

London Advertiser.

ESTABLISHED BY JOHN CAMERON IN 1853.

Managing Director and Editor, John Cameron

London, Saturday, June 23.

The Queen.

The noble lady at the head of the British Empire has completed another year of her glorious reign. Sixty-three years ago as a graceful girl she ascended the throne, and through these long and changeable years she has endeared herself more and more as wife, mother and queen, to her loyal people. These 63 years form one of the most interesting and important periods in the life of the world, and are of special importance in the history of the Empire. In science, literature and art, as well as statesmanship, the Victorian era will have its own peculiar stamp, its own glories. The Queen has not caused this, but she has been a central figure in it all, and has thrown her great influence on the side of all the noblest movements. If she has been in a very real sense the first truly constitutional monarch, and if a constitutional sovereign is rightly said to reign, not rule, then has she proved that it is a great thing to reign. No monarch today has more real living influence, and there is no king or queen on this earth round whom there circles such hearty and intelligent loyalty. The Queen, like the humblest of her subjects, has had to gain much of her influence by faithful service, tactful sympathy and womanly wisdom. Mere rank can never give the position that she holds in the Empire and the world. Character even on the throne does the real work. So, as we think of the womanly Queen and the queenly woman, we rejoice that another year has been added to her reign. Though it has been a troubled year, there have been bright bits in it. The very sadness of so much of it has endeared the Queen more and more to her people; and so all round the world there trembles towards heaven many a sincere prayer that in her declining days she may have comfort and peace; and "God Save the Queen" gains added pathos and meaning, for it represents not poetry, but Queen and Commonwealth.

Unwritten History in a Recent Big Victory.

The election by acclamation of the Liberal candidate in the bye-election for the Ontario Legislature is the political event of the week. The late member was a Conservative, and at the general election in 1903 he was elected by a majority of 153. It was therefore believed by outsiders that there would be no difficulty in securing a Conservative candidate who could hold the seat in the interests of Mr. Whitney. Indeed, the Ottawa Citizen, published but a short distance from the borders of the riding informed its readers on the day after the Conservative candidate was put in the field that he would most certainly carry the constituency, and add another to Mr. Whitney's following over and above what he had at last sitting of the Legislature. Of course, this was a mistake, as the late member was a Conservative and always voted with the Opposition, but that the declaration was so confidently made proves either how cock-sure our Ottawa contemporary was, or with what recklessness the Opposition make prophecies regarding their political prospects.

Election day has come and gone, and this seat, held till the other day, by a Conservative, has gone to the Liberals by default, the Conservative bosses in the riding not venturing to risk the attempt to hold the constituency. Thus the majority for Hon. George W. Ross has two added to it on a division with scarcely an effort on the part of the electors.

There is a hitherto unwritten sequel to this extraordinary result, upon which the new Premier of Ontario and the Liberal party generally is to be felicitated. It turns out that Mr. Dunlop, the candidate chosen by the Conservatives at their convention, wrote to his leaders before that gathering that under no consideration would he be a candidate. This letter was duly considered, and a gentleman who has just come from Renfrew informs us that its contents was suppressed in the convention, because it was deemed better to keep the rank and file in the dark as to the disappointment that was in store for them. Indeed, it was believed that Mr. Dunlop, the gentleman named, was the only member of the Conservative party who would have any chance against the Liberal nominee, and the determination was arrived at by the bosses to put his name before the convention, and then when the country delegates went home to quietly arrange to let the seat go by default rather than risk what promised to be a sound beating. This resolution has been carried out, much to the chagrin of the members of the Conservative party, who would rather fight and be beaten than funk on the eve of a Dominion general election. Rightly or wrongly, Hon. Peter White is charged with the failure to face the issue on the present occasion, and loud have been the denunciations of both him and his associates by the stalwarts of the party. They had been taking the loud boasting of Sir Charles Tupper and Mr. Whitney as to the strength of the Opposition as gospel, and they are chagrined to find that in a constituency represented till now by a Conservative the demoralization of the

Opposition is so great that they have not ventured even to put a candidate in the field, but have allowed the Liberal nominee to take the seat without a contest.

Talked to Sleep.

It is now believed that Parliament will adjourn in about two weeks' time. But for the scandalous gabfest conducted by Sir C. H. Tupper and his imitators, the House might have adjourned a month ago.

So little interest do even Conservative members take in Sir C. H. Tupper's long addresses, rehashing what he said last year about the Yukon, when he spoke for nearly eight hours, that on the last occasion when he addressed the House but four members of his party were present, and several of them were sleeping!

With the most ardent of partisans so utterly unconcerned over his ill-founded attacks, how does the junior Tupper hope to arouse outsiders?

The Duty of Keeping Cool.

That, perhaps, seems a strange subject for a short homily at this time of the year, and in a country of which the critic says you are doomed to spend your money on coal in the winter and ice in the summer. We are, however, referring to mental rather than physical conditions, though we must admit that there is a subtle connection between the two. Max O'Rell tells a story of a small boy who was asked by his teacher to translate the phrase, "calmez-vous," for which he gave "calm yourself." On being asked, "Could you not put it in a more idiomatic form?" the boy said: "Yes, sir; 'Keep your hair on.' Well, in this sense it is advisable to keep the hair on at all seasons. Be it, however, clearly understood that we admit that there are proper times for excitement and enthusiasm, if this does not degenerate into empty rant. And there are times when it is a duty to be hot and indignant, and when great warmth may be manifested consistent with dignity. But on the whole, and when the pressure is not very great, we may do our work better by keeping cool. The British people have passed through a trying time lately, and fears have been expressed that they are degenerating—becoming, in fact, theatrical and hysterical, a thing which is supposed to be peculiarly French. There seems to be a great change since Nelson wrote that he would not let a d—d Frenchman know that he was either glad or sorry about peace or war. Perhaps, if we knew all the facts, there is not such a great change after all. Great events always stirred people greatly. The phlegmatic Englishman, when he is stirred, is greatly stirred, and excitement which has been long pent up bursts with great force. We do not complain on account of these laws, or try to set them at defiance. But we do maintain that it is just as well to keep cool when there really is no great occasion for excitement. In the British House of Commons a "scene" is rare, though it is pretty dramatic when it does come. In France it is frequent. In Canada lately there has been a tendency to create "scenes" in a way that is not up to the highest British style. In England the leaders of the party try to exercise a moderating influence. They do not urge their followers to cry "Shame!" "Traitor!" and to yell "God Save the Queen!" in and out of season. If a man is to be cool, his head must be kept cool, and so it is with a party. We are tempted, then, to say, Keep your head cool, if you have a head. Business can be carried on with cool dignity, and all lawful demands can be made upon the Government in a calm spirit more effectively than in the midst of fussy excitement. Especially in these days, when the very atmosphere is somewhat irritating, would we urge our legislators to keep cool.

The Tilbury News pines for a village park. Every city, town and village should have a public park, the earlier in its history the better. The bigger a place becomes the more expensive is the work of establishing a park.

Large numbers of horses are still being bought in Canada for the British Government. The preferential tariff of the present Administration at Ottawa and Canada's aid in establishing order and justice in South Africa are having their effect.

Mr. Birmingham has brought the Opposition bosses to terms. They are to meet before the end of the month to consider ways and means to pay him. It will be remembered that Mr. Birmingham said that unless the money is put up he will tell all about the way in which the late Government and its agents carried elections. "The con is coming down," Mr. Birmingham's friends now exultingly assert.

In view of present and prospective disturbances in the east, it is interesting to note that the strength of the British, French and Russian fleets at the beginning of 1900 was as follows:

	British.	French.	Russian.
Battleships	70	35	24
Armored cruisers	31	20	12
Protected cruisers	116	15	23
Coast defense ships	16	15	17
Torpedo gunboats	25	15	17
Destroyers	108	12	36
Torpedo boats	97	266	150

Keep a Good Government.

(Toronto Globe.)

Are you richer than you were under the National Policy?
Are you getting better wages?
Have you more constant employment?
Has your business improved?
Have you had to enlarge your premises?
Is your farm worth more, your house

worth more, your account at the bank in better shape?
Have you reduced the mortgage?
Have you a better home market?
Have you better access to foreign markets?
Do your sons remain at home or go to the Canadian West instead of to the United States?
Have the relations of Canada with the empire improved?
Has there been enhancement of Canada's prestige with foreign nations?
Is there more comfort on the farms, more growth in the towns, more prosperity in the cities?
Would it be well through mere considerations of party loyalty to disturb these satisfactory conditions, turn out a progressive business government, and put into their places men who have no distinct policy, who are manifestly still disunited, and who would probably give us another period of capricious, unstable and unsatisfactory government?

IMPERIAL BANK OF CANADA

Proceedings of the Twenty-Fifth Annual General Meeting of the Shareholders.

Held in the Banking House of the Institution in Toronto, on Wednesday, 20th of June, 1900.

The twenty-fifth annual general meeting of the Imperial Bank of Canada was held, in pursuance of the terms of the charter, at the banking house of the institution, June 20, 1900.

There were present: H. S. Howland, T. R. Merritt (St. Catharines), Robert Jaffray, T. Sutherland Stayner, Elias Rogers, William Hendrie (Hamilton), David Kidd, Robert Thompson, Edward Martin, Q.C., (Hamilton), W. Murray Alexander, J. Lorne Campbell, Thomas Walsley, J. Algonquin Temple, M.D., W. Gibson Cassels, James Thorburn, M.D., John Stewart, Nehemiah Merritt, Lieut.-Col. Merritt, R. N. Gooch, R. H. Temple, R. L. Benson, Anson Jones, E. Nordheimer, D. R. Wilkie, Rev. T. W. Paterson, Lyndhurst Ogden, W. B. Hamilton, Arthur A. McFall (Bolton), D. E. Thompson, Q.C., C. C. Dalton, David Smith, Prof. Andrew Smith, J. H. Paterson, B. Jennings, H. C. Hammond, Herbert B. Walker, Rev. E. B. Lawler, Clarkson Jones, O. F. Rice, Charles O'Reilly, M.D., R. D. Perry, W. T. Jennings, Wm. Spry, Wm. C. Crowther, V. H. E. Hutcheson, William Hendrie, jun. (Hamilton), J. Gordon Jones, R. W. Thompson, J. H. Eddis, etc.

The chair was taken by the president, Mr. H. S. Howland, and the general manager, Mr. D. R. Wilkie, was requested to act as secretary.

On motion, Messrs. Lyndhurst Ogden, W. Gibson Cassels and H. H. Temple were appointed scrutineers.

The general manager, at the request of the chairman, read the report of the directors and the statement of affairs.

THE REPORT.

The directors have much pleasure in meeting the shareholders at this, the twenty-fifth annual meeting, and in presenting a statement of affairs which they believe to be a subject for congratulation.

The net profits for the year, after making full provision for bad and doubtful debts and for rebate of interest on unmatured bills under discount, have enabled the directors to pay dividends equivalent to 4½ per cent per annum, to add \$101,901 65 to rest account, to contribute the sum of \$20,000 to the credit of the employees' pension fund of the bank (authorized at last annual meeting), and to appropriate a further sum of \$20,000 in reduction of bank premises account.

Contributions amounting to \$2,500 have also been made to the Red Cross fund and to the patriotic fund. We have confidence that this action on our part merely anticipated your wishes and that it meets with your approval.

The rest account has also been added to by \$298,098 35, being premium received to date upon the additional capital authorized at the last annual meeting. The capital has been fully subscribed, and the amount paid thereon has found active and profitable employment.

Branches of the bank have been opened at St. John's, at the corner of King and York streets, Toronto, and in the east end of St. Thomas, Ont.

Recognizing Ottawa as not only the political metropolis of Canada, but of growing importance as a financial center, arrangements have been made for the establishment of a branch in that city at an early date.

The charter of this bank, in common with those of other chartered banks, has been extended at the present session of parliament for a further period of ten years from July, 1901, subject to certain amendments which have been suggested, and have been approved by the banks, and which, it is believed, will add to the security of the public, and will facilitate the carrying on of the legitimate business of the country.

The officers of the bank continue to perform their respective duties to the satisfaction of the directors.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

H. S. HOWLAND, President.

Profit and Loss Account.

Dividend No. 49, 4½ per cent (paid Dec. 1, 1899), \$101,631 90
Dividend No. 50, 4½ per cent and a bonus of 2½ per cent (payable June 1, 1900), 122,120 14
223,752 04

Special contribution to officers and employees' pension fund under by-law No. 15, 20,000 00
Transferred to rest account, 400,000 00
Written off bank premises and furniture account, 80,688 58
Balance of account carried forward, 874,443 62

Balance at credit of account, May 31, 1899, brought forward, 80,706 17
Premium received on new capital stock, 298,098 35
774,443 62

Profits for the year ending June 30, 1900, after deducting charges of management and interest due depositors, and after making full provision for all bad and doubtful debts and for rebate on bills under discount, 365,569 10
774,443 62

Rest Account.
Balance at credit of account, May 31, 1899, 1,300,000 00
Transferred from profit and loss account, 400,000 00
Premium on new capital \$298,098 35
From profits of the year, 101,901 65
1,700,000 00

LIABILITIES.
Notes of the Bank in circulation, \$1,710,417 00
Interest, 3,059,903 91
Deposits bearing interest including \$31,237 28, being amount of interest accrued on deposit receipts to date, 11,077,874 59
14,848,195 40

Due to other banks in Canada, 3,106 61
Total Liabilities to the Public, \$15,851,362 11
Capital Stock (paid up), 2,450,000 00
Rest Account, \$1,700,000 00
Contingent A/c, 50,000 00
Dividend No. 50 (pay.

able 1st June, 1900,
4½ per cent. and
Bonus ½ per cent. 122,120 14
Former Dividend un-
claimed, 56 50
Rebate on Bills Dis-
counted, 86,564 00
Balance of Profit and
Loss Account carried
forward, 80,688 58
\$1,998,429 22
\$20,308,394 33

ASSETS.
Gold and Silver Coin, \$ 562,317 09
Dominion Government
Notes, 1,398,177 75
1,960,494 84

Deposit with Dominion Govern-
ment for Security of Note Circu-
lation, 92,478 08
Bills, 456,652 37
Balance due from other Banks in
Canada, 807,466 78
Balance due from Agents in For-
eign Countries, 888,385 44
Balance due from Agents in
United Kingdom, 241,303 07

Dominion of Canada
Debentures, 220,005 20
Provincial, Municipal
and other Deben-
tures, \$1,293,306 93
Canadian and United
States Railway and
other Securities, 961,996 77

Due by Provincial Governments, 2,478,307 00
Loans on Call, secured by Stocks
and Debentures, 2,107,218 06
\$ 8,449,952 38

Other Current Loans, Discounts
and Advances, 11,289,062 75
Overdue Debts (loss provided for),
Real Estate, the property of the
Bank (other than Bank Prem-
ises), 62,944 09
Mortgages on Real Estate sold by
the Bank, 89,269 17

Bank Premises, including Safes,
Vaults and Office Furniture at
Head Office and Branches, 375,625 5
Other Assets, not included under
foregoing heads, 2,038 91
\$20,308,394 33

D. R. WILKIE,
General Manager.

The customary resolutions were moved and adopted.

The scrutineers appointed at the meeting reported the following gentlemen duly elected directors for the ensuing year, viz.: H. S. Howland, T. R. Merritt, William Ramsay, Robert Jaffray, T. Sutherland Stayner, Elias Rogers, William Hendrie.

At a subsequent meeting of the directors, Mr. H. S. Howland was re-elected president, and Mr. T. R. Merritt vice-president for the ensuing year.

By order of the board,
D. R. WILKIE,
General Manager.

Toronto, June 20, 1900.

MR. TARTE

Gets Back at Those Who Have
Misrepresented Him.

He Stood Up for Canada's Rights With
Marked Effect.

Montreal, June 22.—The Star publishes the following special cable from London: Hon. Mr. Tarte sends me an explanation of his recent actions in Paris, which has been the subject of criticism in the Dominion. He says:

"When I came to Paris as chief commissioner for Canada, I found that our country was not recognized as a self-governing country. We were not accredited directly with the French authorities. There was widespread discontent among our exhibitors and staff. Delays and annoyances of all kinds made my position very difficult. I immediately remonstrated with the royal commission through Lord Strathcona, who called the attention of Mr. Chamberlain to the unfairness.

"Mr. Chamberlain understood the position at a glance. Through his goodwill and speedy intervention I was accredited directly with the French authorities. I am afraid some of the English officials in Paris did not see my action with much satisfaction."

Regarding the president's visit, Mr. Tarte said he regarded it as an insult to Canada that Mr. Loubet should visit the Canadian pavilion through a couple of outside doors after the West Australian and Maritimes courts. He says:

A VIGOROUS PROTEST.

"I protested with every possible energy. I was in the habit of receiving visitors by my kitchen door. I had no word with Col. Jeckyll, who came on the spot as the president was approaching, and who I invited to receive Mr. Loubet with me, which he did. We are a self-governing country. An exhibition is a matter of business, which it is not only our right but our duty to administer ourselves.

"I hope nobody in England will be scandalized because La Marseillaise was played. It would be played at Windsor Castle if President Loubet visited the Queen. It is perfectly true that myself and all Canadians, French and English, shouted 'Vive la France!' It was our duty to do so."

UNDERSTRAPPERS MAKE MIS-CHIEF.

Mr. Tarte adds that a big self-governing country like Canada, with a population of six millions, must not be treated as if they were a lot of children, and continues: "I know that neither Mr. Chamberlain nor any of our great public men have any such idea, but the understrappers, who have much to do with the general administration of affairs, can do any amount of harm. I have had to suffer a good deal since I have been here."

THE BRIGHTEST FLOWERS must fade, but young lives endangered by severe coughs and colds may be preserved by Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil. Croup, whooping cough, bronchitis, in fact all affections of the throat and lungs, are relieved by this sterling preparation, which also remedies rheumatic pains, sores, bruises, piles, kidney difficulty, and is most economic.

Children Cry for CASTORIA.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The famous
signature
of *Dr. H. T. Titcher* is on every wrapper.

Children Cry for CASTORIA.

CASTORIA

Children Cry for CASTORIA.

CASTORIA

Satisfied Customers

Are Our Best Advertisement.



Four Good Reasons Why Oak Hall Gives Such General Satisfaction:

- 1st—Our clothing fits, if not, we guarantee to make it fit.
 - 2nd—It is correct in style—the style of today not of yesterday.
 - 3rd—It is thoroughly well-made—the very best of materials and the most artistic tailoring.
 - 4th—It is economical—one price, and that the lowest.
- RESULT—Satisfied customers, pleased salesmen, business lively and everybody happy.

OAK HALL

154 Dundas Street, London.

WM. GIBSON, Manager.

Nothing to Hide

Molina Rolled Wheat

and you will see that in those large white flakes there is nothing to hide under a pretty box. Made from choicest grain especially cleaned. All the nutrition is there—we just take off the woody shell.

The Tillson Co., Limited, Tillsonburg, Ont.

Healthy Children—Happy Parents.

Nothing can bring greater joy to the heart of a parent than to see the children growing up in health and strength. To secure this happy result, great care and watchfulness is needed on the part of parents, and the most important matter is that of suitable diet. GRANOSE and GRANOLA are ideal foods for children, as they are for persons of all ages. These foods furnish the necessary constituents for the building up of the body, as well as regulating perfectly the delicate digestive organs of the children. Read the following unsolicited testimonial from Mrs. Coutts, wife of a Thamesville lawyer. Your child may be as healthy as hers.

To the Battle Creek Sanitarium Health Food Company:
"Gentlemen,—You do not advertise your Granola Flakes as an infant food, and yet, unless my experience has been exceptional, you should do so. When my baby was five weeks old, I became unable to nurse him, and having the Granose Flakes in the house—for we like them as a supper dish—I prepared some for him, till I could decide upon a permanent supplemental diet for him. But he relished it so well, and it agreed with him so perfectly that I soon decided to look no further. He is now seven and a half months old, and has been fed on the Flakes three times daily for over six months. A looseness of the bowels, which had troubled him birth, disappeared within a few days when I began using the Flakes and has never returned. He is a model baby, healthy, happy and thriving. I never dose him for colic, constipation, or indeed, any trouble, for he never has them. I prepare the Flakes by pouring boiling water on a cupful of them, mixing up and adding a little cream or milk and sugar. It makes a very inexpensive baby food, and in my opinion a perfect one." (Signed) KATHARINE B. COUTTS, Thamesville, Ont.

Leading Grocers Sell Our Foods.

MANUFACTURED IN CANADA ONLY BY

Battle Creek Sanitarium Health Food Co.,

651 Colborne Street, - - London.

There is no gum or rubber or anything in Corticelli Skirt Protector that will chafe your shoes. It is made of specially grown specially spun and specially woven wool.

It is better than any other skirt protector because it is made of different and better wool—it has an elastic, porous weave that dries out quickly when wet and sheds dust easily.

Sowed on flat—not turned over—one or two rows of stitching—every dress goods shade.

Sold everywhere 4 cts. a yard.

Labeled thus

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