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LONDON, FRIDAY, AUG. 7.
WHICH IS THE IMPERIAL PARTY?
Commenting on the growth of tariff reform sentiment in Great Britain, a Conservative newspaper in "Toronto some time ago said that when the movement triumphed it would be well to have at Ottawa an "imperial" government.
The same journal has constituted itself the champion of the special interests which are clamoring for higher duties on British wools in particular, and a general upward revision of the tariff.
The first budget of a Conservative administration in this country would strike a blow at British trade and the preferential principle. If the British preference were not abolished it would be nullified by raising the barriers against British imports so as to give as far as possible a monopoly of the home market to home producers. There would be a sharp disillusioning of those credulous Britishers who have been told that they would find enlarged markets in Canada in return for preferred treatment of Canadian products entering the United Kingdom.
The British people may be unwise if they discard free trade, but that is their own business. If they so decide the Government of Canada will be asked by the Government of Great Britain to frame a tariff based upon a mutual preference. What sort of treatment may Great Britain expect with every protected industry standing at the elbows of the Canadian negotiators and dictating their every move? That will be the situation if the Conservative party is in power in this country when the tariff reformers in Great Britain triumph—if they ever do.
The Laurier Government has given fresh proofs during the past few weeks that it is the servant of no private interest. When the executive of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association demanded an increase of the woolen duties, the Premier promptly replied that the Government had some consideration for the people who have to buy these commodities. The Laurier administration would be its own master in negotiating with a tariff reform Government in Great Britain. It would meet the British Government in a reasonable spirit, and there is no doubt that a mutual preference could be devised on the principle of give-and-take. The Liberal party in Canada, through its leaders, is pledged to such a course. The British preference is voluntarily granted in an earnest of its good faith.
There is impudence and hypocrisy in terming the Conservative party of this country the "imperial" party in relation to this great question of imperial preferential trade. The traditions of that party and the influences which govern it to-day are wholly opposed to the preferential idea which implies mutual concessions. The Conservative party would give no concessions to British producers and would, if it had the power, shut them out of the Canadian market.
CANCER RESEARCH.
Until there is some confirmation, the report from St. Louis that a New York physician, Dr. Cleveland H. Schutt, has discovered a serum that will cure cancer, is not likely to be given much credence by the medical profession. According to the St. Louis story two patients treated with this serum in a hospital there for some weeks, have been discharged, cured. On entering the hospital both were suffering from cancerous growth in advanced stages, and when they left the hospital a few days ago "every symptom of the malady had disappeared."
Cancer is a subject to which bacteriologists have for years given increasing study, and many have been the remedies suggested from time to time. The most competent diagnosticians recommend an early and radical operation, and with some kinds of superficial cancer the Roentgen rays have proved effective to some extent, but the disease continues to carry off its thousands of victims annually, and medical science is still helpless before it.
Prof. James Ewing, of the medical Department of Cornell University, discusses in a recent article the cause of cancer, and after carefully surveying all the evidence, he discards the parasite theory. He does not deny all re-

lation between parasites and malignant tumors, for he finds that in one sense certain well-known micro-organisms seem to act as indirect, exciting agents of tumors. For example, cancer of the stomach is sometimes the sequel of an ulcer, of epithelioma, of lupus or tuberculosis of the skin. But in the latter case the tubercle bacillus gradually or suddenly disappears from the field, and the tumor process continues from its own intrinsic forces. Dr. Ewing, therefore, infers that external irritants and parasites are concerned only with the inception of tumors, and then indirectly, and that there is little or no basis for the theory of a special cancer parasite and of the necessity of a continuous irritant propagated by a micro-organism throughout the course of a malignant tumor. Dr. Ewing rather inclines to the theory of "cell autonomy"—that is, that certain cells of the human body, under certain conditions, seem to have an autonomous power of growth and reproduction, like the cells of the lowest organisms. Some inflammation which changes the mechanical pressure of cells on each other or the distributing nutriment, may disturb the balance and set a group of cells free on a course of abnormal development and multiplication. According to this theory the growth of tissue cells is normally controlled by the organization; these cells possess regenerative powers greatly in excess of ordinary needs in order to meet extraordinary and accidental requirements, as from mechanical injuries, and cells exhibit, in response to certain external conditions, enormous grades of proliferative capacity.
It is along these lines that experts are now studying. Dr. Ewing believes that the chief hope for the present generation of a reduction in the mortality from cancer lies in the earlier recognition of the pre-cancerous state of the disease and the elimination of some of its accessible factors.

LIGHT ON THE RUSSO-JAPANESE WAR.

A key to the military programme of the Japanese Government was recently given by the Minister of Communications, when replying to a deputation of prominent businessmen, which called upon him to protest against the present heavy expenditure for military purposes. While promising that taxation would not be further increased, the minister made it plain that the present rate would have to be maintained. A subsequent remark made by the minister throws some light on the Government's policy. He declared that it was a matter for great regret that Japan in the late war with Russia did not have two additional army divisions; for had she been so equipped there would have been no necessity for delaying the final forward movement, which had originally been timed for September, 1904, until the fall of Port Arthur, in January, 1905, released the army of Gen. Nogai.

The minister further pointed out to the deputation that had the Russians been completely crushed in that engagement, as they probably would have been had the forces under Marshal Oyama been augmented to the extent supposed, Japan would have been in a position to insist upon the payment of a large indemnity, and he left it to his hearers as businessmen to say whether the money which had cost would have been well invested.

From these remarks of the minister it is plain that the Japanese Government not only realizes how narrow was the margin by which in the war with Russia disaster was averted and victory won, but intends to run no similar risk in future, and is determined to safeguard the fruit of a struggle which proved so costly to the country.

As on land, so at sea, the Japanese forces were barely adequate, and the risk run was a dangerous one. At the opening of the war Russia possessed the superior naval strength, and the fact that Admiral Togo could not afford to risk losing any one of his five battleships compelled him to observe extreme caution in the movements of his fleet. As it was the loss of one, the Hatsuse, at a critical period of the war, was a great blow, and the subsequent destruction of the Yashima rendered the Japanese prospects darker than the outside world at the time supposed. It was only the extraordinary ability of the Japanese and the bungling of the Russians that enabled the former to safely pass the danger point.

The path of the Fernie fire is strewn with destruction and death, but out of the tragedy come many magnificent acts of heroism.
The enthusiasm in Germany over Zeppelin's airship may be inspired by the hope that the country is finding an offset to the British navy.
Constitutional government is making rapid progress in Turkey. It has been established ten days, and already there has been a change of ministry.
Mr. Caron, M. P., of Ottawa, declines renomination on the ground that he wants release from the importunity of office-seekers. The patronage system is a woe to the best class of public men.

A DISTINCTION.

[Bohemian.]
"May I see the lady of the house?" inquired the canvasser.
"I'm sorry, but this is the cook's day out," replied Mr. Wym. "If you care to see the woman of the house I'll call my wife."

A FISHERMAN'S LUCK.

[Baltimore American.]
"So you have got back from your fishing trip. Were the fish biting?"
"No, but my wife's comments were."

TEMERARIOUS MAN.

[Cleveland Plaindealer.]
"Do you consider your nerve is sufficiently steady to fit you for an airship navigator?"
"Well, I've been out in a canoe with a nervous fat girl."

BREAKING THE LEASE.

[Washington Herald.]
"I fell out of the window of my flat yesterday."
"And you are on the fourth floor. That was terrible."
"Yes; I don't know how to face the janitor. I'm sure I've violated some clause in my lease."

WOMEN AND DRESS.

[Manchester Guardian.]
Miss Olive May, inspector of physical exercise in the council schools of Cardiff, contributed a paper at the congress of the Royal Sanitary Institute on "Hygienic Dress for Women and Children." Woman, she said, was still partly savage in her ideas of dress. She was cultivating the wrong ideas of beauty. Formerly the Venus de Milo was looked up to as an example of a figure of perfect womanhood. Now men admired the woman with the waisted waist, with pointed toes. Then, again, women did not clothe themselves evenly enough. All the weight was put in one place instead of being distributed over the whole body, as in the present fashion of "pneumonia" blouses, open-work stockings, and thin sleeves. The extremities should always be well protected. Again, the weight of the clothes was so often hung from the waist instead of being on the shoulders and hips, where there are bones to support the clothes. There was at present a strong tendency in the fashions to a more rational and hygienic style of dress. Women's clothes should be as light as possible and loose, and there should not be so many garments. Garments, wherever possible, should be combined, being more comfortable and easier to don than a larger number of separate clothes with numerous strings and buttons.

VACATIONAL.

[Puck.]
"Where are the folks a-goin' to?" said Ninety-in-the-Shade.
"To take a rest, to take a rest," the City Feller said.
"What makes 'em look so hot, so hot?" said Ninety-in-the-Shade.
"They're keepin' cool, they're keepin' cool," the City Feller said.
"For they're goin' anywhere at all, and just to get away."
To the mountain, river, inlet, lake, peninsula and bay.
And they're hurryin' to get there, for they haven't long to stay.
For it's back again to town on Monday morning."

"What makes the rear rank breathe so hard?" said Ninety-in-the-Shade.
"It's pipin' hot, it's pipin' hot," the City Feller said.
"What makes 'em run away from town?" said Ninety-in-the-Shade.
"Cause everybody does the same," the City Feller said.
"They're runnin' from the city, they are after seaside sport."
They are goin' to summer-aye, and to a last resort.
They'll work upon the links, and they will sweat upon the golf.
But they'll have to hustle back on Monday morning."

"What makes 'em work so hard, so hard?" said Ninety-in-the-Shade.
"They've simply got to have a rest," the City Feller said.
"They'll need it when they strike the place," said Ninety-in-the-Shade.
"But 'spose the rooms are all engaged?"
"Cause everybody does the same," the City Feller said.
"For it's 'Hurry up! Step lively, please,' and punch your fellow-man.
To get a cooling 'lemo' or a nickel palm and the quondam of vacation is a smarting coat of tan
And an empty purse, and back on Monday morning."

BRITISH STEAMER SUNK.

Collied With an Unknown Vessel in the North Sea.

Cuxhaven, Aug. 6.—The British steamer Kirkwall was in collision in the North Sea off this port last night with an unknown vessel.
The ship went down.
Two of the members of the crew have been picked up by the Hamburg tug Simpson and brought in here. Whether the Kirkwall were saved or not is not known.

LONDON TEACHER ENGAGED.

Miss Parkin Made Superintendent of Domestic Science Department.

Brantford, Aug. 6.—At a meeting of the public school board tonight, Mrs. Parkin, of London, was appointed superintendent of domestic science teaching at a salary of \$600.
J. P. Hoag, who has been appointed to the London Normal School staff, may yet be induced to remain. An increase of salary is much favored in order to retain him.

ONE OF THE SUFFERERS.

Sarnia, Aug. 6.—Mr. George G. Henderson, formerly of this town, was one of the sufferers by the Fernie, B. C., fire, his loss being placed at \$20,000. Dr. Henderson, of Sarnia, brother of Mr. George Henderson, is also a loser by the fire to the extent of \$2,000.

NEARLY SAW IT.

[Harper's Bazaar.]
Stella—Suppose you have had many hairbreadth escapes?
Knicker—Yes; a woman's coiffure was all that kept me from seeing a play once.

WANTED, A PEDIGREE.

[New York Times.]
Wu Ting Fang, the Chinese ambassador, said modestly at a dinner in New York: "I am aware that the honors heaped upon me are due to my exalted office, not to my humble self. It is my office, it is not I, that gains and merits your consideration. Yet this is a mortifying truth of a kind that all of us—ambassadors or no—are apt to forget. May such a truth never be recalled to our memory with the harsh shush that came to a Rhode Island farmer who won a blue ribbon at a Woonsocket stock show with a fat hog—a 1,500-pound hog."
"Get my name right," he said, excitedly, to the reporters, with their pencils and yellow paper, who crowded round him at awarding time. "Get my name right, boys. It's Hiram Y. Doolittle, son of the late General Augustus Anderson Doolittle, of St. Joseph, who settled in Rhode Island in 1847."
"Oh, never mind all that," the oldest reporter interrupted. "Give us the pedigree of the hog."

A HINT FOR THE JONESES.

[Illustrated Bits.]
Mistress—Now, remember, Bridget, the Joneeses are coming for dinner.
Cook—Leave it to me, mum. I'll do me worst! They'll never trouble me, sez again!

ELEMENTS OF PROSPERITY.

[Prince Rupert Empire.]
With four churches, three lawyers, three doctors and three blind pigs, Prince Rupert should be good, peaceable, healthy and prosperous.

IMPERIAL GEOGRAPHY FOR THE SCHOOLS.

An Elaborate System To Be Introduced Into the Schools.

Ottawa, Aug. 6.—The Imperial movement, started some years ago by representatives of the colonial and Indian offices to introduce into the schools of the Empire a system of elaborately illustrated geography lessons dealing with various parts of his majesty's dominions, has now reached Canada. The committee which was formed, with Lord Meath as chairman, and which has the active support of the colonial office authorities, chose two years ago Mr. A. Hugh Fisher, a distinguished London artist, to take charge of the preparation of an elaborate series of lantern slides, photographs, etc., illustrative of the geographical, social and commercial features of all the component parts of the Empire. These are to be published under the supervision of the central committee, of which Mr. J. MacKinder, a prominent British educationist, is chairman, and sold at the bare cost of reproduction to the schools of the Empire. Mr. Fisher, after spending a year in India, where he has prepared a splendid collection of color photographs, etc., has now come to Canada to continue the work. During the past week he has been in the capital consulting with Mr. MacKinder, who is now on a visit to Canada. The plan of the campaign for the preparation of a most comprehensive series of Canadian pictures has been mapped out, and Mr. Fisher is now going to the west to children of the British Isles and other parts of the Empire a graphic series of geography lessons on the resources, physical features and general characteristics of the "Granary of the Empire," and in the autumn he will return east and continue his sketches in Eastern Canada. To illustrate the views a series of lectures is being prepared by Mr. MacKinder. Lantern slides and the accompanying lectures descriptive of the mother country will soon be published for distribution among the schools of Canada and the other colonies. A fund of \$20,000 has been raised by private subscription, headed by the Princess of Wales, to cover the preliminary cost of publication.

A BANKER'S SUICIDE.

A. H. Ridout, of Port Elgin, Ont., Takes His Own Life.

Port Elgin, Aug. 6.—After a trying illness of a year and a half from nervous prostration, Mr. A. H. Ridout, in a fit of insanity, took his life.

He had been connected with the Bank of Montreal for thirty years, and for the past seventeen years was agent of the bank here. He was a man of methodical business habits, and his retirement from the bank was a matter of regret, not only to the bank, but to the business section of the community, who found him honorable and accurate in all his dealings, and an exemplary citizen in every respect.
A prolonged stay in a sanatorium and a European trip failed to serve to the progress of the disease but slightly. The deceased leaves a widow and three children. The interment takes place to Port Elgin cemetery on Friday afternoon.

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With four churches, three lawyers, three doctors and three blind pigs, Prince Rupert should be good, peaceable, healthy and prosperous.

Chapman's
STORE OPEN UNTIL 10 P. M. SATURDAYS.

Gaining Momentum Every Week

The popularity of our Week-End Special Sales for out-of-town customers is firmly establishing itself and proving a potent factor in attracting scores of out-of-town people to the big store, who find it a mecca of real bargain giving. Ever striving to share with visiting customers every important bargain event, we this week, for their special benefit, continue the sale of reserve stock of

Embroideries, Waistings and Insertions

Purposely reserved for out-of-town Saturday buyers. And remember, this is but one of the many money-saving opportunities to be found in every department for tomorrow's selling. To give every visiting buyer every opportunity to share in this great sale, absolutely no embroideries will be sold before nine o'clock.

500 yards Fine Embroidery Edgings, Beadings and Insertions, perfectly fresh, every yard worth double. On sale tomorrow, a yard... 5c	500 yards of exquisite All-Over Embroideries, Edgings, Insertions and Corset Cover Embroideries, regular 25c. Tomorrow, a yard... 15c
600 yards extra fine Lawn and Cambric Embroideries, Edgings, Insertions and Beadings, 15c and 20c values. Tomorrow, a yard... 10c	450 yards extra fine Cambric and Lawn Embroideries, Insertions and Waistings, worth 40c and 50c. Tomorrow, a yard... 25c

One-Dollar very hand-some All-Over Embroideries and Waistings for 50c Yard

J. H. CHAPMAN & CO., 126, 128, 128½ Dundas St.

THE NUISANCE OF HOLIDAYS

G. K. CHESTERTON MORALIZES ON A POPULAR THEME—THREE ENGLISH WEAKNESSES—THE SOLEMNITY OF SPORT.

Holidays in England suffer, like everything else in England, from three peculiar English weaknesses. For the sake of brevity it may be said that the first is snobishness, the second an idolatry of the body, and the third a confusion of the mind. To take the first case, our holiday-making is greatly spoiled by the fact that we copy a class that has no holidays—because it has no work.

It must be remembered that the peculiar condition of modern England cannot be discussed in terms either of aristocracy or of democracy. Prussia is an aristocratic country. France is a democratic country. But they are alike in this, that the equality or the inequality of actual order of the society is fixed. And whatever is fixed is not to be changed. Prussia does not try to be a powerful nobleman any more than a man tries to be a griffin. There are no griffins, and there are no powerful French noblemen. A man in Prussia does not try to be a Prussian nobleman any more than a man tries to be a griffin. There are Prussian noblemen and there are griffins; but griffins are a hereditary caste, which it is almost impossible to enter. In both cases the ordinary man ceases to speculate in the matter; he does not attempt to pass the barrier at all. In a real democracy he knows there is no barrier; in a real aristocracy he never forgets the barrier. He is always trying to clear it with a bold leap.

SUBMISSION AND REBELLION.
The ordinary Englishman cannot consider the aristocrat as a fabulous animal like the griffin or an inaccessible animal like the griffin. He is always trying to join a club of griffins. He is always trying to marry his daughter to a griffin. The peculiar disease of England is not that it has an aristocracy under all the conditions of an anarchy. The evil is in the horrible ferment of English fashion and social plagiarism; no class can be at rest because of the glamour of the class above the griffin. Snobishness has all the meanness of submission; but snobishness has also all the madness of a rebellion.

OLIGARCHICAL UNREST.
Now, the essence of a holiday is a sort of reckless repose. But even on a holiday the Englishman is pursued by this poisonous restlessness of the snob. He tries to make his lounge suit at Lowestoft even smarter than his frock coat in Pall Mall. He often puts up at that particular kind of hotel which is called the best hotel, instead of at that good hotel which is called a common inn. He sometimes even joins a golf club when he would be happier throwing stones into the sea rather than throwing balls into a small hole, to say nothing of the fact that he cannot hit the hole, whereas he might with a reasonable practice learn to hit the sea. But it is not in any particular point of conduct that this snobish error consists. It is simply the fact that the world is too much with him; that even in his loneliest ramble he has still in his blood the fever of the oligarchical unrest. On the darkest desert or the dreariest peak he cannot shake off the problem of social advancement; it is still his instinct to "get on" even when it is his whole desire to get away.

THE SOLEMNITY OF SPORT.
The second evil, which I have called the idolatry of the body, is one in which I accentuate the first substance and not the second. The enjoyment of the body is obviously one of the essential things of a holiday, like the enjoyment of evening sleep. Let us take the body rally up mountains and cheerfully down precipices by all means; let us fling the body lightly into the fires of Etna or toss it flip-flop into the fishes of the North Sea. But let us not take the body seriously anywhere. The body is not a serious thing; the human body is comic; you have only got to look at it to see that. One can be serious about the soul to infinity, but one cannot be serious about the body without incurring one or other of certain mortal perils, either hygienic panic or a sad and scientific obscenity or the pompous palliation of lust. Now, a great deal has been said that the English are full of good reflection, after a long pause of reflection, my friend suggested this singular solution of the holiday problem of the English people. He suggested that the English people should do some work. But to this I answered that if the English people are to work we must give them something to work for. And to this (like every other man I have ever known) he had no reply.—G. K. Chesterton in T. P.'s Weekly.

GUARDING AGAINST CHOLERA.
Berlin, Aug. 7.—The Prussian ministry of public health has received information that Asiatic cholera, as usual at this season of the year, is epidemic in the eastern and southern districts of European Russia. Acting on this information the Prussian central health officers directed a close medical inspection of the Russian frontier especially the river traffic on the Vistula and the Oder. Several grain barges from Russia were quarantined, but up to the present time no case of cholera has been found.

Science so far has failed to furnish any explanation of the mystery of seedless fruit. They are not the outcome of the work of man. Man perpetuates them; he does no more. The seedless orange was found in a state of seedlessness.
Miss E. Williams, of St. Paul, appeared in a case before the Supreme Court of Minnesota the other day.
Feather Beds, Pillows and Mattresses renovated and sterilized; also manufacturers of Mattresses, Feather Pillows, Cushions, Spring Beds, Brass and Iron Beds, Stoves, Furniture, Camp Beds, at the Feather Bed, Pillow and Mattress Cleaning Factory, J. F. HUNY & SONS, 533 Richmond street. Phone 397.
Excursions to Seaside and St. Lawrence Points.
The Canadian Pacific have put in effect greatly reduced rates to Seaside and St. Lawrence River points, good going Aug. 10, 11, 12 and 13, and returning up to and including Aug. 31. Liberal stopover privileges are allowed, and persons contemplating a trip of this nature could not do better than get particulars, such as rates, etc., from W. Fulton, C. P. and T. A. 161 Dundas street, corner Richmond. 28c