

London Advertiser.

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Managing Director and Editor, John Cameron

London, Thursday, May 25, 1899.

Sunday Newspapers in Britain--Signal Victory.

It is not often there is witnessed so decided a victory of public opinion as in the withdrawal of the Sunday London (England) Daily Telegraph and the Sunday London (England) Daily Mail.

A few months ago the London Telegraph started a Sunday edition. The London Mail followed suit.

The better sentiment of the British public at once aroused itself in protest. Not alone "the Nonconformist conscience," so often spoken of, for in this protest joined, shoulder to shoulder with the leading Methodists, Presbyterians, Congregationalists and Baptists, the Archbishop of Canterbury and clergy of the Established Church. So powerful was the public opinion created, that both Sunday papers have been discontinued, and it will be many a day before a similar attempt is again made. The victory of those who, on varying grounds, desire to preserve the one day in seven, is signal and beneficent, and suggestive of what well-directed public opinion can effect.

A Wonderful Ice-Breaker.

Mr. Tarte has replied to a Port Arthur deputation that he cannot prolong the period of navigation, because there is no ice-breaker on the great lakes. Mr. Tarte is a wide-awake, enterprising man, and should not drop the matter here. Doubtless he has heard of the phenomenal work of the Russian ice-breaking steamer Yermak. This unique craft was built in England, on the plans of a Russian admiral, and was specially designed to keep navigation open in the northern Baltic. The Yermak was a success from the first, cutting through the thick ice of the Gulf of Finland as easily as a hot knife goes through butter. During ten days' cruising off Revel, she rescued 21 merchant ships from the ice, in which some of them had been imbedded for several weeks. The Yermak plowed easily through from 16 to 18 feet of ice. Once, near Sesskari, she met large fields from 9 to 10 feet above the water line. Here the Yermak could not move on; but with the aid of her machinery she acquired a swinging motion, and the water running out of a special apparatus in the boat melted the ice under the vessel, which moved on, dispersing the ice mountains. The ice boat presses on the ice with her prow, the screw makes the ice go under her, and breaks it into rather small pieces. The boat was met at Cronstadt with great triumph and music. Hundreds of people went out to meet her, running alongside of her on the ice.

The success of the Yermak suggests the happy thought that a similar craft might work similar results on our great lakes. If the harbors of Port Arthur and Duluth, on Lake Superior, and Parry Sound, Collingwood or Midland, on the Georgian Bay, could be kept open during the winter months, we should have lake navigation all the year round. This would throw an enormous traffic into Canadian channels. American steamers could not plow all the way to Buffalo, but would take their cargoes from Duluth to the Canadian ports for transshipment by rail. The shortest route would do all the winter business, and the shortest route is through this country.

Mr. Tarte is invited to keep this in mind.

Britain and the Philippines.

If the recent declaration of Mr. John Barrett, United States Minister to Siam, is endorsed by his Government, Great Britain and her colonies will have no reason to complain of illiberal treatment in the markets of the Philippine Islands, the newly-acquired territories of the United States. Mr. Barrett spoke, the other day, before an influential gathering of British members of Parliament in the metropolis. He said Great Britain was more concerned than any other nation, after the United States, in the future prosperity of the Philippine Islands, as British trade with them during the last 25 years exceeded that of all other nations except Spain. The British firms there paid six times as much as the German firms in customs duties. The total foreign trade of the Philippines is about \$30,000,000 a year, and under the new conditions of trade Mr. Barrett said that he looked to its increasing to \$100,000,000, with consequent benefits to the British colonies provided they are alert and seized their opportunity. Having regard to their position strategically and commercially, it was desirable that the Philippines should not be controlled by any nation whose policy was a menace to British imperialism. The policy of the United States with regard to customs tariffs would be a fair field and no favor, and the conditions of trade would not under any circumstances be more unfavorable than they had been under Spanish control. Manufacturers and exporters in the United States, Mr. Barrett asserted, were learning by experience that they could successfully compete with British and German manufacturers in the far east without the assistance of high protection. The great effect of the American occupation of the Philippines, in the opinion of this wide-awake United States politician, would be to develop greatly the advantages of both the British colonies and the United States in Southeastern Asia, and to establish there an immeasurable united influence for the promotion of trade with Asia's countless millions. Mr. Barrett asked the British people to be charitable in their judgment of the

United States' policy and plans, until they had time to work out their new responsibilities.

Let our neighbors follow the example of the Motherland in the maintenance of the "open door," and they need not fear. British prestige abroad has been won by the steady application of that principle to all her belongings.

Liberals Follow Sir John Macdonald.

When the first redistribution bill after Confederation was introduced in 1872, Sir John Macdonald laid down a guiding principle which was agreeable to both parties at that time. The words then used by Sir John so perfectly fit the character and intention of the redistribution bill now before the House of Commons that we quote them in full:

"It is desired as much as possible to keep the representation within the country, so that each county that is a municipality of Ontario should be represented, and, if it becomes large enough, that it should be divided into ridings. That principle is carried out in the suggestions I am about to make. That rule was broken in 1887 in three constituencies, namely, Bothwell, Cardwell and Monck, and I do not think, on the whole, that the experiment has proved a successful one. I do not think it was unsuccessful as far as the representatives of these new constituencies themselves were concerned, as they are well and ably represented by the gentlemen who now hold seats for the constituencies, and I hope that if I am referred again to the next Parliament I shall meet these honorable gentlemen. But it is obvious that there is a great advantage in having counties elect men whom they know. Our municipal system gives an admirable opportunity to constituencies to select men for their deserts. We all know the process which happily goes on in Western Canada. A young man in a county commences his public life by being elected by the neighbors who know him to the township council. If he shows himself possessed of administrative ability he is made mayor or deputy mayor of the county. He becomes a member of the county council, and as his experience increases and his character and abilities become known he is selected by his people as their representative to Parliament. It is, I think, a grand system that the people of Canada should have the opportunity of choosing for political promotion the men in whom they have most confidence and of whose abilities they are fully assured. All that great advantage is lost by cutting off a portion of two several counties and adding them together for electoral purposes only. These portions so cut off have no common interest; they do not meet together, and they have no common feeling except that once in five years they go to the polls in their own township to vote for a man who may be known in one section and not in another. This tends towards the introduction and development of the American system of caucuses, by which wire-pullers take advantage of their political ability only, and not from any personal respect for them. So that, as much as possible, from any point of view, it is advisable that counties should refuse men whom they do not know, and when the representation is increased it should be by subdividing the counties into ridings."

WAS MARRIED, NOT BURIED

The Old People Agreeably Surprised to Find the Telegrapher Had Blundered.

Poughkeepsie, N. Y., May 25.—Edward McIntyre, 23 years of age, went from here to Wallaceburg, Ont., two years ago. Tuesday an unsigned telegram came to his parents, saying: "Edward to be buried Wednesday. Come, if you can."

Supposing his son to have died, John McIntyre, the father, started for Canada to bring the body home, while the mother and sister ordered mourning gowns, and made arrangements for the funeral. Yesterday a telegram came from McIntyre, sen., saying that the word "buried" in the first dispatch, should have read "married," and announcing that he arrived in Wallaceburg just in time to give his son and bride the parental blessing.

Mrs. McIntyre fainted when she heard the good news.

BABY DROWNED IN A CISTERN

A Boy Fell Into the River at Lindsay—Infant and Mother Have a Narrow Escape From Death.

Burlington, Ont., May 25.—The 19-months-old son of Robert Luck, of the lake shore, was drowned Tuesday night. The little fellow was playing around the house and fell into the cistern. He was about ten minutes in the water, and was beyond all aid when taken out.

DROWNED AT LINDSAY.

Lindsay, Ont., May 25.—Percy Woods, a boy aged about six years, while playing near the locks here yesterday morning, fell into the river, and when the body was recovered a few minutes later life was extinct.

BODY RECOVERED.

Brantford, Ont., May 25.—The body of Thomas Lowes, who was drowned off the Grand Trunk bridge during the high water time, about a month ago, was found yesterday, about a mile and a half below the town, partly embedded in the sand, on Two Fish Island.

NARROW ESCAPE.

Windsor, Ont., May 25.—Mrs. William J. Brotherton, 104 Aymer avenue, was lying helpless in bed Tuesday to all who wish to be well. If your blood is impure you cannot expect good health, unless you begin taking Hood's Sarsaparilla at once. This great medicine makes the blood pure and puts the system in good health, cures spring humors and that tired feeling.

Is My Blood Pure? This is a question of vast importance to all who wish to be well. If your blood is impure you cannot expect good health, unless you begin taking Hood's Sarsaparilla at once. This great medicine makes the blood pure and puts the system in good health, cures spring humors and that tired feeling.

Hood's Pills cure nausea, sick headache, biliousness, and all liver ills. Price 25 cents.

The difference between reprieve and impudence is in the size of the speaker.

AT ST. JOHN'S

First Archidiaconal Conference Was a Great Success—Profitable Addresses.

An archidiaconal conference of clergymen, church workers, Sunday school teachers and lay workers was held in St. John's Church, London township, Tuesday afternoon and evening, under the presidency of the Archdeacon of London. Among the clergy present were Archdeacon Davis, Canon Richardson, Revs. H. A. Thomas, of Lucan; J. H. Moorhouse, G. B. Sage, E. N. English and Canon Smith, of London; J. A. Ball, of Muncey; G. W. Racey, of Belmont; T. H. Brown, of Tavistock; J. Thompson, of Weymouth; W. J. Taylor, of Marys; J. W. Ten Eyck, of Exeter; H. W. Jeanes, Listowel; J. Ridley, Galt; E. W. Crawford, Comber; A. P. Moore, Paisley; W. J. Connor, Adelaide; A. H. Howard, Thorndale; Park, of W. Webb, Calgary. Among the laymen were: Messrs. C. Jenkins, Petrolia; C. H. Armitage, London; Dr. Crawford, London; Mr. Garthorne, Byron; J. W. Ferguson, Birr, and a large number of others, including many ladies.

The proceedings opened with morning prayer and the Holy Communion, conducted by Archdeacon Davis, Canon Richardson, rector, and Canon Smith, rural dean. At the close of the service an adjournment was made to the old church, where dinner was served by the ladies of the congregation.

In the afternoon Archdeacon Davis addressed the conference. He first referred to the fact of this being the first archidiaconal conference ever held in the diocese, and the suitability of the place, and bade a cordial welcome to clergy and laity present. He then addressed his remarks principally to the clergy present, dwelling especially upon the necessity of holiness in the ministers of Christ. He pointed to the need of a consecrated and educated ministry. There must be careful preparation made for the pulpit, and no faithful minister would neglect the work of preparation.

Rev. J. H. Moorhouse gave an address on the subject of pastoral visitation, dividing his subject into first, the need of pastoral visitation, and second, the manner of performing this duty. Rev. J. Ridley, of Galt, then gave an address on the subject of "Liberalism," by which he meant the liberality of the church in its attitude towards the world. He congratulated the success of this first archidiaconal meeting, and wishing the rector of the parish God-speed in his new field of labor. He had been asked to give some of his personal experience which he was glad to do. He entered the diocese nineteen years ago, resolved that he would have nothing more to do with raising money for church purposes by means of entertainment. He had been first to a very poor parish, and had followed God's rule in regard to raising money, and showed the success which had attended his efforts. Much more was raised than by former methods.

Mr. Charles Jenkins, of Petrolia, then addressed the conference on the subject of church growth and expansion. At the close of the session a resolution, as moved by Rev. H. D. Steel, of Port Stanley, seconded by Rev. T. H. Brown, of Delaware, was carried, congratulating her majesty on the attainment of her 80th birthday, the conference rising and singing the National Anthem.

In the evening full service was held in the church, conducted by the rector and Revs. W. J. Taylor and G. B. Sage.

The bishop then gave an earnest and forcible address to the person and offices of the Holy Spirit. The address was of a very helpful character. The close of the service ended a very happy and eventful day in the history of St. John's. The choir, under the lead of the efficient organist, Miss R. Powell, led the praise part of the service very acceptably, and also received the thanks of those present.

A DARING BANK ROBBERY

Some \$3,000 in Bills Quietly Scooped While Supposed Rustics Talked to the Teller.

Montreal, May 25.—A most daring robbery was committed in the savings bank department of the Merchants Bank of Canada, Tuesday morning, when the sum of \$5,500 in seven parcels of \$500 each was carried off by several mysterious strangers. About 10 o'clock three men, with a rustic appearance entered the bank and commenced to ask the teller, Lyndon Smith, about the purchase of a draft on the old country. They bothered the teller with a lot of questions, and having satisfied the desire for information he turned to go on with his work. To his consternation, he saw that out of ten bundles of "fives" which he had left on his desk only three remained. Turning around hastily he found that the rustics had been none the less disappeared. The alarm was at once given, but search proved unavailing.

Investigation showed that the side-door of the savings bank, which was supposed to be locked, and of which the teller had the key in his pocket, was unlocked. It is surmised, therefore, that while the strangers had the teller engaged answering their apparently stupid questions, a confederate by the side door, stole along under cover of the curtains, and quietly took the seven bundles. The bank management made the following official statement of the case: "There is a sum of about \$3,000 missing from the savings department. How it disappeared is not known. The teller of the savings department thinks sneak thieves must have taken it while his attention was taken off the money by confederates. This, however, is a mere conjecture. The thorough search for the money which has been made has failed to bring forth anything new. The matter is now under investigation."

NAPANESE BANK ROBBERY.

Boston, Mass., May 25.—John T. Roach, of Montreal, alleged by the police to be a professional pickpocket and all-round crook, has been arrested here on the charge of being implicated in the robbery of the Dominion Bank, Napane, Ont., Aug. 28, 1897, when \$32,000 in cash and notes were taken. Roach is the fifth and last on the list of suspected Napane robbers. W. H. Holden and G. E. Pare, two other members of the gang, who were caught in New England last year, escaped from the jail in Napane about three weeks ago.

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Choice Attractions For Bargain Friday.

We're going to make Friday a day of unusual interest for shoppers at the Big. Every department will be well represented, and every item exactly as advertised. It's a good plan to shop early, as often many lines are sold out before noon. We're ready at 8 a.m. Read the following list carefully:

Staple Section

12 pieces Imported French Organdie Muslins, 44 in pink, blue, and heliotrope; regular 15c; Friday only 5c

20 pieces Night English Cambria Prints, 32 inches wide, good pattern and fast colors; regular 12½c. Friday and until sold 8½c

2 pieces 70-inch Unbleached Table Linen, floral pattern, warranted pure flax, and worth, regular, 75c. Friday only 49c

3 pieces 64-inch Unbleached Table Damask, floral and floral pattern, regular 47c. Friday 35c

10 dozen Unbleached Bath Towels, large size; Friday only, each 12½c

Hosiery Department

20 dozen Ladies' Cotton Vests, half-sleeve, full shaped; Friday, only (each) 5c

120 pairs only Black Cashmere Hose, size 8½, 9 and 9½, double heels and seamless; regular 25c. Friday, per pair 19c

60 pairs only Black Cotton Hose, spliced ankle and feet, fast black, size 8½, 9 and 9½. Friday, per pair, only 12½c

Men's Bicycle Hose, regular 50c, 60c and 75c a pair. Friday only, per pair 25c

Stuff Department

3 pieces Black-Striped Crepon; regular price 75c. Friday only, per yard 55c

Best Black and Colored Linenette Linings, double-fold; regular price 12½c. Friday only, per yard 8c

Smallwares

100 only, Leather Belts, all colors and styles, worth 15c, 20c and 25c. Friday only, each 13c

30 only Best Silk Parasols, assorted handles and newest styles; regular \$2.50 to \$3 each; Friday, each, \$1.50

37 only Parasols, fine mercerized stripes, white willow handles, regular price \$1.50. Friday, each 75c

Very special, 30 only Ladies' Linen Crash Skirts, full length and size, on Friday, each 99c

Extra special, 10 pieces White Pique Medium Cord; regular price 25c. Friday for, per yard 15c

Housefurnishings

All Brussels Carpets in stock, worth \$1 to \$15; Friday, per yard 79c

Fine Tapestry Carpets, good colorings and designs; regular 60c, special, Friday, only 47c

Good Tapestry Carpets, well worth 45c. Friday, only 35c

Union Ingrain Carpets, regular 47c and 50c a yard. Friday, special for 23c

Finest Swiss Curtains, worth \$10, \$12 and \$14 a pair. Friday, only \$7.50

Curtain Poles, in oak or walnut, complete, with wood trimmings, Friday only 20c

Millinery Department

20 dozen White Sailor Hats, fine even straw, regular 25c. Friday, only 19c

67 only fine White Milan Straw Sailors, Knox shape, trimmed ready to wear; regular 50c. Friday, for 25c

200 bunches Flowers, all shades, 40c and 50c. Friday, per bunch 15c

Children's Trimmed Sailor Hats, regular 25c and 35c. Friday only, each 19c

Basement Bargains

10 dozen Table Knives and Forks, goods sold regular \$2 and \$2.50; to clear on Friday only, per doz. \$1.00

5 dozen Silver Tablespoons, on white metal, won't tarnish; regular \$1.87. Friday, dozen 62c

Only one more cask to open of those decorated Flint Glass Tumblers, in three designs, six in a box. Friday, for 25c

2 pounds new spring leaf Japan or Imperial Blend of Mixed or Black Tea and 23 pounds Redpath's Standard Granulated Sugar on Friday for \$1.50

English Spice Mixed Pickles, with patent glass stopper. Friday, per bottle 9c

Shoe Department

35 pairs Women's Dongola and Chocolate Oxford Shoes, 2½ to 5; regular price \$1.50 to \$2.50, for Friday only \$1.25

25 pairs Men's Kangaroo Machine-Sewed Congress and Laced Boots, pointed toes, regular price \$1.75. Friday 90c

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is a breakfast food in the true meaning of the words, but your grocer sells it by the pound. The manufacturers do not ask you to pay a fancy price for it, hence they can afford to give you the very highest quality there is. 'Molina' is light, rich and very nourishing—its flavor is delicious.

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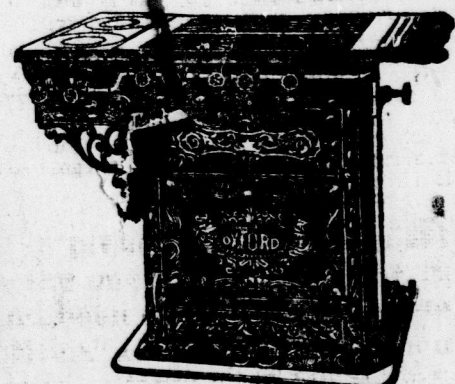
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