

London Advertiser.

TWO DAILY EDITIONS AND WEEKLY.

The Leading Medium for Advertisers in Western Ontario.

THE LONDON ADVERTISER COMPANY (LIMITED.)

LONDON, ONTARIO.

London Friday, Sept. 19.

Could the Parties Agree?

The notion of a coalition government in Ontario has an academic interest, if nothing else. There are some old issues which once divided the parties, but no longer stand in the way. For example, Mr. Whitney, now acquiescent in the territorial rights of this Province over a large portion of what is known as New Ontario. He also acquiesces in Ontario's right of property in timber and minerals, and in rivers and streams. To be sure, the party he leads would have surrendered these provincial rights at one time, but it is quite disposed now to forget the incident, and even anxious that the public should forget it as well. He could be quite excused, also, if he did not insist on the abolition of the separate schools, the Opposition having renounced that policy before the campaign of 1898, and turned the Protestant horse out to pasture. Without much reproach he might consent to allow the municipalities to keep the money they got at the surplus distribution. To come down to less important matters, his party opposed the erection of the Normal Schools at London, and Ottawa, and the Asylum at Brockville, but as these things are done, Mr. Whitney could reasonably allow them to stand. It would be too late, also, to tear up the Algoma Central Railway tracks and cancel that "colossal steel." He might even tolerate, without moral misgivings, the good roads commission, the municipal auditor, and the clerk of forestry, whose usefulness he once questioned.

All these old issues Mr. Whitney could now sweep out of the way without many twinges of conscience. Still, the average Ontario elector, with the echoes of the last campaign in his ears, will be excused for thinking that there are some points of contact between the two parties which could hardly be smoothed down by a coalition. There may be no fundamental principle dividing them, but there are questions of business policy upon which they distinctly differed. For instance: Would Mr. Whitney insist on abandoning the revenue from licenses and restoring it to the municipalities? Would he insist on reducing the succession duties? Would he insist on abolishing the tax on corporations? Would he insist on giving the pine to the settlers and depleting to that extent the provincial revenue?

These are points, none of which the present Government could surrender. The policy of an Opposition is usually very elastic and might be stretched to meet the Government in these particulars, at some loss of consistency on the part of the Whitneys, but at some gain to their common sense.

The British Preference.

The Conservative party has always favored preferential treatment of the Motherland in trade matters, but has not advocated extending such preference so far as to jeopardize or destroy our home industries—exactly what the Liberal preferential tariff is doing. The Conservative policy was to give preference to such articles as people, manufactures as did not come into direct competition with the same class of goods manufactured in Canada, not to throw our markets open to a flood of recklessness which has practically ruined one great industry just as it was at the turning point and in a fair way of becoming profitable to the mill manufacturer. We refer to the cotton industry, which a few years ago gave employment to thousands of people in Quebec, but the mills are now silent, the operators idle or out of the country, driven out by the competition of the cheap labor of Manchester whose looms supply the Canadian market under the Liberal preferential tariff.—*B.C. Colonist.*

Some one has been stuffing the Colonist. The Canadian cotton industry at the present time is flourishing. The mills are turning out more goods than ever before and the business is on a money-making basis. The Dominion Cotton Company is pouring out a tale of woe because it paid no dividends last year, but before Mr. Tarte takes the statements of the company as gospel, he might inquire to what extent the stock is watered and whether the management was not responsible for loading up with too much raw cotton when the price was higher than at present. Against the Colonist may be quoted the Hamilton Spectator, a Conservative paper, which said the other day:

change for such an arrangement, would be revolting to Canadian self-respect.

Those who say that Mr. Ross is putting out a feeler on the coalition question do not know the man. Mr. Ross is a fighter and will fight the present battle to a finish. It will not be his finish, either.

It is quite possible that we could not improve upon the calibre of the men (teachers) employed by raising the salaries, and it is also probable that the amount of the salary does not in any way affect their performance of their duties.—*St. Thomas Journal.*

Has the scale of salaries in the public schools nothing to do with the teaching standard? There will be hardly a man left in the profession a few years hence, unless there is a change for the better, financially.

The exports of foodstuffs from the United States to Great Britain last year fell off greatly. Canadian exports of foodstuffs increased greatly. This merely shows that the United States market is consuming an increasing proportion of home-grown products. The day is hastening when Canada will be the food exporting country on this continent.

Australia repudiates the slur that she has been niggardly in providing for the representatives of royalty. Last year, the Governor-General and the Governors of the various states drew £137,676 in salaries. Additional expenses for their residences and their travel brought the total up to £156,478, or nearly \$785,000. We fancy that is more than Canada would stand for.

Lieut. Morris, who was electrician on the United States battleship Maine, when it blew up in Havana harbor, has committed suicide. It is said that since that horror, something has preyed on his mind and he let it be understood that defective electric wiring was the real cause of the explosion. There was war but it is hardly right to say it was caused by a mine, as the American people were led to believe. The event precipitated the Spanish-American war but is hardly right to say it was the cause of the war, which the temper of both nations made inevitable. The incident of the Maine was the lightning spark.

The Chicago Record-Herald, a newspaper conservative in tone, declares that the coal operators "have made more Socialists than all the books that were ever written on Socialism, and this is only the beginning. In the suffering of the winter the notion that a few corporations managed as one can do as they please with nature's storehouse of one of the great necessities of life would strike increasing thousands as preposterous and outrageous. And while the effects of the resulting popular hostility might not be felt immediately, the menace through legislation is none the less certain. For the sentiment created would persist and expand during a series of years and leave its permanent impress upon the public policy."

Hon. William McCulloch, Minister of Defense for Victoria, Australia, writes to the London Times: "In view of the present condition of Victoria as a whole, it is a matter of some surprise to me to find Victorian 3 per cent. bonds standing on the market at 94 to 96 while Canadian 3 per cent. command 102 to 104. I consider our bonds are equally as safe an investment as 'Canadians' or even Consols, and that at least they should be worth more than they are today." This is an unsolicited tribute to Canada's financial standing. The credit of Canada has appreciated considerably in the past few years. One factor has been the admission of Canadian securities to the English trustee list. There was a broad difference between Canadian securities and English consols five years ago, but it has almost disappeared.

Devery's Victory in New York was a triumph for free beer and sandwiches. His election methods are catching on elsewhere. The New York World says: "Chicago Republicans, in the opening of their campaign at Sans Souci Park, in that city last Saturday, out-Devered Devery. A crowd estimated at from 80,000 to 100,000 poured in at the gates, not drawn thither by old-fashioned party enthusiasm, but by the alluring promises of the Republican managers—promises made good by the giving away of a building lot, 25,000 presents to women and 50,000 pennies in leather purses, ten pennies in each purse, to the children, while lemonade, ice cream and oratory flowed free to all. And this was not merely a localized affair, as was Devery's campaign in New York. Speakers of national eminence, including Senator Doolittle, of Iowa, and Candidate for Senator Hopkins, were among the orators of the day, and all went merry as a Devery feast."

Extremes Meet.

[Smart Set.] The Actor—I say, old man, can you lend me a couple of dollars? I don't get my salary till tomorrow. The Reporter—Sorry, my boy, but I haven't a cent. I got mine yesterday.

Honors "Easy."

[London Punch.] The Americans have snapped up some more valuable contracts in South Africa, but England has won the American national lawn tennis double championship.

The Dyspeptic.

[Smart Set.] He dined, not wisely, but too well—Hence all his ills; And nothing now agrees with him Excepting pills.

Information Open to All.

[Heitere Welt.] "Say, pa, how do the astronomers always know when there is going to be an eclipse?" "Why, you stupid! Don't you suppose they read the papers the same as anybody else?"

Poems the World Has Read.

To Milton.—Blind.

[Stephen Phillips.]

He who said suddenly, "Let there be light," To thee the dark deliberately gave, That those full eyes might undistracted be, By this beguiling show of sky and field. This brilliance, that so lures us from the truth, He gave thee back original night, His own Tremendous canvas, large and blank and free, Where at each thought a star flashed out and sank, O blinded with a special lightning, thou Hadst once again the virgin dark! and when The pleasant flowery sight, which had deterred Thine eyes from seeing, when this recent world Was quite withdrawn, then burst upon thy view

Doubtful.

[Washington Star.]

"You say there are several of those voters who are to be classed as doubtful?" "Yes," answered Senator Sorghum. "What are they in doubt about?" "About how much to ask for their votes."

The Deacon's Fall.

[Portland Journal.]

The scorching, motoring swift and fleet, Ran into Deacon Brim. The scorching fell some forty feet, The deacon fell from grace.

Two Early Birds.

[Cincinnati Inquirer.]

An English nobleman in ill-health was out one morning early, wearily taking a constitutional. Walking along his game preserves he turned a sharp corner and came face to face with an Irishman who had the reputation of being an inveterate poacher. Putting his hands and what they held behind him, he preserved a perfectly virtuous aspect, while the gentleman hailed him cordially with, "Good morning, Pat!" "Good mornin', yer haner, an' phwat brings yer haner out so airy this mornin'?" "I'm just walking around, Pat, to see if I can get an appetite for my breakfast. And what brings you out so early, Pat?" "Oh, be jabbers, O'm just a-walkin' around to see if I can get a breakfast for me appetite."

Plain Speaking for Her.

[S. E. Kiser.]

"I see," he said, "that coal has gone up some more." "Has it?" she replied. "And they're raising rents," he continued. "Well," she exclaimed, frowning up, "if you wish to have our engagement broken off say so. I always hate to have people beat around the bush in a case of this kind."

Pursued by Ill-Luck.

[S. E. Kiser, in Chicago Record-Herald.]

Marlar—Them eggs that the grocery boy brought this morning, ma'am, is nearly all bad, ma'am. Mistress—Dear me! That's just my luck, and here I've bought eight dozen of them because they were marked down. I wonder why it is I can never strike a bargain without having something disagreeable happen?

Vive Lo Kaiser.

[London Punch.]

[The German Emperor, who went on board M. Menier's yacht in Norwegian waters lately, astonished everyone by his knowledge and poise, and the trust in his judgment. Extracts from the log-book of the vessel have just been published. "He ascended to the upper deck, and then engaged in a long conversation on a thousand things." "While we were all standing, for the Emperor never sits in the presence of ladies." The following account of the visit. The Kaiser came, the Kaiser talked. The Kaiser stood about or walked; he would not sit upon a chair. Because we had some ladies there; He seemed, with all his iron will, incapable of keeping still. He talked about the Balkan States, Of Rhodes' influence on Greats, Of pictures, photographs and busts, The Ozar of Russia, and the Trusts; The plays of Marlowe and of Greens, The future of the submarine, Of women's rights, of the motor-fans, Of bicycles and Hooligans, Of graduated income tax, And his passion for Provincial eggs. He talked about the House of Keys; He made a pun in Siamese; He said some really striking things About the early Hittite kings. Some views on Carthage he advanced; He showed us how the Bacchae danced, And from his own translation proved 'Twas best, not wine, that Omar loved. My brain will treasure till it rots His theory of solar spots; Nor shall I easily forget His ode in Turkish to Dewet. His singing of "The Minstrel Boy," His water-color sketch of Troy, Of knowledge of the tribes of Gaul, His criticisms on Saint Paul, His sympathy with Cuba's wrongs, His passion for Provincial eggs! All these, and more, I trust I may Remember to my dying day.

An Acute Diagnosis.

[Exchange.]

Sol. Shallowpate—Doctor, what do you think is the cause of this rush of blood to my head? Dr. Cutting Hintz—Nature; it abhors a vacuum.

Uncle Eben.

[Washington Star.]

If some folks' ancestors could see the high-toned airs dey is puttin' on," said Uncle Eben, "dey'd feel mighty tired."

SECRETARY REITZ MAKES EXCUSES

Denies Making the Speech for Which He Is Barred.

SOME UNEASINESS IN ZULULAND

Feeling Between Natives and Boers May Demand Intervention by Government.

Berlin, Sept. 19.—The Frankfort Gazette prints an interview with Mr. Reitz, the former Secretary of State of the Transvaal, who will not be allowed to return to South Africa because of a speech he made in Europe since the conclusion of peace. Mr. Reitz said: "My speech was misreported. I said I would never make friends with England while injustice endured. I have nothing against England, and only condemn Chamberlain. Let the others return to our country. I will be friendly to England. The generals have chosen a policy of silence. I have been speaking out. We are friends, but I stand alone. How can Chamberlain make others responsible for my acts?" Mr. Reitz will sail for New York within ten days.

BOER LEADERS WARNED.

London, Sept. 19.—Advices from Brussels confirm the statement that it has become doubtful whether the Boer generals' proposed tour will be carried out. Several European governments have shown the Boers that they are most unmistakable manner they will tolerate no sort of anti-British demonstration.

Sept. 18.—The Boer reception committee here has received the following telegram from General Botha: "We shall be glad if you intend to visit the Transvaal. We desire no anti-English demonstration to occur upon the occasion of our visit to Brussels, our mission being non-political and purely charitable." Dr. Leyds, the Boer representative in Europe, has issued a denial of the report that the Boer generals, Botha, De la Rey and De Wet, would abandon their tour. He declares the generals to be in complete agreement with himself and the other European Boer delegates.

ZULUS RESTIVE.

Durban, Natal, Sept. 19.—Uneasiness is felt here in consequence of reports of unrest in Zululand where trouble appears to be imminent. The Times of Natal says the feeling in Zululand between Boers and natives demands active government intervention. Dintzels is regarding his prestige, and is regarded as dangerous. The Zulus still have the arms with which they were provided during the war. Since the Boers were killed in the Boer in the Vryheid district, the paper continues, a bitter feeling has prevailed among the natives, and this threatens to culminate in a serious collision. "The Zulus squandered their pay and are now penniless. Their looting constitutes a menace in the districts where they are found."

PUZZLING PROBLEMS.

London, Sept. 19.—Cableing to the London Daily Express from Cape Town the correspondent says the unemployed in the Cape Colony are in a grave difficulty, only those prepared to work in mines being sure of obtaining accommodation.

MARRIED IN JAIL.

Newark Girl Becomes a Bride—Bridegroom Held for Robbery.

New York, Sept. 19.—William H. Morehouse, whom the police have characterized as a "professional," is in jail in Newark, N. J., charged with stealing \$7 from a carpenter whose waistcoat hung in a closet in a house where Morehouse was working, and also taking a watch from a woman in a saloon. Mary Gordon, of Newark, who evidently does not believe him guilty, or does not care, has visited Morehouse in jail frequently since his arrest. In June and promised to marry him. There was a screen between them at the time of the betrothal. Wednesday morning she went to the jail clad in white and decked in pink ribbons and announced that she wanted to marry Morehouse at once. She was accompanied by a minister, and the marriage took place in the committee room, where it was witnessed by Warden Hoop and several keepers.

No Ways of Women.

"No ways" offered with common soap will long tempt the wise woman to use common soaps. The wise woman soon sees she has to pay dearly for "prizes" in the low quality of soap, in the damage common soaps do her clothes, and her health—so soon ruined if she were to continue breathing the steam of adulterated common soaps. The wise woman recognizes the difference between such soaps and Sunlight Soap—Oatmeal Bar. 213

As the Ebb and Flow of the Tides-- So Are the Great Crowds Attending

THE GREAT SALE OF THE

BANKRUPT STOCK

So Recently RUNIANS, CARSON, McKEE CO.'S

Only a short time in business, and yet the stock, amounting to

\$67,460.00

Was Sold at Auction...

For 55 Cents on the Dollar.

What a Grand Opportunity for the People to Get Bargains.

DELAYS ARE DANGEROUS! COME QUICKLY! COME AT ONCE!

The variety is immense. You can get almost anything that you require for your family for the winter, at marvelously low prices. Remember that nowhere else can you possibly get so much for your money.

The Purchasing Power of Your Dollar Is Nearly Doubled.

Many would have liked to have got this stock, but it required nerve and money. It might have gone out of town. Your interests are well guarded by

KINGSMILL.

NEW LIFEBOAT A SUCCESS

The Invention Tested With Sixteen Persons Aboard.

Expedition Revisited Devil-Infested Zone of the Upper Nile.

Christiania, Sept. 19.—The Norwegian Life-Saving Society has experimented at Horton with Capt. Doenig's new lifeboat, which consists of a life-saving globe that can carry sixteen persons, 400 kilograms of provisions and 500 kilograms of water. It carries an air pump and a water pump, and is equipped with a sail and rudder. It is eight feet in diameter, and is intended to stand on the deck, floating off if the ship carrying it goes down.

The trials were successful. Capt. Doenig, twelve seamen and three newspaper men entered the globe, which was then thrown overboard. It disappeared under the water for a time, but came to the surface, when the occupants hoisted a flag to show that they were no longer in a serious position. The sailing powers of the invention were tested successfully for an hour.

DEVIL-INFESTED ZONE.

London, Sept. 19.—William Fitzhugh Whitehouse, of Newport, R. I., who started from London, Feb. 1, accompanied by Lord Rindell, on an expedition to the Upper Nile, has returned here. He covered a ground hitherto unvisited by Europeans. He found the people generally friendly. The expedition revisited the so-called "devil-infested zone" of Wadamo. While at Adia Ababa, capital of Abyssinia, Emperor Menelik treated Mr. Whitehouse and Lord Rindell in the most cordial manner, and entertained the explorers at a banquet.

CANADA NOT IN IT.

Melbourne, Sept. 19.—The Argus prints a mailed interview from Prime Minister Barton in regard to the naval defense agreement. He asks the commonwealth to contribute £200,000 yearly. New Zealand £100,000, the Cape Colony £50,000, Natal £25,000. Canada does not participate in the agreement. The admiralty promises to send better ships to Australia, and the Australian Commonwealth approve the agreement, the Argus says, and will submit it to Parliament at the next session.

MARCONI AT TURIN.

Turin, Sept. 19.—At a conference here today with Signor Galimberti, Minister of Posts and Telegraphs, William Marconi submitted plans for the erection of a wireless telegraph station to cost \$240,000 for establishing connection for Italy with the British and American stations. The scheme will be submitted to Parliament. King Victor Emmanuel has bestowed the cross of the Order of the Iron Crown on Marconi.

Tired Mothers.

It's hard work to take care of children and to cook, sweep, wash, sew and mend besides. It makes a shop of the home—a shop, too, where sixteen hours make a day and yet there is much working overtime. Hood's Sarsaparilla helps tired mothers in many ways—it refreshes the blood, improves the appetite and assures restful sleep.

About 27,000 persons are employed in the 1,271 hotels for tourists in Switzerland.

Monkey Brand Soap makes copper like gold, tin like silver, crockery like marble, and windows like crystal.

MUCH DISTRESS and sickness in graves is caused by worms. Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator gives relief by removing the cause. It is a trial and be convinced.

SPECIALIST

DISEASES OF THE KIDNEYS.

Albert Wesley Kahle, M.D.,

190 DELAWARE AVE.,

OFFICE HOURS: 9 a.m. to 4 p.m. BUFFALO, N. Y.

SUNDAYS: 2 to 4 p.m. 467

RAILWAYS AND NAVIGATION.

Excursions to

BRITISH COLUMBIA

CALIFORNIA,

MONTANA,

WASHINGTON,

UTAH, VIA—

"The Niagara Falls Route."

during September and October at very low rates.

Particulars at the city ticket office, 335

Richmond street, or depot, corner

Essex and Bathurst streets. Telephone 305.

O. W. RUGGLES, JOHN PAUL,

G. F. and T. A. City Pass. Agent.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL

ANNUAL

WESTERN EXCURSIONS

Sept. 25, 26 and 27, 1902.

LONDON TO—

Detroit.....\$ 2.50

Saginaw.....4.40

Bay City.....6.50

Grand Rapids.....5.00

Cleveland.....7.50

Columbus.....9.45

Cincinnati.....10.00

St. Paul, Minnesota.....35.40

Good to Return Until Oct. 13th.

O. W. RUGGLES, JOHN PAUL,

G. F. and T. A. City Pass. Agent.

335 Richmond street. 91m

GRAND TRUNK

Western Excursions

Sept. 25th, 26th, 27th, 1902.

From London to Port Huron, Mich., \$1.95

Detroit, Mich.,.....2.50

Saginaw, Mich.,.....4.20

Bay City, Mich.,.....6.15

Grand Rapids, Mich.,.....5.00

Cleveland, Ohio.....7.50

Cincinnati, Ohio.....9.45

St. Paul, Minneapolis, Mich.,.....35.40

Valid to return until Oct. 13, 1902.

HARVEST EXCURSIONS.

Found trip tickets to points in Man-

itoba, Assiniboia, Alberta and Saskatche-

wan.

\$28.00 to \$40.00.

Going Sept. 16, returning good until

Nov. 16, 1902. For particulars from

agents, B. DE LA HOOKE, C. P. and T. A.

A. C. E. HORNING, ticket agent, sta-

tion.

ALLAN LINE

ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.

MONTREAL to LIVERPOOL, via

MONTREAL, RATES OF PASSAGE: First

cabin, \$35 and upwards; second cabin,

from \$25; third class, \$15 and \$20.

NEW YORK to GLASGOW and Lon-

donderry: First Cabin, \$45 and upwards;

second cabin, \$32.50; third class, \$25.

London Agents: B. De La Hooke, W.

Fulmer, 2, B. Clarke.

RAILWAYS AND NAVIGATION

CANADIAN PACIFIC

ANNUAL WESTERN

EXCURSIONS

Will sell round trip tickets from London

to Saginaw.....\$4.20

Bay City.....4.40

Detroit.....5.50

Columbus.....5.00

Grand Rapids.....5.15

Chicago.....\$10.00

Cleveland.....\$5.00

St. Paul and Minneapolis.....\$35.40

Good going Sept. 25, 26, 27. Tickets

valid for return until Oct. 13, 1902.

W. FULTON, city passenger agent, 161

Dundas street, corner Richmond, London,

Ont., A. H. NOTMAN, assistant general

passenger agent, 1 King street east, To-

ronto.

INTERCOLONIAL

RAILWAY

THE ROUTE OF

Canada's The

Famous "Maritime

Train.... Express.

Leaves Montreal 12 noon,

daily, except Saturday, for

Quebec, St. John, Halifax