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Managing Director and Editor, John Cameron

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The Conservative "Emergency."

The question of emergency rations has during the last few days been a favorite subject with the Conservative press. The party journals admit that the rations have not done any harm to "our boys" in Africa, but by way of compensation they claim that it has disparaged one of the strongest governments Canada ever had.

It seems, then, that this ration just suits the Conservatives. They were on the eve of an election, and very hard up for cries when Dr. Devlin comes conveniently to hand. The very thing that the Conservatives wanted was some mixture that would do no harm to anybody except the Government. The independence manifested by members of the Liberal party is something they cannot understand. The Conservative party is always so well disciplined, its members respond to the whip with remarkable regularity. Liberals have never in any country been given to such mechanical discipline. They seem to be loyal to great principles, and do not make partisanship the supreme political virtue.

The Conservative press represent the Government as whitewashing Dr. Devlin, and glorifying his patent food. That does not follow from their action; but they certainly maintain that the Minister of Militia acted in good faith and took a fair amount of care in conducting a novel experiment.

The Minister of Militia is not an expert chemist, and must, like others, rely upon scientific evidence. No one ever denied that such subjects are proper to be inquired into. But from the first Mr. Monk tried to fasten on the Minister a charge of fraud. From his point of view this was a "deal and a steal" by the Cabinet Minister. It was a very small "deal"—microscopic compared with those that our Conservative friends are familiar with. If there was any deal in it, it was not on the part of the Liberal Minister. Mr. Monk did prove something, but he did not prove what he set out to prove, and we do not think that all the fuss he has made about emergency rations will help the Opposition in their emergency.

The Need of Sobriety.

The British Weekly has in its last issue a strong article against national thoughtlessness and heady jingoism, which is as timely as it is true. Looking back upon the history of the Boer war there are many things that make one pause and think. The true patriot cannot be content with mere humbug. Sometimes, notwithstanding the great things that have been done, there seems to be very little to shout about. Certainly great bodies of troops, horses and provisions were in a wonderful manner carried over great distances, but the British Empire is not a mere transportation company. Cook's Excursion Company have in their time done things in that line.

The wonderful work in the way of transportation has been acknowledged in all lands, but there are many other things to be looked at. The incapacity of officers, which time after time has resulted in such fearful loss of life, makes men shudder when they think of it.

The one bright spot has been the manifestation of the unity of the Empire, the willingness of Canadians, Australians and others to come to the help of the mother land. But the danger now is that the lessons which the war has burned into the heart of the nation shall be allowed to pass by without being properly applied. It is no use having all kinds of vim in the limbs if there is something radically wrong with the head and heart. It is evident that there needs to be a revolution at the war office if the British army is not to be strangled with red tape or ruined by undue social influence.

There is a feeling of uneasiness abroad. It is not a wish to embarrass the Government, but a desire to know that the best is being done that can be done for the reorganization of forces and the defense of the empire. The war has proved that British soldiers have not degenerated one iota. They have the same pluck and endurance as in the olden time. But it has shown that a great deal of bravery may be thrown away if it is not guided by brains.

There are men in England, Scotland and Ireland that can be made equal in skill to any officers in the world, but to give them free play, the free democratic spirit which has made England great must find its way into the army, and so long as an army is needed it must be managed on business principles as well as quickened by a patriotic spirit.

Says the Toronto Star: "The Millers' and Manufacturers' Insurance Company sends the Star a circular pointing out simple and effective means by which the enormous annual fire waste can be reduced. Care, order and cleanliness, when combined with an efficient supply of fire pails and casks of salted water, have proved a greater safeguard against fire than all other known appliances. As an evidence of this fact the official returns furnished by the New York fire commissioners for six consecutive years demonstrated that out of 15,235 fires, 8,453 were extinguished by pails of water, an average of 64 per cent of the whole number. An in-

teresting letter is quoted from a Chatham firm, telling of the saving of a mill and elevators by the use of pails of salt water."

Sixteen to One Again.

Many people thought that when Bryan was defeated at the last presidential election that 16 to 1 was settled as a great election issue. This has turned out to be a mistake, and the famous cry has risen again to create a momentary consternation in commercial circles. It is not likely that the economic discussion can be stimulated to the same extent as before. When a subject has been well thrashed out it is difficult to revive it. Probably most intelligent people have satisfied themselves before this on the merits of the silver discussion. In fact, it is the kind of thing that men do not care to argue with. To those who believe in it, it is an interest and a passion, which argument does not touch; and to those who reject it it is a fad so absurd as to be unworthy of argument. At any rate the Democrats have shown that they have the merit of consistency to this extent, that they can stick to a foolish thing for four years, and that they require at least two beatings before they believe that the whole country is not prepared to tax itself for the sake of a few people who are interested in silver.

It is not so far away from this as one might imagine to note that the silver plank has now a pro-Boer plank to keep it company. Gold and silver can keep company to this extent—the silver Democrats can show their sympathy with the Boers, whose great merit seems to have been that they oppressed the gold capitalists who developed their country. The real point of union is the anti-British feeling. The Democrats dislike Britain, because they look upon that country as the strongest supporter of the gold standard, and they profess to sympathize with the Boers because they dislike Britain.

It is not our affair, but it seems to be very clear that the Democrats are doing themselves harm by making their party the home of such discordant prejudices and passions. And if they could succeed with pro-Silver and pro-Boer cries, they would do harm to their country. They, however, are not troubling much about the country just now, but desire to get into office by any means.

PROGRESS OF NEW ONTARIO

How Settlers Are Coming In—An Influx From the States—Operations of the Colonization Bureau.

The colonization bureau which has been in operation this season, and of which Mr. Thomas Southworth is director, reports that the settlement of the portions of New Ontario which offer most inducements for cultivation is proceeding more rapidly this season than was anticipated. The machinery of the bureau is not yet fully completed as to details, and the organization being new, its work is largely of a tentative character, and as experience is gained it is hoped to effect considerable improvement in its methods. Mr. Southworth has been familiarizing himself as quickly as possible, with the characteristics of the leading areas open for settlement, with the object of being able to speak from personal knowledge as to the local particulars of each, and he has been successful in obtaining full information, such as the characteristics of the leading areas, travel, vicinity of markets, etc. He is at present examining agricultural land in West Nipissing. There is a large amount of land supposed to be well adapted for settlement that has not as yet been inspected, but the work is being steadily proceeded with. It is an obvious advantage to the intending settler to be able to obtain such information at a central point before starting to look for land, as it saves his visiting localities not adapted to his requirements.

In the Thunder Bay district last year R. A. Burris, formerly of Bowmanville, did much to aid settlers by furnishing them with information and helping them to select land. He selected a township in the Rainy River region, where many immigrants found homes, and he subsequently directed the settlers to land in the Whiteside and Slate River valleys, in Thunder Bay district. He was engaged by the bureau in a similar capacity, and owing to his fitness for the work, and experience, the machinery of colonization in that district is better organized than elsewhere. A large immigration shed, originally built by the Dominion government some years ago, has been secured and utilized for the accommodation of the settlers, being fitted up with cooking stoves and other conveniences.

Guides under the direction of the local colonization agent are placed at the services of land seekers in this district, by whose assistance they can find the best locations. The influx into the townships of Blake, Gillies, O'Connor, Strange, Lybster, Cormac, Pampouge, Dorion, Gorham and some others has been considerable, most of the settlers in this part coming from the United States, particularly from the west. Many of them abandoned rented farms in Ohio, Illinois, Michigan, Wisconsin, etc., to find homes in Ontario, attracted by the easy conditions of settlement, and the opportunity thus afforded to become their own landlords. The older sections of Ontario have also been largely drawn upon, and a number of the new-comers are from the British Isles. The movement has been facilitated by an arrangement which the bureau has effected with the railways, by which settlers can reach the townships above mentioned from Port Arthur, or go from the same place to Dryden and Wabigoon for the low fare of one cent per mile each way. It is hoped to effect a further reduction next season. In the territory of the Rainy River Valley the cost of travel is much greater, but the railway is being rapidly pushed to completion, which will render the land accessible at a cheap rate of travel.

In addition to the advance of settlement in the Thunder Bay district, there is a considerable movement towards the tracts of good agricultural land in Eastern Algoma, especially along the Canadian Pacific Railway, between Sudbury and Sault Ste. Marie.

and around Lake Nipissing, where many French-Canadians are coming in. Some of them are first-class farmers, but others, though they take up land, devote more attention to lumbering, and do little in the way of clearing or improvement. The building of wagon roads will render the land in this section more easy of access next season. A number of newly-arrived settlers have located at the head of Lake Temiscamingue.

The mistaken impression that the government grants pecuniary aid to settlers has inspired many people to write to the bureau from various parts of Canada and the United States, asking for such assistance. The notion is altogether and unfounded one. No money aid is given either to foreigners or Canadians, and no passage money paid, the assistance given being wholly along the lines indicated.

NEAR-BY "BOXERS"

An Organization Said to Exist in New York City—U. S. Soldiers Sent to Japan.

New York, July 11.—An intelligent Chinaman, who is very much Americanized, said today that there were Boxers in this city, that they were organized and active, and that Chinatown, which has so often been described as calm and altogether indifferent to the news from China, was under the surface in a state of intense excitement, says the Commercial Advertiser. The informant goes on to assert that the so-called Boxers have established lodges or secret conclaves, to which they are inviting all the Chinese of the quarters. They are not requiring active participation in the most secret work of the organization, but they do demand money, and they get it. This money, they say, is to be sent home to help the anti-foreign movement in China.

Washington, July 11.—The state department has made public the identical note which was recently delivered to the powers as defining the position of the United States respecting the Chinese troubles. It embodies the views to which this government has strictly adhered from the beginning of the present troubles, and which the different powers have now taken into favorable consideration. The United States do not consider themselves at war with the Chinese nation, but that all their efforts should be directed to localizing the disturbances in the province of Chi Li, and keeping them from spreading throughout the empire, by enlisting on the side of peace the powerful viceroys of Central and Southern China.

Plattsburgh, N. Y., July 11.—Four companies of the 15th Infantry, under command of Col. Moale, left Plattsburgh barracks yesterday for San Francisco, whence they will sail for Nagasaki on July 15.

IN THE WORLD OF SPORTS

(Continued from page 3.)

cumseh Park on Saturday next, the 14th inst. The chief sacheem of the Onondas has sent word that his braves will be on hand, and his young men are ready for the fray. London's team is in good form, and will give the red men a hard tussle. The match will be a fast one, as the locals depend upon their fleetness of foot and swift combination to break up the heavy defence of their opponents. The London had a fast practice last night, and intend putting a winning team in the field when they meet St. Mary's in that town on Friday next.

Niagara Falls, N. Y., July 10.—Chicago won the Brooklyn trophy by the closest score in the history of the American Whist League. The westerners were a tie with New York, but on the highest score by players Chicago had 29 plus, while New York was 19, so the trophy went to Chicago.

CRICKET
THE INTERNATIONAL MATCH.
London, July 10.—The visiting cricketers of Haverford College (Pennsylvania) today completed their first innings in the match with Marlborough College, begun yesterday, making 279 runs. The home eleven had made 167 runs for four wickets down in the second innings today, when the match was abandoned. Marlborough had scored 223 runs in their first innings, out of a total of 359 runs.

FISTIC.
JEFF AND RUHLIN GO IS OFF.
New York, July 10.—James J. Jeffries will not fight Gus Ruhlin. This decision was reached yesterday at a meeting of representatives of the two men, in an agreement to postpone the fight until August 16, and Ruhlin's representative refused to enter into an indefinite arrangement.

A 25-ROUND DRAW.
Rochester, N. Y., July 10.—Charley Johnson, of Philadelphia, and Bobby Dobbs (colored), of Baltimore, went 25 rounds to a draw at the Falls Field club before 800 people last evening. Both men weighed in at a trifle under 142 pounds in excellent condition.

FITZSIMMONS AND RUHLIN.
New York, July 10.—Robert Fitzsimmons and Gus Ruhlin signed articles this afternoon for a 25-round globe contest on August 10, before the club offering the largest prize money, namely \$10,000 to the winner and the loser 25 per cent of the prize money.

FITZ AND SHARKEY.
New York, July 10.—Immediately after the signing of the Fitzsimmons-Ruhlin agreement, articles were signed by Fitzsimmons and Thomas Sharkey



Soak the hands thoroughly, on retiring, in a hot lather of CUTICURA SOAP. Dry and anoint freely with CUTICURA Ointment. Wear old gloves during the night. For sore hands, itching, burning palms and painful finger ends, this one night cure is the best.

Sold by all Chemists. CUTICURA SOAP AND OINTMENT, U. S. A.

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

SPECIAL SUMMER SALE
A MUTUAL BENEFIT.

WE have now got our SUMMER CLEARING SALE thoroughly under way, and in every department are clearing out goods at prices that are intended to move them.

THIS BENEFITS YOU in buying at cost and in some instances below cost. IT BENEFITS US in making room for new goods, and we are prepared to sacrifice rather than hold over for another season.

Crockery Clearing Specials.

Maybe you do, and maybe you don't know, that we are showing artistic, serviceable and exceptionable values in this line. Examine for your own benefit the specials below:

\$8 50 Dinner Sets, in 3 shades, 97 pieces, for \$6 00
\$7 Dinner Sets, in blue, pink and green, 97 pieces, for 5 50
\$12 50 Dinner Sets, assorted decorations, with gilt edge, for 9 50
\$3 75 Toilet Sets, in green, blue and pink, tinted shades, 10 pieces, for 2 90
\$2 50 Painted 10-piece Toilet Sets for 1 95
Printed 6-piece Toilet Sets, in 3 colors, for 1 45
40c Glass Table Sets, 6 pieces, for 25c
Glass Salad or Berry Bowls, each 10c, 15c 25c
Your choice of one each of Lemonade Sets, for \$1 49

Gingham Specials.

If you have not already done so you ought to attend our Gingham Sale. Make your selections before the choice patterns are gone. See the snaps we offer.

278 yards Fine Gingham, fast colors, neat checks, stripes and plaids. Regular 12½c and 15c. Special to clear 9c
869 yards Best Scotch Ginghams in all wanted shades. Regular 20c to 35c. Special to clear 15c

Summer Skirt Specials.

When you can buy these goods at the prices we are selling why do without one of the most important factors in your summer outfit?

Linen Skirts, new cut, box back, special at \$1 00
Linen Crash Skirts, "Thistle" brand, bands of blue duck, all sizes, special at \$1 00
Linen Crash Skirts, bands of pink and blue pique, special 50c
White Pique Skirts, three rows insertion, newest backs, special at \$1 25
Fine White Pique Skirts, three rows insertion, newest backs, special at \$3 25
Special lines of White Pique Skirts, at \$2, \$2 75, \$3 50 and \$4 50

DRESS GOODS CLEARINGS.

A rare chance to secure a bargain. Take in the special lines described below:

26 pieces Colored Dress Goods, Plain Serges, Henriettas, Plaids and Fancy Dress Stuffs, All-Wool and Fancy Mohair Mixed Goods, regular 35c and 50c. This lot on first table. Special to clear at 19c
40 pieces Colored Dress Goods, in plain Serges, Fancy Checks, Plaids, Paris Stripes, etc. Regular prices 50c, 65c and 75c. This lot on second table. Special to clear at 35c
14 pieces Black Figured Mohairs and Lustres, 44-inch pure Mohair goods, regular 50c, 75c and 90c. On second table. Special to clear at 35c

REMNANTS. REMNANTS.

About 400 Remnants on Dress Goods counters, 1½ to 4 and 6 yards, to clear at about HALF PRICE. Black and Colored.

The Runians, Gray, Carrie Co

208, 210, 210½, 212 Dundas Street.

to fight on August 25, or some day between the 25th and 31st, should Fitzsimmons incur any injury in his fight with Ruhlin. The fight will be for 25 rounds, and the agreement in all respects is similar to that for the Fitzsimmons-Ruhlin fight.

GANS GOT IT EASY.
New York, July 10.—Joe Gans, of Baltimore, was awarded the decision over Young Griffo, of Australia, at the Seaside A. C. tonight. Referee White stopped the bout after they had fought one minute and 38 seconds of the first round. Griffo was so far gone that another punch from Gans would have put him out. The articles called for a 25-round bout at 113 pounds.

LAWN BOWLING.
—Mr. Q. D. McCullough, honorary secretary of the Ontario Bowling Association, of Toronto, has called a meeting for Thursday at the Queen's Hotel there, to make arrangements for holding the annual tournament at Niagara-on-the-Lake some time in August. President Macbeth, of this city, together with a number of others, will be present.

LONDON DEFEATED.

Clinton, July 9.—A friendly game was played here today with the London club, resulting as follows:

Clinton.	London.
Dr. Agnew.	J. K. Spry.
J. W. Irwin.	J. Weld.
A. Porter.	J. Mattinson.
W. Jackson.	C. M. Graham.
skip.....13	skip.....13
J. Taylor.	J. S. McDougall.
J. Rattenbury.	Ed. Weld.
W. F. Spaulding.	W. Finchamp.
D. A. Forrester.	J. Stevenson.
skip.....13	skip.....11
Total.....26	Total.....24

If you don't feel quite well try a bottle of Hood's Sarsaparilla. It is a wonderful tonic and invigorator. It will help you.

In Manchuria the harbor of Port Arthur is to be excavated and a new harbor is to be built. The present channel will also be made deeper. Dredging will be done by hydraulic dredges.

CORNS CAUSE Intolerable pain. Holloway's Corn Cure removes the trouble. Try it, and see what amount of pain is saved.



Summer days are embroidering days.

The 376 shades of BRAINERD & ARMSTRONG Asiatic Dyed Embroidery Silks make beautiful work, the product of your Summer's restful employment.

Each perfect, lasting shade put up in our Patent Holder.

Can't soil, tangle, or "muss up."

Our "BLUE BOOK" tells exactly how to do 50 different leaves and flowers—sent on receipt of three tags or a one cent stamp.

CORTICELLI SIKL CO., Ltd. St. Johns, P. Q.



JOHN CHINAMAN HAS NO SUNDAY (New York Tribune.)

There is no Sabbath in China, but to make up for this there are many general and local festival days. Business is suspended only on the first day of the year, and then everybody makes merry and celebrates the day with good eating and drinking. The first three days of the lunar year and several days about the middle of April are devoted also to worship at the tombs. The days of relaxation and

merry-making are the two solstices and the festival of the dragon boats.

TRY IT.—It would be a gross injustice to confound that standard healing agent—Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil—with the ordinary unguents, lotions and salves. They are sometimes inflammatory and astringent. This Oil is, on the contrary, eminently cooling and soothing when applied externally to relieve pain, and powerfully remedial when swallowed.