

London Advertiser.

ESTABLISHED BY JOHN CAMERON IN 1853.

Managing Director and Editor, John Cameron

London, Wednesday, August 21.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier's Counsels to His Fellow-Canadians.

During his recent tour in Nova Scotia, Sir Wilfrid Laurier had a most enthusiastic reception from all sections of the community. Everywhere he went the people flocked to welcome him, to show their respect for a wise statesman, and a magnetic personality. To the numerous addresses presented, Sir Wilfrid Laurier made patriotic replies, couched in language to which no reasonable person could take exception, and his wise counsel was heartily cheered. Perhaps it was not to be expected that the political opponents of the head of the Canadian Government would let pass an opportunity to make capital by misrepresenting his language. The Toronto World, for example, accuses him of appealing to race feeling to forward his party interests, yet those who read the reports of his addresses know that there is no foundation for any such attack. The Premier, indeed, has, above all, been a Canadian, and his sentiments were admirably summarized in this extract from a speech delivered in reply to the citizens' address at New Glasgow:

"You have spoken of my efforts to make a united nation in this country. Gentlemen, my dearest wish is to make Canada a united people. It has been that in this country we have several creeds, but our institutions are particular to give the same rights to all, and all of us are glad to be British, a nation of the British family. Those are my sentiments."

Is not that all that any citizen of Canada could desire? But the Montreal Gazette joins with its brother Opposition organ in Toronto in this attempt to manufacture a grievance against the Premier:

"Sir Wilfrid Laurier, speaking at the Acadia convention at Arichat, is reported to have said: 'I want the sturdy Scotchman to remain the Scotchman; I want the brainy Englishman to remain the Englishman; I want the warm-hearted Irishman to remain the Irishman.' Sir Wilfrid, in this attempt to himself in thus talking, he surely forgets his much-advertised feat of making Canada a nation. A nation is not made up of a collection of semi-foreign colonies. It means a people."

To enable it to mislead its readers the Gazette has been guilty of as barefaced emasculation of Sir Wilfrid Laurier's sentiments as could well be imagined. Sir Wilfrid, in the address from which the above quotation is made, pointed out how much the Acadians had suffered in the early days because they were wedded to their liberties. There had been great changes for the better in later years, the Prime Minister pointed out. He proceeded:

"Thank Providence that we live in a country of absolute freedom and liberty. Let us always bear in mind our duties, for duty is always inherent in right. Our fathers had to labor to secure these rights. Now let us fulfill our part. Three years ago, when visiting England at the Queen's Jubilee, I had the privilege of visiting one of those marvels of Gothic architecture which the hand of genius, guided by an unerring faith, had made a harmonious whole, in which granite, marble, oak and other materials were blended. This cathedral is the image of the nation that I hope to see Canada become. As long as I live, as long as I have the power to labor in the service of my country, I shall repel the idea of changing the nature of its different elements. I want the marble to remain the marble; I want the granite to remain the granite; I want the oak to remain the oak. I want the sturdy Scotchman to remain the Scotchman; I want the brainy Englishman to remain the Englishman; I want the warm-hearted Irishman to remain the Irishman; I want to take all these elements and build a nation that will be foremost amongst the great powers of the world, and you Acadians, I want you to be represented in that nation. Your ancestors were said to reflect the image of heaven, so your lives should reflect in that united nation the purity and the joy of heaven."

Having read this most worthy advice to his fellow-countrymen of all origins, what fair-minded person is prepared to take exception to a line of the Premier's utterances? It required from the Montreal Gazette a resort to a most unfair method of journalism, which, on second thought, the Gazette editor will no doubt regret, to enable our contemporary to raise even the objection that it has formulated. If the Gazette had not cut the Premier's sentence in two, it would not have been in the position of pretending, as it does, that he counseled disunion, instead of union, of Canadians, no matter from what nationality they have sprung. And if our Conservative contemporary had read on a little further in Sir Wilfrid's none too long a reference to the question of fidelity to the interests of Canada and the empire, it would have found these burning words of patriotism that entirely combatted its narrow criticism:

"But, whether I speak in your language or my language, it is always as a Canadian that I speak. I speak for Canada first, last and all the time. We differ in race and creed, but, thank heaven, we are united in a common purpose. I was born a Frenchman; I am proud of it; but I was not contented as to that. If I had a voice in the matter I would have chosen to be a Frenchman, and if I could not have been that, I might have chosen to be a Scotchman or an Irishman. If I might be allowed to make a reference to my position as Prime Minister, I would say the aim I have is that we should all bend our best energies to make Canada under the British crown one of the foremost nations in the world. We have the stuff in us; we have the muscle; we have the limbs; we have the brain, and we have the soul. If there is one thing above another that I am proud of Nova Scotia, it is that it is the banner province of the Dominion in the absolute absence of religious or racial prejudices. Here men are free and brothers, ready to help each other, every man proud of his origin, but ready to yield to his

fellow everything that he has himself."

"When," added the Premier, "I go back to Quebec and Ontario I shall tell the people that the people of Nova Scotia are in this respect above the rest of the Dominion."

The Gazette's report of this sentence most unfairly represents Sir Wilfrid as saying: "When he visited France he would find it his duty to tell the people that, above all the rest of the Dominion Nova Scotia possessed true liberalism of spirit." Now, why did the Gazette change "Quebec and Ontario" to "France"? Coupled with its editorial emasculation of an earlier portion of the Premier's address, in order to injure Sir Wilfrid in the eyes of its readers, this substitution must be held to be decidedly suspicious and unworthy of a leading Canadian journal.

The Gazette seems anxious to rival the Issuers of Pamphlet No. 6 in its misrepresentation of Sir Wilfrid. That Conservative campaign document denounces the Premier in Quebec as an Imperialist who sacrificed Canadian life and treasure in South Africa by sending contingents to aid Britain in the hour of her need, while in Ontario he is denounced by the same party for not moving fast enough in the sending of troops, and not Imperialist enough! The Gazette is apparently determined to be regarded as a denunciator of Canada's favorite statesman on its own hook, and it shows how difficult has been its task by distorting one of the most patriotic and statesmanlike utterances ever delivered by a Canadian public man. In the absence of legitimate campaign material we suppose the country must put up with these Opposition vagaries.

Laurier, a united Empire, an undivided Dominion.

It is a singular thing that the newspapers that supported the Conservative Government should oppose the present one, when it is so readily observable that this Government is a vast improvement upon its predecessor. They used to talk of good times, as if the government of the day had made the times good. Measured in this way this Government is greatly ahead of the previous one, for there is unprecedented prosperity in the country. Cabinet ministers formerly devoted themselves to routine and the interests of their friends; the present ministers are strong in initiative, and have carried out many projects that were formerly talked about but never dared—such as two-cent postage, the preference to British goods, the bringing of the Intercolonial to Montreal, and many other things, some small if considered alone, but great in the aggregate. The only way to account for the failure of the Conservative press to appreciate good government when they are blessed with it, is on the theory that they are, politically, like the flat-fish, which is said, when young, to have an eye on each side of its head, but as it grows older one eye gradually works across to the other side. After that it can only see one way.—Toronto Star.

The Toronto Telegram, owned by Mr. John Ross Robertson, Conservative M. P., feels bound to remark that Conservatives cannot persuade the country that the Intercolonial under John Haggart was better managed than the Intercolonial under Hon. A. G. Blair. Some of them try it, but they fail most signally. The Government railway never has been so well managed as it is at the present time.

Mr. Foster, ex-M.P., has been prophesying again. He has had another moment of weakness. The last election he prognosticated with reference to New Brunswick. Then he was sure his party friends would be triumphantly placed in power. Result: They had 4 seats out of a total of 38!

Under Laurier, prosperity; under Tupper, what? Better leave well enough alone.

Without Leadership.

(Toronto Star.)

Neither in war nor politics can a side win that is without a leadership that commands the confidence of followers high and low. The Conservative party is without such leadership.

The Double-Faced.

(La Patrie, Montreal.)

From 1896 to 1899 the Tories had no policy. Since the month of October last they have had two—one for Quebec, another for Ontario. The Tory party is in favor of the war in Ontario and against the war in Quebec. Sir Charles Tupper and Mr. Clarke Wallace are the men who lead in this double game in this colossal imposture.

The Shadow of Sir Mack.

(Toronto Star, 1896.)

"The shadow of Sir Mackenzie Bowell, the assassinated, will fall upon every caucus and secret council of the party for years. Faith, the sense of security, reliance upon each other, are gone for a generation. Tricks and treachery will be suspected where they do not exist, and exist where they are not suspected. Haunted by the wraith of a strangled leader, the party house will permit no repose to the red-handed. Sir Charles Tupper is not the man to lay the ghost. It cannot be done in his generation, nor by anyone who was his accessory before the fact. Shall the men who introduced treachery at the hearthstone be made the leaders of the house? Can they be exalted without treachery becoming the whole habit of the ambitious?"

MOTHER AND HER BOY FATALLY BURNED.

Montreal, Aug. 21.—Mrs. Chas. Irons, 100 Bleury street, died at 2:30 this afternoon from injuries received last night in attempting to extinguish the flames that were burning the clothing of her 4-year-old son, which had been set on fire by the fall of a lamp. The unfortunate child died earlier in the day.

GALLANTRY OF CANADIANS

How Four of Them Fought 400 Boers.

A Captured Strathcona Patrol Held Prisoners at Bethel-Colonel Drury's Report.

PLUCKY PATROL.

London, Aug. 21.—A letter from the front gives some further details of the exceptional and splendid gallantry of a detachment of Canadians at Honningsvur, Orange River Colony.

The correspondent writes: At that post there were, and are now, the 2nd Canadian Mounted Rifles. These are composed of Western Canadian, all good men; and an instance of their pluck was told me by their commanding officer, Colonel Evans. I was in camp, and said to him: "We shall get it hot if the Boers reach that ridge (pointing to one a thousand yards off) before our guns get on." He replied, "Yes, our post is all right there now, but the other day four of my men managed to hold it by themselves." He explained that a patrol of these four men was coming back to camp, when some 400 Boers made for them and began shooting. One of the Canadians was wounded in the hand, and could not therefore fire, so he led the horses away. A second was shot in the chest and arm, and then propped himself against an ant-heap, as he said, "to direct the other two." The remaining pair kept up a steady fire, killed two Boers, and saw others struck, some of them were carried away, until both the brave fellows were shot dead.

I send you a list of these men, in the belief that, should you come across anyone connected with Canada and tell him of their gallantry, he will feel as proud of them as fellow-colonists as we do of our brothers-in-arms. Their names are:

No. 201—Corp. T. J. Morden, killed.
No. 202—Corp. T. R. Miles, wounded in the chest and shoulder.

No. 203—Pte. H. V. W. Miles, wounded in the hand; sent back with the horses.

No. 199—Pte. R. T. Kerr, killed.
Morden and Kerr were Canadian born; the two Miles, who are brothers, were born in England, and their parents live at Bilsford, Devon. All were ranching in Pincher's Creek district, Western Canada.

STRATHCONAS IN IT.

A correspondent with General Buller's force, writing from Amersfoort, under date of Aug. 8, says:

"General Buller left Paardekop yesterday, taking a northeasterly direction. He drove the enemy from strong positions on some hills called Kopjes Kraal, and reached this place late on the same night, having traversed 13 miles, while our front extended over about eight miles. The main force of the enemy, numbering 2,000, under General Christian Botha, had six pieces of cannon and four pom-poms.

"The infantry had marched on Monday to Meersicht, and had taken a center position in advance, the Gordons, with the 60th Rifles, forming the fighting line. General Dundonald's cavalry swept round to the left, covering a vast tract of country, while Strathcona's Horse, and it was due to their dash and enterprise that the advance was not further impeded.

"The enemy, who were spread in small parties over the left bank, invariably fell back when the scouts got within a thousand yards.

"The Horse Artillery, supported by Strathcona's Horse, came into action twice. The cavalry, composed of Hussars and Lancers did excellent work on the right flank.

"The enemy, from their main position, opened fire at long range on the British infantry, who marched forward under cover of a heavy shell fire from the siege and naval guns and a field battery.

"The hills were swept on all sides. "Almost immediately after the opening of the guns the Boers commenced trekking, and when the infantry climbed the heights they found them deserted. Elaborate preparations had, however, been made to defend the positions. Numerous trenches had been constructed, while the difficulties in the hills afforded additional shelter, and enabled the Boers to escape by giving them cover in their retreat.

"Four commandos from Wakkerstroom, Standerton, Ermelo and Swaziland, constituted the Boer force. The advance was cleverly planned and executed in a thoroughly British manner."

PRISONERS AT BETHEL.

London, Aug. 22.—Pte. Thomas Mills, of Newmarket, a member of A Squadron, Strathcona Horse, with a wound in his right arm, has arrived at Standerton from Bethel. He reports that a Strathcona patrol captured by the enemy's force at Greylingstad, July 5, are prisoners at Bethel. All are well, excepting No. 152, Fred Morris, of A Squadron, formerly of England, who was killed, and No. 308, Taylor, who was dangerously wounded, and has since died. Pte. Morris went to South Africa with Strathcona reinforcements.

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

Some Chances for Thursday's Buyers

A Big Clearance of Wash Goods.

We have given our Wash Goods marching orders. Two special lots are worth your special attention.

Lot 1, 12½c.

240 yards Fancy Colored Muslins and Dimities, blues, pinks, helios, in both black and colored grounds. These goods were 15c, 18c and 20c. Special to clear..... 12½c

Lot 2, 15c.

380 yards Fancy Colored Dimities, Lawns and Muslins, blue, black and white grounds, new goods, neat patterns, were 20c and 25c. Special to clear..... 15c

Our Carpet News.

From the profuse display of beautiful Carpetings in all varieties always to be found in our Carpet Department we offer some special values for Thursday's selling.

Tapestry Carpets.

50 pieces, new designs and fine qualities, light and dark patterns, per yard..... 35c, 50c, 65c

Brussels Carpets.

12 pieces, new fall stocks, superior qualities and new patterns. Special, per yard..... \$1 00

Wool and Union Carpets.

20 pieces fine Canadian and English Wool and Union Carpets..... 25c, 35c, 47c, 75c

Special Offer—This week all Carpets bought here made and laid free of charge.

Two Lace Curtain Specials.

We offer this week two special lines of Lace Curtains, large size, fine quality and pretty designs:

No. 1—Lace Curtains, 3 yards long; regular \$1, for..... 75c
No. 2—Lace Curtains, 3½ yards long; worth \$1 50, for..... \$1 00

August Blanket Sale.

Drawing to a close. Remember the values we are offering are special and cannot be duplicated.

See our Celebrated Matchless Wool Blanket, pink and blue borders, large size..... \$2 49
See our Extra Super 66x86 Wool Blanket, assorted borders..... \$3 00
See our Special Wool Blanket, 66x86, extra heavy, fine quality..... \$3 35

Turkish Bath Towels.

See our extra specials at per pair.....
..... 25c, 35c, 45c and up to \$1 25

Huckaback Towels.

See our extra special all linen at per pair.....
..... 15c, 20c, 25c, 35c, 45c, 50c and 75c

Ladies' Wrappers.

We invite your attention to a special line of Ladies' Print Wrappers, in light and dark colors, which we are selling at an astonishing low price.

Lot No. 1, assorted colors..... 65c
Lot No. 2, assorted colors..... 75c
Lot No. 3, assorted colors..... 85c
Lot No. 4, assorted colors..... \$1 00

Large Wrapperette Purchase.

8,900 Yards.

The purchase of the above immense lot at mill clearing prices enables us to offer our customers, right at the season's beginning, Fancy Figured Wrapperettes, in nine different colors, worth 10c and 12½c, for per yard, only..... 7½c

The Runians, Gray, Carrie Co

208, 210, 210½, 212 Dundas Street.

since died. Pte. Morris went to South Africa with Strathcona reinforcements.

IN HOSPITALS.

The war office reports as follows in regard to Canadians:
Dangerously ill at Cape Town—7,756, Turner; 7,400, Wilson; 28, Jordan.
At Aar—445, Ross.
At Dorn—Seymour, 105, Flynn.
At Greylingstad—131, Mills, wounded in right arm.

Pte. R. H. Turner is a member of D Company, first contingent, formerly of the 1st Brockville Rifles. Pte. Wilcox is a member of C Company, first contingent, formerly of the 10th Grenadiers. Pte. Jordan belongs to A Squadron, Canadian Mounted Rifles, formerly of the 2nd Queen's Own Rifles. Pte. Ross belongs to A Field Battery, formerly of the R. C. A. He was wounded in the Father's Farm fight. Pte. Morris went to South Africa with the reinforcements for the Strathcona Horse. He was an Englishman. Pte. Taylor, reported wounded, has since died, according to report received at the militia department yesterday.

COL. DRURY'S REPORT.

Ottawa, June 22.—The militia department has received the report up to June 20 of Col. Drury, commanding the Royal Canadian Artillery. Owing to the fact of the different batteries being scattered all over the country, Col. Drury received permission on June 5 for the brigade division staff to join Baden-Powell's force. They arrived at Mafeking, June 9, and found that Baden-Powell had gone east five days before. The Canadian officers carefully examined the surroundings of Mafeking, and their opinion is summed up by Col. Drury: "It is incomprehensible how such a mass of the enemy did not take Mafeking early in the war."

THE RETURNING CANADIANS.
Montreal, Aug. 21.—The returning Canadian soldiers on the Lake Ontario, which is expected to arrive on Friday, will land at Quebec, from where they will be sent to their different homes by the government.

DEAR MONEY.

London, Aug. 21.—Lord Roberts is giving his troops the option of being paid in British or "Kruger" sovereigns. Thrifty "Tommys" are taking the latter coins and sending them home to relatives, who are disposing of them at a considerable profit. The soldiers generally are procuring as many "Krugers" as possible, for the word has gone round the camps that they will be worth twice their face value in England. The statement is not incorrect, and during the past few days a number of Kruger sovereigns have been sold for 22 and 23 each. Kruger pennies are being sold at the large figure of from 7s 6s to 10s, the nimble three-penny bit of the Transvaal fetches 3s 6d, and a like sum is given for the Transvaal sixpence. The larger South African Republic coins are not bringing such large prices. You can get a shilling for 8s 6d, a florin for 3s, a half-crown for 3s 6d, a half-sovereign for 15s, and a sovereign for 20s.

Like the bonito, the kingfisher's colors dull after death. No one who has seen only the stuffed bird can form any idea of the brilliance of its plumage when alive.

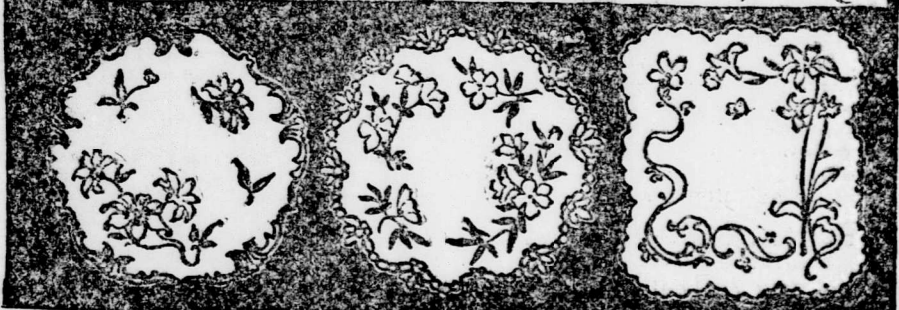


Summer days are embroidering days. The 376 shades of BRAINERD & ARMSTRONG Asiatic Dyed Embroidery Silks make beautiful work, the product of your Summer's restful employment.

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. O.



By Act of Parliament, assented to June 14, 1900, the name of

THE ONTARIO MUTUAL LIFE ASS'N COY

was changed to

THE MUTUAL LIFE ASS'N COY OF CANADA

As the only purely Mutual Life Company of Canada, and as its business extends from Ocean to Ocean, a more NATIONAL AND COMPREHENSIVE NAME was found desirable. Under the new name the management will aim to perpetuate and extend the SAME POPULAR FEATURES AND SOUND PRINCIPLES which have made the Company what it is today and to which the

Unprecedentedly profitable results

to its policyholders are largely attributable. With the same hearty co-operation of our policyholders, and the same generous confidence of the assuring public, as accorded for the last 30 years, we believe THESE RESULTS WILL CONTINUE to be as satisfactory to policyholders in the future as they have been in the past.

R. MELVIN, GEO. WEGENAST, W. H. RIDDELL,
President. Manager. Secretary

O. E. GERMAN, General Agent, LONDON.

JUL 21