian clerks have, from time to time, found their way into the press, and the following letter is about as amusing as anything we have seen in print. We hardly sup-posed that the fame of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People had spread so far among the not very pale inhabitants of the Indian Empire, but apservative M. P. for Halifax. Then the parently their advertisements have penetrated sufficiently far to suggest to one enterprising native the desirability of entering the company's service. cost of the raw material was low, too, The judicious intimation that this gentleman's ailments only commence after business hours is especially amus-

ing: Calcutta, Nov. 7, 1899. Honored Sir, - I can't help but to take it to your kind notice, that I am greatly suffering from a bad attack of fever to my system. Last fortnight I have been in a hospital, but I got no relief. Though somewhat cured, yet that's nothing. The doctors there get paralysis. I am now 19 years old, the case would be severe to. Don't leave me hopeless, do try kindly. If I don't get any relief from it. It is sure, no doubt, I shall commit suicide for I can't bear this horrible torture. By day I live alright, as an ordinary person. I do everything, but as night falls I get into my bed and keep up whole night in agony. I have nobody in this world neither have I got a penny. If you kindly take me to you, and keep me under your treatment, I shall be so much benefited and so highly obliged to you for life as I can't speak out you shall be the saviour of my life. I pray you heartily, kindly rescue me from this horrible pain. Do to me as you would do were you my father. Oh Lord, look over me to your wretched son, who is now going to die in agony. You are great and rich, we are wretched and poor; if you don't look over us father and mother in this greatest danger, our case is fatal; we get nobody to say. Be kind enough and do stand by me and take me as father of my own. It is very very simple thing for you. I promise you, I shall work in your office 8 or 9 hours a day, falthfully as I shall land there free of charge. Kindly excuse me for the troume, save me please. Reply me very kindly and soon.

I have the honor to be, your most af-

Pen Sketch of the Premier by G. W. Smalley,

The Eminent Journalist, Formerly London Correspondent of the New York Tribune, and Later of the Times - Unbiased Tribute to the Premier's Great Ability and Phenomenal Success.

The London Times of recent date contained an interesting article on "Imperialism in Canada," from the pen of Mr, G. W. Smalley, the well-known American journalist, for some years New York correspondent of the London Times, and who many years ago sent from London to the New York Tribune. when correspondent for that journal. letters which were marked by their breadth of sentiment and freedom from anti-British prejudice, not less than by their literary merit. Mr. Smalley's present letter partakes largely of the character of a sketch of Sir Wilfrid Laurier. He writes:

CANADA'S RELATIONS TO THE EMPIRE.

The general relations of the Dominion of Canada to the empire were probably never a more interesting subject than now. They have become far more interesting within the last few years, and still more so during the last few months. They deserve careful study from several points of view. But there casual observer cannot help making. It was

A PIECE OF GOOD FORTUNE for Canada and for the whole empire that a Liberal ministry should have been in power at the opening of the war in South Africa, and that the prime tion in South Africa. Indeed, the lack minister should have been Sir Wilfrid Laurier. What course events might have taken otherwise is matter of conjecture. That - the mere existence of a doubt - is reason enough why both The correspondent of the Toronto Englishmen and Canadians should rejoice that the matter was not put to the proof. Nobody questions Sir Chas. Tupper's loyalty or ability, or doubts that he would have done his best for that, though Hon. George Foster had English and Canadian interests as he a large majority in York county in 1896, understood them. The doubt is whether he could have done what Sir Wilfrid Laurier did. How it came to a question of sending troops to South Africa could Sir Charles Tupper have no charms for the Yorkers. They love put Quebec in line with Ontario? It all turns on that. The attitude of French Canada was not at first quite the same as that of English Canada. I do not mean that it was less loyal, but that its view of what loyalty required of the Dominion in that emeras the senior officer, has been selected gency was one thing in Ontario and

VIEWS?

There is no dispute that it was Sir Wilfrid Laurier. He could do it, and did it; not because he was more faithand religion was unrivaled.

ENGLAND'S DEBT TO SIR WIL-FRID.

England has long understood that she owes a great debt to Sir Wilfrid Laurier. Nobody has forgotten what a figis equally well understood in England Canada. It is much the fashion in England to speak of Canada as if she were a political unit. Her loyalty and her services are accepted, and rightly accepted, as those of the whole people of the whole Dominion. In that sense she is a unit. But there are parties in Canada as elsewhere, and a country in which the divisions are not merely political, but racial and religious, requires a great deal of skilled leading before it presents, on any great imperial question, an unbroken front. It

has had that SKILLED LEADING

from Sir Wilfrid Laurier-it is because of what he has done that you are able to think and speak of Canada as one in this matter of war. The glory Canadian troops have won in the field, the position of Canada with reference to the empire of which it is an integral part, have their sources in Canadian politics, and, speaking generally, in the triumph of the Liberal party, and its possession of power when the crisis came. As so often happens, spite of Macaulay's well-known and well-worn theory, the causa causans is to be sought in the genius of one man. Eliminate Sir Wilfrid Laurier and what would have been the history of Canada these last four years, and especially these last seven or eight months?

How much tact was needed for the task may be seen from the speech of Mr. Bourassa in the Canadian House of Commons early in June. Mr. Bourassa talked about a war forced on the people of England by politicians, and financiers, very much as Mr. Bryce and Mr. Labouchere have talked. He was met by the loyal majority, Conand Liberals alike, with groans and hisses and cries of "Trait-or." To smooth things over a Constivative member, Mr. Montague, called for three cheers for the Queen. They were given, and the National Anthem

BEAUTIFUL SKIN Soft White Hands Luxuriant Hair

The most effective skin purifying and beautifying soap in the world, as well as purest and sweetest for toilet, bath, and nursery. The only preventive of pimples, blackheads, red. rough, and oily skin, red, rough hands with itching palms and shapeless nails, dry, thin, and falling hair, and simple baby blemishes, because the only preventive of the cause, viz., inflammation and clogging of the Ports. Sold everywhere. Fereign depots: F. NEWBERT, LORD n; L. MIDT, Paris: R. TOWNSA Co., Sydney. Porras BUG AND CHEM. CORP., Solo Preps., Boston, U. S. A.

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

WE ARE ALWAYS ON THE LOOKOUT FOR

ial Values for Saturday

Read this list through, and perhaps it will suggest a chance for you to save money.

LADIES' LACED BOOTS.

120 pairs Women's Very Fine Kid and Dice Caliskin Laced Boots, new round toe shapes with Goodyear stitched extension edge, flexible soles, easily worth \$2.50, just arrived from factory, all sizes. On sale Saturday and Monday.....\$2 00

Women's Fine Dongola Laced and Button Boots, all sizes, flexible extension soles, in stylish shapes, several styles. All one price

Saturday and Monday\$1 50 Misses' Finest Box Calf Laced Boots, round toe, extension soles, nickel eyelets and hooks, low wide heels, natty style, all sizes.

MEN'S SHOES.

Whole Foxed Cordovan Laced Boots, standard screw soles with extension edge, solid leather, good wearing boots. Saturday and Monday......\$1 25

Men's Dice Calfskin and Select Dongola Kid Laced and Congress Shoes, extension soles, first-class, new style, all sizes. Saturday and Monday.....\$2 00

Men's Choicest Box Calf and Vici Kid Lace Boots, this season's newest shapes, perfect in fit, correct in appearance, and warranted to wear well. Our special value\$3 00

Extra Special 60 pairs only, Women's Low Shoes and Strap Trilby Shoes. Special Saturday

CLOTHING.

Boys' Brownie Suits, navy blue, soft serge and fancy tweed, sailor collar vests, neatly trimmed, and pants well lined and made, regular \$3.00 and \$3.50, Saturday \$2 50

Boys' Blouse Suits, navy serge, braid trimmed sailor collars with white fronts and knickers, well made and lined, sizes 21 to 26, special Saturday......\$1 25

Men's Tweed Suits, all wool Canadian tweed, sacque coat, lapel collars; vest and pants, best trimmings, dark gray and brown shades, regular \$10 to \$12, Saturday and Monday......\$7 50

Men's Trousers, special fine all wool tweed pants, new goods, correct make and style, Saturday and Monday......\$1 50

MEN'S FURNISHINGS.

MEN'S SHIRTS.

Fine French Percale, soft shirts, neat blue and white stripe patterns, all sizes. Saturday special..... \$1 00

Men's Laundered Fancy Print Shirts, blue and white stripes and blue checks, regular \$1, Saturday and Monday..... Men's Cashmere Socks, fast black, pure wool,

with extra heel and toe, sizes 10, 101/2, 11, Saturday and Monday Men's and Boys' Bicycle Hose, with fancy turnover tops and soft, fine wool feet, brown and heather mixtures, all sizes, regular \$1 and

\$1.25, Saturday your choice........... 690 Men's Silk and Satin neckwear in four-in-hands, knots, lombards and bows, regular 20c, 25c, and 30c, Saturday and Monday two for

SATURDAY SPECIALS FOR CROCKERY AND GROCERY DEPT.

40c Imperial Blend Black or Mixed Tea for 25c Pound.

40 dozen Crown Imperial One-Pint Glass Fruit Jars, regular 75c dozen. Saturday, per dozen 59c 20 dozen Crown Half-Gallon Glass Fruit Jars, regular \$1 dozen. Saturday, per dozen... 78c 18 lbs of Redpath's Standard Granulated Sugar for......\$1 00

25 only, 44-Piece Fancy China Tea Sets, in assorted designs, ranging in price from\$2 50 to \$5 00

During our Glassware and Crockery Sale we offer special discounts on all Toilet Sets, Dinner Sets and Tea Sets.

The Runians, Gray, Carrie Co

208, 210, 210¹, 212 Dundas Street.

Mr. Bourassa and three other French-Canadians. He is the member who resigned his seat for Labelle last November as a protest against the war and was re-elected. It has not been an easy situation for even the present prime minister to deal with; for any other it might well have been impossible.

A DIPLOMATIST BY NATURE.

They say of Sir Wilfrid Laurier that he lacks authority or the disposition to rule by sheer force of will. circumstances it is a eulogy not a criticism. Nature and education made him a diplomatist, and not otherwise than by diplomacy can the heterogeneous provinces which make up the Dominion of Canada be governed. The task of Sir John Macdonald for the greater part of the generation during which, directly or indirectly, he ruled Canada was less complicated than that of the prime minister of the present Dominion. Sir John Macdonald was a man of extraordinary political capacity, with few scruples. Scruples were to him so many political obstacles, and he swept them away. The political system of Canada and the faults of that system as a matter of practical politics are a legacy from him. I make no comparisons. Sir Wilfrid Laurier is entitled to be judged as he is and by himself. He can point to what he has done, which no man else could have done. Into the tangled maze of Dominion politics I have no wish to enter, nor any knowledge of it which would entitle me to discuss details. One must judge broadly.

ENGLISH MISCONCEPTIONS.

If personal impressions are permissible, mine are first impressions. had never met Sir Wilfrid Laurier till the other day on a visit to Ottawa. You in England are perhaps still too apt to think of your colonial statesmen as colonial only or mainly. The best of them seem to the observer as much imperial as colonial-indeed, more so. The parts which such men as Mr. Cecil Rhodes, for example, and the present prime minister of Canada have played leave their mark on the whole empire, not on South Africa or on Canada only. Mr. Labouchere, with that proneness to think evil of his fellowmen which he mistakes for a knowledge of the world, reviles Mr. Rhodes. The Little Englanders generally, if they do not revile him, rebuke him in terms which imply that an empire is to be won or kept by strict adherence to maxims fit for the conduct of a Sun-day school or a conventicle. Sir Wilfrid is perhaps a less masterful personage than Mr. Cecil Rhodes, but he is just as much entitled to the abuse of the Little Englander as Mr. Cecil Rhodes, since he, too, though in a different way, is

A BUILDER OF EMPIRE.

The two men have one crime in com-They do not take the parochial view of imperial politics, and each has contributed to strengthen and not weaken the great fabric which a few Irishmen-would pull to pieces if they The parochial view does not prevail here. It was an American who described Great Britain as "a power which had dotted over the surface of the whole globe with her possessions and military posts; whose morning drum-beat, following the sun and keeping company with the hours, circles earth with one continuous and

SIR WILFRID'S IMPERIALISM. Mr. Webster was almost if not quite the first orator, the greatest advocate of his day, and a statesman to whom union, in his own or any other country, was the secret of strength. was an American of the Americans, but never of that company, whether American or English, to whom the belittling of England seemed a political obligation.

The superficial likeness between the men I have named is not close; what I brings them together is an identity of view as to the end which they pursue by varying methods. Sir Wilfrid's talk

ON BROAD LINES:

his political conceptions are not less imperial than those of the ministers who assemble in Downing street, and a good deal more so than some of them. Not once did I hear a remark which I thought purely colonial in the narrow sense of that word. Canada first, no doubt—he is prime minister of Canada, and her interests come first just as to any departmental chief his own department comes first. But who can now think of Canada otherwise than in her relation to the empire as a whole? Certainly not the man who has done so much to draw closer the imperial bonds which indissolubly unite them. The days of purely local considerations are past. Canada cannot forget England, nor England Canada.

SYMPATHETIC. Sir Wilfrid does not narrow his mind;

it lights up as he talks, and his eyes light up. Whoever has conversed with many Frenchmen knows that they generalize; they all have certain formulas to which all sets of facts are expected to adjust themselves. They take logical views. They are not content to ask of a law or custom or piece of political machinery: "Does it work well?" They look for the principle in obedience which it has come into existence. That habit of mind shows itself in the discussion of every subject, and with it goes a suppleness which prevents if from proving an obstacle in the working of the machinery. It is quite consistent with the flexibility which is a condition of political efficiency. All that seems to me true of Sir Wilfrid. He is not only more open-minded than the Englishman to whom England is the Alpha and Omega, but is sympa-That is why he was able to kindle in French Canada the flame of warlike loyalty which has burnt so brightly in South Africa.

WORK THAT WILL LAST. It is not necessary to cross the border in order to see that the Boer war CU has had an effect of lasting value in the British possessions of North America, as well as in South Africa. Chamberlain is rightly credited with a large share in bringing about a new closer attachment between mother country and her great American dominion. But I should bracket Chamberlain and Sir Wilfrid Laurecreant Englishmen-and a great many rier. It required a high order of statesmanship on this side of the Atlantic to insure the full fruition of the very brilliant and business-like statesmanship which has inspired the colonial office in Downing street. And I imagine that even the Conservatives, whose strength is not in the Province of Quebec, would admit that without Quebec any great measure of success was impossible, and that it was Sir Wilfrid

was sung, all members, standing, except unbroken strain of the martial airs of Laurier's leadership which insured the co-operation of Quebec. A RESOLUTE CHAMPION.

Sir Wilfrid's attitude to the United States would raise a very different series of questions, into none of which do I wish to enter. I repeat what I have before said. It is not the moment. No friend of either country desires to see any one of them put at issue during the presidential election. It may be supposed that the Americans have a greater sympathy with Liberals as Liberals, or with anything which calls itself Liberalism, than with Conservatives or Conservatism. Possibly; but we have not found the present prime minister of Canada a less resolute champion of Canadian claims than his Conservative predecessor. It was Sir Wilfrid who induced the British government to recede from its agreement with respect to other matters in order to force the United States to yield to what the government at Washington thought an inequitable adjustment of the Alaskan boundary. The attempt failed, and the wiser second thoughts of Canada led her to accept the existing modus vivendi, under which the controversy is not adjusted, but adjourned. It need not, therefore, be thought that an American writer, because he is American, has any particular reason to take an unduly favorable estimate of a Canadian prime minister who has. I will not say prevented, but certainly postponed, the settlement of so many dangerous disputes between the two countries.

Nervousness is cured by making the blood rich and pure with Hood's Sar-saparilla. It gives the sweet, refreshing sleep of childhood.

There will be 1,522 polling places in the Greater New York this year. There are 1,583 in Nebraska and 1,513 in North Carolina.

A Deep Mystery.

It is a mystery why women endure Backache, Headache, Nervousness, Sleeplessness, Melancholy, Fainting and Dizzy Spells when thousands have proved that Electric Bitters will quickly cure such troubles. "I suffered for years with kidney trouble." writes Mrs. Phebe Cherley, of Peterson, Ia., "and a lame back pained me so I could not dress myself, but Electric Bitters wholly cured me; and, although 73 years old, I now am able to do all my housework." It overcomes Constipation, improves Appetite, gives perfect health. Only 50 cents. For sale by W. T. Strong & Co.

The health autorities estimate that at least 10 per cent of the men who go to Cape Nome will never come back

CUCUMBERS AND MELONS are "forbidden fruit" to many persons so constituted that the least indulgence is Mr. followed by attacks of cholera, dysen-th a tery, griping, etc. These persons are not aware that they can indulge to their hearts' content if they have on hand a bottle of Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Dysentery Cordial, a medicine that will give immediate relief, and is a sure cure for all summer complaints.

The bells of Pekin, seven in number, weigh 120,000 pounds.

Strange to say, Turkey and Greece are without telephones. PLEASANT AS SYRUP; nothing equals it as a worm exterminator; the

name is Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator. The greatest worm destroyer of the age.