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THE LEADING DAILY IN WESTERN ONTARIO

SWORN CIRCULATION.

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London, Tuesday, October 2.

The Plot Thickens.

The Chinese muddle does not seem to grow any less muddled, but rather more so. The bewildering reports as to diplomacy equal the previous bewildering reports of riots and battles. One week the United States propose something that the powers cannot receive; then Russia does the same; then Germany plays this role; the next day these proposals are withdrawn or modified; but in the meantime they have been made the text for solemn articles and mutual newspaper recriminations. Lord Salisbury up to date had been credited with proposing very little. He was pictured as buried in gloomy thought, pondering the weighty questions, and barely snatching time to issue an election manifesto. Now he is credited with supporting the United States in its latest diplomatic absurdity; but this seems to be conjecture, so the question is, where are we? The Americans and English are anxious to get down to business, for are they not both a nation of shopkeepers? But as long as this muddle lasts business gets worse; but the question is how to straighten the muddle and restore commerce to its normal conditions without, in your attempt, making matters worse.

This is the problem, and the greater the delay the greater the paralysis of Chinese government, and the danger of the partition of the Celestial Empire, which is to be deplored if not avoided. In the meantime Russia has got a firm grip of part of Northern China, and Germany would like to seize some strong positions under the pretext of being at war with China, but the Kaiser will need to step warily in this new venture. In the meantime Li Hung Chang is professing friendship for everybody, and the ministers are solemnly investigating his credentials, and the real ring-leaders are determined to escape, and are not particular who is the scape-goat so long as they save their precious necks. And all the time the people who suffer most are the poor people who are not to blame, and who cannot get out of the way. Altogether, the word we chose at the beginning is the appropriate one. This Chinese business is a muddle, and when it will be un-muddled no one knows. The "Hearchen Chinese" may be blameworthy, but he is certainly to be pitied that he laid himself open to the kind attentions of the powers.

United States Elections.

The United States presidential election takes place five weeks from this Tuesday. The probabilities are that President McKinley will be re-elected. This is a good year for governments, whether at home or abroad, for times are prosperous, and the people do not care to risk a change that may injure their prospects. It is calculated that McKinley will have the support of eighteen states, with 190 electoral votes, and Bryan the support of nineteen states, with 161 electoral votes. So far comparatively little interest has been taken in the contest, but the fray is expected to live up during the ensuing month, when the big guns go on the stump.

Northwest Evidence.

The homestead entries recorded in Manitoba and the Northwest during the first eight months of the years from 1897 to 1900 inclusive number as follows:

Eight months of 1897.....	1,707
Eight months of 1898.....	3,065
Eight months of 1899.....	4,894
Eight months of 1900.....	5,674

The taking up of homesteads in Newer Ontario and Newer Quebec, for which no returns are yet available, has been equally marked. Canada's waste lands are being brought under cultivation, for the benefit of settlers generally.

Canada is well satisfied with Laurier.

The Montreal Gazette says that Sir Charles Tupper is accused of being fond of ancient history, but that Mr. Mills is just as bad, that his address at Dresden was almost wholly historical. Sir Charles is criticized, not because he talks history, but because he talks autobiography. Mr. Mills did not preach a sermon on the text "I did it all," but gave a very interesting sketch of the political history of the country. Of that sort of history we have not too much, but too little. Liberals, for instance, are in some danger of forgetting the splendid chapter in our history which treats of the establishment of responsible government. The more history the better.—Toronto Globe.

And our Toronto contemporary might have added that the address by Mr. Mills was eminently appropriate to the occasion of its delivery. He was formally withdrawing from the House of Commons constituency after 39 years' service, and was addressing his old constituents. The various questions he discussed were questions in the settlement of which he had taken part. It was appropriate that he should review these issues, and, as it were, render an account of his House of Commons stewardship. It would have been inappropriate for him not to have done so.

Beware of Over-Confidence.

As the weeks go by and the interval before election day grows shorter, the prospects of a splendid triumph for the Government increase and brighten. Never in the history of Canada has a government had more excellent ground for absolute confidence in the result of an appeal to the people, and in that very fact lies the greatest danger. There is one thing, and one thing only, that can possibly qualify the certainty of an overwhelming triumph at the polls, and that one thing is over-confidence. It is not sufficient to rely upon a splendid record and a just cause. The Opposition are very fond of quoting and wilfully misconstruing Mr. Tarte's practical observation that "elections are not won by prayers." Good solid hard work, the most thorough organization, untiring attention to the smallest detail, and unflagging energy until the last vote is polled, will win elections, and this must be the line pursued by every man who desires to see a continuance of the splendid prosperity, progress and development of the last four years. Many seats are held in every Parliament by infinitesimal majorities. Nicholas Flood Davin, for instance, would not have been inflicted upon a long suffering country last election if one more vote had been polled for his opponent. East York would have been represented by a worthy successor to Alex. Mackenzie had four more Liberal electors exercised their franchise. Many others held their seats by majorities which would have been the other way had one vote been added to their opponent's total in each sub-division; and it is not too much to say that in a country where the political parties are so evenly divided, even a strong Government, with as substantial a backing as Sir Wilfrid Laurier's has at the present moment, can be seriously shaken by a moderate relaxing of energy during the critical period immediately preceding the voting. This is a matter for the practical attention of every earnest Liberal. It is the individual effort which tells.

One Good Effect.

We wanted a great deal for Canada. This is a great agricultural country, a producing country. We wanted to encourage the importation of British goods because we knew that we would thereby encourage the exporting of our own goods to England. And we were right. Our exports have doubled under the new tariff.—Sir Wilfrid Laurier on the benefits of Canada's preferential tariff in favor of Great Britain.

Mr. Blair All Right.

Oppositionists are hard pushed indeed for ammunition when they resurrect the old charges that Mr. Blair, as Minister of Railways, sent business out of the country by ordering locomotives for the Intercolonial from American manufacturers. The fact is well known, and these gentlemen would not dare to deny it, that before Mr. Blair placed orders outside of Canada, he offered the work to every foundry in the Dominion that had the facilities for carrying it out. In each case the order had to be declined for the gratifying reason that the various firms had enough work on hand to keep them employed for two years ahead, and Government contracts then in hand were months overdue. The necessities of the Intercolonial made it imperative that the new engines should be turned out with as little delay as possible, and consequently the orders were placed outside of Canada. All this is or should be well known to any man presuming to write or speak upon the question.

The Exodus Turned.

The following is the number of immigrants from the United States who settled in Canada in the last three and a half years:

In 1897.....	712
In 1898, over.....	9,000
In 1899, over.....	12,000
In 1900, first half of year.....	8,000

Many of these are Canadians, who went over the border to make a living, in consequence of the dullness that prevailed in the Dominion prior to the establishment of the new order of things in 1896.

A Great Manufacturer Speaks.

Mr. W. E. H. Massey has declined, because of pressure of business affairs, to contest West Toronto in the Liberal interest, but he has taken pains to let it be known that he is heartily in accord with the present Government. He says:

"As is generally known, politics are not in my line. I am, however, an independent supporter of the present Government. While not subscribing to their policy in its entirety, I believe the Laurier Government have rendered the country magnificent service, and should undoubtedly be returned; and I have confidence that, with the experience gained during the present term, they will be prepared to administer the affairs of state in a thoroughly satisfactory manner. I shall therefore support the Government."

The manufacturers know how to appreciate a party that has brought prosperity to the country.

Laurier and Canadian unity.

Men cannot be too careful how they make their wills. They should always get the aid of a good lawyer and avoid all ambiguities in details. Through not making his desires clear in the will which he left, a Lobo man, after he died, gave employment to eight lawyers, employed by his beneficiaries to defend, in each case, what they believed to be his wishes. This was good for the lawyers, but costly for the beneficiaries.

Unsanitary.

Judge Rose took occasion at the last assizes to take exception to the sanitary condition of the London court house and jail. Whenever judges find court houses in an unhealthy condition it is their duty to point it out. We had not regarded the court house as unhealthy, and it is not an old building, as the judge supposes. The original court house was an old building, but the present one was rebuilt about twenty years ago. The front half of the court-room is new, and it was then practically a new building. We do not take exception to the remarks of Judge Rose or to his opinion that the city and county should join together and erect a new court house and municipal buildings. Some day it will likely come to that, whether the present buildings are healthy or unhealthy. Strangers judge a place by its public buildings, and buildings are educators. A new court house and municipal buildings would add much to the appearance of London, and could be erected on the most approved plan, having reference both to health and appearance. New buildings would be a good thing.

We are inclined to think that the faults Judge Rose noticed are not in the construction of the building itself. The court room and the judges' room in themselves can have nothing unhealthy, but the sewerage may be, and most likely is, at fault, and the airing of the rooms and cleaning, if not attended to properly, may contribute to the smells Judge Rose noticed. There are other unsanitary conditions in London that would cost little to remedy, and are most likely dealing sickness and death among the children and others who come in contact with them. We refer particularly to outside closets at public schools, and to improperly constructed sewers, and to old bones collected and stored within the city limits. If Judge Rose was justified in condemning the court house, there is no language sufficiently strong to condemn whoever is responsible for continuing the public nuisances referred to—namely, outside closets connected with public schools, the collection and storage of old bones and improperly constructed sewers. Whoever is responsible should wake up and remedy the evil.

Exports to Great Britain.

Canadian exports to Great Britain, 1893-98 (Conservative rule), \$239,910,167.
Canadian exports to Great Britain, 1897-1900 (Liberal rule), \$345,166,142.
"Sir Wilfrid Laurier is too British for me."—Sir Charles Tupper.

The Two Stories.

Imports from the United States are taxed 33 1/2 per cent higher on being brought into Canada than are imports from Great Britain, but the Ontario Opposition professes to believe that even that tax is not high enough, and that the tax should be high enough to keep Canadians from buying in the United States. This is the view held by the Kingston News, which holds with Mr. Foster, ex-Finance Minister, and Hugh John Macdonald, that the high tax platform of 1878 should be revived.

How silly these people in Manitoba must feel when they seriously attempt to get the farmers to vote against the present Administration on the ground that the reduction in taxation by the present Government is not radical enough. They know the argument is all in favor of increased taxation and the abolition of the preference to Great Britain when the Opposition leaders talk here.

Sir Charles Tupper says that he could tomorrow get half a million dollars for election funds in New York if he would take up a certain line of policy. How does he know? Has he been negotiating for a purchase? The Opposition leader sometimes lets slip in a heated address that which his friends expected him to keep dark.

"Sir Wilfrid Laurier is too British for me." So says Sir Charles Tupper.

"Protection and increased taxes" is the war cry of the Canadian Opposition. The friends of the Government let them talk. It makes it all the easier for them to convince the electorate that a return to the conditions that prevailed in 1896 would be a costly mistake to the great mass of the people of Canada.

WORTH PRESERVING.

Boroughs—Sorry to have kept you waiting so long, for that five I owe you, but I'll send you a check tomorrow.

Markley—For goodness sake, don't! Boroughs—Why not?
Markley—Because I'd be tempted to blow in another five for a frame for it.—Times and Standard.

Cuticura SOAP

For Sanative Uses.

Its remarkable emollient, cleansing, and purifying properties, derived from CUTICURA, the greatest skin cure, without the use of CUTICURA SOAP, in the form of ointment for itching, irritation, inflammation, and chafing, for too free or offensive perspiration, and also in the form of internal washes and solutions for ulcerative weaknesses, and for many sanative and hygienic purposes, and especially to mothers. The use of CUTICURA Ointment with CUTICURA SOAP will suggest itself in the severest cases.

Sold by all Colonial Chemists. Forth Duvie & Sons, Corp., Sole Agents, Toronto, U. S. A.

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

SOME SNAPPY BARGAINS

For Shrewd Shoppers Wednesday and Thursday.

Men's Furnishings.

Men's Sample Handkerchiefs, hemstitched and plain, large and medium size, regular 10c to 15c, for, each..... 5c
Men's White Dress Shirts, with reinforced back and front, 4-ply fine linen bosoms and cuff bands, with and without open bosoms, also full dress shirts with cuffs attached, all sizes, 14 to 18, regular \$1.25 and \$1.40. Wednesday and Thursday..... \$1.00
Men's Pure Linen 4-Ply Collars, English manufacture, 2 1/2 and 2 3/4 inch, plain bands, also turn point, extra heavy and special value at regular 18c. Wednesday and Thursday 2 for..... 25c

Men's Trousers Extra.

Men's All Fine Wool Canadian Tweed Pants, neat dark patterns, fall weight, top and hip pockets, seams all well stitched. Splendid value..... \$1.25
Finest Imported Tweed Pants in light gray heringbone stripe and dark gray hair line stripe patterns, narrow and medium width leg, all sizes, 32 to 40. Special..... \$2.50
25 only left of that special Fur Felt Soft Hat in black and a few Stiff Hats, well trimmed, sizes 6 3/4 to 7 1/8. Regular \$1.50 for..... \$1.00

Boys' Clothing.

Very Special for Wednesday and Thursday.

We place on sale a line of Boys' 3-Piece Suits, in wide wale serge, navy blue, single and double breasted, with double-stitched edges, heavy farmer's satin linings, regular value \$6 and \$6.50. Wednesday and Thursday special..... \$5.00
Splendid Heavy All-Wool Tweed Suits, neat patterns, dark brown and gray shades. Wednesday and Thursday..... \$3.50
Boys' 2-Piece Double-Breasted Suits, in sizes 26 to 32, splendid school Suits, dark gray and heather shades, well trimmed, and special value on Wednesday and Thursday for..... \$2.50 and \$2.75
Boys' 2-Garment Suits, in neat gray patterns, all pure wool tweed with lapel collars, very neat and dressy. Special value on Wednesday and Thursday..... \$2.50
Child's Vestee Suits, all fine tweed and serge, with fancy lapel collars, also deep and medium sailor collars, neatly trimmed with braid. This assortment is particularly chic and serviceable..... \$3.00

Footwear.

Children's Shoes in Soft Dongola Button Boots, solid leather, but very soft soles, splendid wearing Babies' Shoes, sizes 2 to 5 only. Wednesday and Thursday..... 35c
Misses' Solid Leather School Boots in laced and button, a dozen styles, but every one a special value, with extension soles in fine Dongola and Select Oil Goat stock pretty shapes. Wednesday and Thursday..... \$1.25
Ladies' Fine Kid Boots in Laced and Button, with the \$4 style and elegance, comfortable and wear-giving specials, 10 styles, easily worth \$2.50. Wednesday and Thursday..... \$2.00
Our \$3.00 sellers for men are finding special favor these days in Vici Kid, Dongola Kid, Dice and Chrome Calf, all with well soles, dressy and up-to-date, many styles..... \$3.00
Get ready for rainy days. A pair of men's first quality rubbers in all sizes and widths, strictly guaranteed..... 65c

The Runians, Gray, Carrie Co

208, 210, 210 1/2, 212 Dundas Street.

THE BRITISH ELECTIONS

Conservatives Gain Two Seats and Liberals One.

Press on Both Sides Express Satisfaction With the Results.

The Grand Trunk Report—New Zealand Wants Some Pacific Islands.

London, Oct. 1—5:40 p.m.—The total of unopposed members elected up to this hour was 113, as follows: Ministers, 97; Liberals, 8; Nationalists, 8.

Among the interesting personalities returned today unopposed were: Ministerialists—Lord George Hamilton, secretary of state for India; Baron Ferdinand de Rothschild; Sir Michael Hicks-Beach, chancellor of the exchequer; Mr. Akers-Douglas, first commissioner of works; William Lecky, the historian; Sir Edward Carson, solicitor-general. Nationalists—John E. Redmond, chairman of the United Irish parliamentary party. Liberals—Sir Edward Grey, formerly parliamentary secretary for foreign affairs.

In the following boroughs, polled today, all the sitting members were re-elected: Doncaster, Durham, Exeter, King's Lynn, Peterborough, Preston, Reading, Rochester, Wigan and the north and south divisions of Westham. In Durham the Unionists secured a majority of 751, as against one of 65 at the last election. The result in the other boroughs show little change, with the exception of a very significant increase in the Unionist majorities in Westham, where in the north division the Unionists secured a lead of 2,480, against 704 at the last election, and in the south division a lead of 1,196 against 755 in the last election. Westham is a densely populated working class district at the east end of London, and the result there seems to show that the Liberals have little to hope for in the metropolis.

On the other hand Mr. Matthew White Ridley, son of the home secretary, was elected at Staly Bridge in the Unionist interest by a majority of only 81, as against the Unionist majority of 622, secured by Mr. T. H. Sidebottom at the election in 1895. At Hartlepool, Sir Christopher Furness (Liberal) received 6,481 votes, against 4,612 cast for Sir Thomas Richardson (Unionist), who represented the constituency in the late parliament. This is a Liberal majority of 1,879, as against a Unionist majority of 81 at the election of 1895. Both the Conservative candidates were elected at Plymouth, which is a "double-barreled" constituency. The voting was as follows: H. E. Duke (Conservative), 6,009; Hon. Ivor Guest (Conservative), 6,005; Sigismund E. Mendie (Liberal), 5,400; H. De B. Walker (Liberal), 5,261.

At Oldham, another "double-barreled" constituency, one Liberal and one Conservative candidate have been elected, the latter being Winston Leonard Spencer Churchill, eldest son of the late Lord Randolph Churchill. The polling was as follows: Alfred Emmett (Liberal), 12,947; Mr. Churchill (Conservative), 12,941; Mr. Runciman (Liberal), 12,941.

eral), 12,704; Mr. Crisp (Conservative), 12,592.
The returns received up to midnight show the total number of electors to be 132: Conservatives 93, Unionists 18, Liberals 13, Nationalists 8. The Conservatives have gained two seats and the Liberals one.

CHAMBERLAIN'S MOTTO.

London, Oct. 2—3 a.m.—Late last evening Mr. Chamberlain sent to the editor of the Birmingham Daily Mail the following message to the nation, which was conspicuously displayed on the screen where the paper was announcing the results of the polling: "Patriotism before politics. May the union between the colonies and the motherland, now cemented by their blood, be forever maintained."

ARMY REFORM.

Interest attached to the speech at Derby of Mr. George Wyndham last evening, because it had been semi-officially announced that the parliamentary under secretary of state for war would outline the government's proposals as to army reform. The chief points in the speech were that the home army should have a higher training instead of being regarded as merely a training ground for the supply of the foreign army, and that greater opportunities should be given for home maneuvers on an adequate war scale. Rumors are current this morning that the Marquis of Lansdowne, secretary of state for war, will succeed Earl Cadogan as lord lieutenant of Ireland.

ROWDY MEETING.

A rowdy meeting at Westminster last evening was addressed by the secretary of state for India, Lord George Hamilton, and by Lord Mayor Newton. The latter's son, after electing a disturber, was savagely attacked. His head was forced through a glass panel, and he received a severe scalp wound and other injuries.

The Earl of Portsmouth, who as Viscount Lymington, formerly represented Barnstable in the House of Commons, has formally withdrawn from the Liberal-Unionist Association, on the ground that Liberal-Unionism no longer means anything but Conservatism.

NO KHAKI BOOM.

The editorials on both sides this morning express satisfaction over yesterday's returns, which the Daily Mail asserts proves that there is no "khaki boom."

NEW ZEALAND FOR ANNEXATION.

A dispatch from Wellington, New Zealand, says a motion introduced by Right Hon. Richard John Seddon, the premier of the New Zealand administration, urging the desirability of annexing the Cook and Savage Islands, has been adopted. The vote for the motion was unanimous in the legislative council and it was carried by 37 to 4 in the House of Representatives.

GRAND TRUNK REPORT.

London, Oct. 2.—The most noteworthy feature of the Grand Trunk Railway report, to be published today, is that the Grand Trunk gross receipts for the half-year have increased 7.89 per cent, while the working expenses have increased 11.11 per cent. The directors explain that this is due partly to the increased train mileage, the larger number of engines rebuilt, increased wages and the higher cost of fuel and material. The American safety appliance act cost the company \$25,000 out of its capital during the half-year for air-brakes and automatic couplers. The directors announce that as a result of the Chicago and Grand Trunk negotiations, it is now proposed that the first mortgage bonds have the benefit of the unconditional guarantee of interest by the Grand Trunk, the latter receiving the entire capital stock of the

reorganized Chicago and Grand Trunk Railway Company in consideration of the guarantee scheme. Reconstruction plans will be submitted to the meeting here on Oct. 9.

WONDERFUL REMEDY

Is What a London Doctor Calls Dodd's Kidney Pills.

London, Oct. 1.—A large decrease in the number of cases of Kidney Disease has been noted in this city during the past year.
"There's only one thing to be said about it," said a prominent physician, speaking on the subject today.
"This falling off is due solely to the use of Dodd's Kidney Pills by the people. Dodd's Kidney Pills are the most wonderful kidney remedy ever known. They are used in nearly every household, which accounts for the great decrease of Kidney Complaints."

Probably 100,000 people lost kidney in the Texas calamity.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY.
Take Laxative Brome-Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box.

The English tobacco trade employs today 121 women to every 100 men.

A TONIC FOR THE DEBILITATED—Parmedee's Vegetable Pills, by acting mildly but thoroughly on the secretions of the body are a valuable tonic, stimulating the lagging organs to healthful action and restoring them to full vigor. They can be taken in graduated doses and so used that they can be discontinued at any time without return to the ailments which they were used to allay.

Children Cry for CASTORIA.

For Infants and Children.

The little child's signature is on every wrapper.

Children Cry for CASTORIA.

Children Cry for CASTORIA.

"Oh, Woman

in your hours of ease" (after using that Home Bye of highest quality, Maypole Soap) think of the trouble you had with the old-fashioned powder dyes. A welcome to the brilliant fast colors you get so easily, safely, quickly with Maypole Soap.

Sold everywhere, 10c. for colors, 15c. for black.