

London Advertiser.

ESTABLISHED BY JOHN CAMERON IN 1853.

Managing Director and Editor, John Cameron

London, Thursday, June 21.

The Ross Government Gaining.

The vacancy in North Renfrew in the Ontario Legislature was caused by the death of Mr. Andrew T. White, a much respected member of the House.

Mr. Whitney and his supporters declared the vacancy would be filled by another Oppositionist, and by such a majority as would strike terror into the followers of the Government.

Well, the election took place on Tuesday.

Result: The election of the Ross Government candidate without a poll—by acclamation.

Effect: The steady minimum majority during the last session was seven. It is now nine.

The vigorous, practical policy of the Middlesex Premier and his progressive colleagues is evidently finding favor with the electorate.

A Canadian Statesman's Contribution to the South African Question.

Many books and essays, not to speak of newspaper and magazine articles, have of late years, and especially during the last few months, been published on the subject of Britain in Africa. We are glad, however, to welcome one more from the hand of a Canadian statesman. Even if all the information can be found elsewhere, it is well to have the material handled from the point of view of one of our own people. We have pleasure, then, in referring to a volume just issued, entitled, "The English in Africa," by Hon. David Mills, Q.C., published by G. W. Morang & Co., Toronto. Without mentioning the immense amount of mental labor involved, a book of this kind, comparatively small and neat as it is, cannot be produced except with considerable outlay, so we hope the Canadians will encourage the home-grown article, especially as it is of very high quality.

Every book is to be judged by the purpose that the writer has set before himself. In this, Mr. Mills deals not only with the South African question, which has of late occupied so much attention, but with the whole question of the British in Africa; this, one would think, requires a series of volumes; that, of course, is correct, if anything like a very full detailed statement was attempted. Note then the limitation: "In this little volume I have not undertaken to deal exhaustively with the possessions of England on the continent of Africa, but only with these acquisitions which have led to controversy with France, with Germany, with Portugal, and with the South African Republic." This is the point of view chosen by Mr. Mills, and we think that he has exercised a wise choice. Our reason for forming this judgment is twofold. First, Mr. Mills, as a lawyer, and professor of international and constitutional law, is peculiarly well fitted to give to the ordinary reader a clear, simple statement of controverted points; and second, it is important that Canadians, as citizens of the British Empire, should see that British policy has, on the whole, been one of substantial justice. The result of a careful reading of Mr. Mills' luminous review is to confirm the opinion that Britain, instead of being guilty of the land-grabbing with which she is perpetually charged, has, in many cases, taken less than she could have claimed. Her expansion has been natural and effective; that is, it has not been based, like that of other continental nations, upon mere theoretical claims, but upon real work done by her missionaries, explorers, merchants and soldiers. England has generally suffered from arbitrariness, and her concessions have often been taken as a sign of weakening rather than as showing a desire to deal fairly and make sacrifices for the sake of honorable peace. This makes the task of the Imperial statesman and diplomatist one of great difficulty; for as our author observes, it is "important that the English Government, without being timid, should be cautious, and should take care to maintain British interests in these countries which her merchants and geographers have done not a little to acquire, and over which they have endeavored to exercise a jurisdiction in fact, if not always in law." We cannot in a brief article traverse the ground covered by Mr. Mills on these particular points; and that is not necessary, since this book brings a careful statement of the subject within easy reach; but we may say again that Mr. Mills confirms the judgment that we had formed from an independent examination of some of those points; that is, that while particular statesmen may have said indiscreet things, and the press may have had its fits of jingoism, as a rule, the British case has been conducted with moderation. Of course, Mr. Mills does not discuss these matters from the standpoint of any party; but the calm statements which he makes of the facts of recent diplomatic history, show that the concessions, withdrawals and sacrifices have not all been made by the Liberal party. The surrender of

the control of Zanzibar to Germany was made by the Conservatives, not by the Liberals. The friends of Lord Rosebery and Lord Granville maintained that the Government of Lord Salisbury had gone too far in allowing Germany to come within a section of Africa in which English influence was, up to that time, exclusive, and was sufficiently established to uphold her rights without question, had she chosen to assert them. Lord Rosebery said of the treaty between Germany and England in 1890, "We gain information only by installments, and if we thought the information satisfactory as far as it went, our anxiety was rudely put an end to by the publication of this treaty." According to Lord Randolph Churchill, that was the heavy price that Britain had to pay for German support in Egypt. These and many other things may be learned from a careful reading of Mr. Mills' book.

Almost half the book is taken up with the South African question, and forms a clear brief view of the mutual dealings of English and Dutch in South Africa. In discussing the famous "Edgar murder," the writer shows clearly what the law is in such a case; while in discussing the right of intervention, Mr. Mills proves that in the circumstances of the case Britain had the right to intervene even if the South African Republic had been an independent nation, which it was not. On the whole, then, we regard this as a valuable contribution to the discussion of imperial questions, and if it is widely read it will not abate one jot of our enthusiasm for the empire, but will certainly make our devotion to its interests more intelligent.

The book can be ordered direct, as above, or through any book dealer.

A Noble Woman.

The death of Mrs. Gladstone removes one from the scene of action who was a noble specimen of womanhood, and who played a great part. It seems fitting that this venerable lady should pass away quietly to join one who was so long her life companion. In the pilgrimage and warfare of this life they were united, and now they are no longer divided.

Mrs. Gladstone's career was typical of a woman's life in this, that her great work was indirectly. It is not probable that her illustrious husband could have accomplished so much work without the loving care and unwearied devotion displayed by his wife. The ideal of some who belong to the class of "new women" is to have a separate career, to do what they do directly, to shine immediately in the presence of the public. Many women who are stirred by these small, fretful ambitions, though clever enough in their own way, seem small when compared with such a fine example of wife and mother as Mrs. Gladstone. It was of itself a healthful influence that the statesman who for sixty years devoted his energies to public service, showed to the people a noble example of domestic purity and peace.

The most powerful influence in the building up of a strong nation is the influence of a good home, and a good home in any rank of life can only be produced by the co-operation of manly strength and womanly self-sacrifice. The most noble women whose lives are recorded in history are those whose influence has been brought to bear upon the world by the life of a faithful husband and devoted son. Mrs. Gladstone's name will go down to posterity among that number without ostentation or sensation. She served her generation and has been called to rest, leaving a gracious memory behind.

SALE OF SUNDAY NEWSPAPERS.

Woodstock, June 21.—The police on Sunday, acting under instructions from the committee appointed by the local branch of the Lord's Day Alliance, visited the Grand Trunk station, and warned the news agents on the trains to desist from selling papers on the station platform. A lot of papers were seized, but as soon as the agents were interviewed by a policeman they withdrew to the car platform, where they sold unhindered.

VICTORY OVER DYSPEPSIA

Is Easy and Quick With Dodd's Dyspepsia Tablets.

There's no need to tell those who suffer with Dyspepsia or Indigestion, what is the matter with them. They know it only too well.

The great object with them is how to get cured.

They can be cured, easily, simply, and surely. There's no earthly reason why any person should suffer with dyspepsia, indigestion, heartburn, sour stomach, or any similar disease of the digestive organs. It is rank foolishness to do so.

Why? Because Dodd's Dyspepsia Tablets cure these diseases quickly, positively and simply.

There's no secret about how they do this. You take one or two of Dodd's Dyspepsia Tablets after each meal, and the work is "done, while you wait."

Dodd's Dyspepsia Tablets digest the food. They do the work your tired-out stomach cannot do. At the same time they tone up and strengthen the stomach, fitting it to again do its own work properly.

There can be no failure. If the stomach were paralyzed in every part, Dodd's Dyspepsia Tablets would digest the food taken into it. That's what Dodd's Dyspepsia Tablets are made for. And that's what Dodd's Dyspepsia Tablets will do.

There is but one temple in the universe and that is the body of man—Novalis.

THE FLAGGING ENERGIES REVIVED.—Constant application to business is a rare tax upon the energies, and if there be not relaxation, lassitude and depression are sure to intervene. These come from stomachic troubles. The want of exercise brings on nervous irregularities, and the stomach ceases to assimilate food properly. In this condition Parmentier's Vegetable Pills will be found a recuperative of rare power, restoring the organs to healthful action, dispelling depression, and reviving the flagging energies.

FAILED TO FIND A CANDIDATE

How Conservatism in North Renfrew Collapsed.

Mr. Whitney's Pleadings Were of No Avail—Mr. Munro's Election By Acclamation in Spite of Strenuous Efforts on the Part of the Opposition—Enthusiastic Liberal Meeting.

Pembroke, June 20.—Since Mr. Edward Dunlop definitely refused to accept the Conservative nomination for North Renfrew to contest the vacancy caused by the death of Mr. T. White, M.P.P., there has been much uncertainty whether there would be a contest or whether the seat would go by acclamation to Mr. John W. Munro, the Liberal candidate. Up till the last moment it was asserted in some Conservative circles that the constituency would not be allowed to revert to the Liberals by default, and the name of Mr. Peter White, jun., son of the late member, and nephew of the ex-speaker of the commons, was mentioned as Mr. Munro's probable opponent. But Mr. White evidently declined to be the victim of a second and late nomination. Of course, none but a member of one of the two or three rival parties would do for a Conservative candidate in North Renfrew in the eyes of the party managers, so they turned in another direction and a strenuous effort was made to get some Liberal to enter the field as an independent in opposition to Mr. Munro. Several prominent Liberals were approached in this direction, but all turned a deaf ear to the proposal. Failing to get a man of their own, or a coxswain independent into the field, the Conservative managers gave up the contest. So, despite the thunders and pleadings of Mr. Whitney two weeks ago, and the dissatisfaction of the country Conservatives who wanted to make a struggle, the Conservative machine in North Renfrew avoided the court house when the nominations were made.

Mr. Munro was nominated by Mr. Thomas Murray, ex-M.P., and mayor of Pembroke, and by Mr. Thomas Mackie, M.P. No other nomination was made, and Mr. Munro was declared elected, amidst cheers.

A public meeting, announced for the town hall and there a large gathering assembled. Mr. Joseph Metcalfe, president of the North Renfrew Liberal Association, presided, and there were on the platform with him the newly-elected member, as well as Mayor Murray, Hon. F. R. Latchford and Messrs. Thos. Mackie, M.P., R. A. Campbell, ex-M.P.P., and Henry Barr, ex-M.P. The chairman said that he had assembled to witness a very unusual spectacle of a Liberal candidate being elected in North Renfrew by acclamation. The enemy had stacked their arms and surrendered to Mr. Munro, and the Liberal cause was spending a dollar. The riding and the government could congratulate themselves. The enemy had paid a strong tribute to Mr. Munro's personal strength and to his policy as a supporter of the Ross administration, in the language of the war dispatches, "he hoped that the success of the day would be eminently satisfactory to her Majesty's government at Toronto."

Hon. Mr. Latchford, a member of that government, would have something to say of its policy, which was a policy of husbanding the resources of the province as a sacred trust.

Mr. J. W. Munro, M.P., was first called upon. He expressed gratification at being elected by acclamation, and would do his best when at Toronto to serve his riding and country well. He had always been a Reformer and always would be unless that party went wrong.

Mayor Murray expressed his pleasure at Mr. Munro's election by acclamation, and paid a tribute to the late member, and to Hon. Messrs. Latchford, Ross, Latchford and Stratton. The Ontario government, which had been in power for 25 years, and conducted the affairs of the province honestly and economically and had given many reforms, had been spoken of with vigor and enthusiasm, and was heartily applauded.

Mr. Thos. Mackie, M.P., spoke briefly and was most heartily received. Hon. Mr. Latchford was also received with hearty applause. He said that Conservatism in North Renfrew had collapsed, notwithstanding that the leader of the opposition had been there, but a short time before proclaiming the victory of the Liberal cause. Mr. Munro was a man of integrity and had been a member of the government for a long time, and had been a material change in public sentiment, because there was more confidence in what Mr. Munro represents, no Conservative of prominence could be found to face Mr. Munro, though there was a Conservative majority of 153 at the last election. The Liberal government of today was a government which would continue the best traditions of its predecessors. It insisted that there be absolute honesty in the administration of public affairs. There had been heard from Mr. Whitney all the session nothing else than the denunciation of Liberal corruption, but the Liberals denounced it whether it was in their own party, as in their opponents. Had they ever heard of a Conservative who denounced the gang who endeavored to corrupt the legislature? But no sooner had the new administration been formed than it instituted proceedings to prosecute every man known to have been concerned in corrupt acts, no matter to which side he belonged. Such was not the record of the Conservative government. The man convicted at Winnipeg was released by Sir Charles Tupper.

The new government had a great deal to live up to. There had never been a scandal or a corrupt act of a minister upon whom a finger could be placed. It had given educational and administrative systems that, while not perfect, were splendidly adapted to the needs of the country, and guaranteed to every man the enjoyment of his rights. The financial commission had proven that the statements of the Liberals as to the state and amount of the provincial surplus of assets were precisely correct. Touching on the recent development of the country, Mr. Latchford made the pleasing announcement that while the total revenue on May 31, 1899, had been \$1,375,560, this year to the same date there had been an increase to \$1,622,755. The cash in banks on May 31, 1899, was \$367,228; on May 31, 1900, \$1,010,600. The prudent care of the finances in Ontario under continuous Liberal rule was contrasted with the want of exercise brought on by the Conservative management, and then the minister proceeded to outline the progressive policy of the government in developing the province and in discovering the capabilities of New Ontario, that our young men who had been induced to settle at our

own doors. The unanimous selection of Mr. Munro would be taken by the government as an endorsement of that policy. The meeting closed with cheers for the Queen, Mr. Munro, Hon. George W. Ross and the chairman.

THE METHODISTS

Toronto Conference Refuses to Indorse the Dominion Alliance Plan.

Toronto, June 21.—The Toronto Methodist Conference, while voting approval of the principle of Dominion prohibition, or, failing that, of prohibition in those provinces and territories that have voted in its favor, refused to indorse the plan of the Dominion Alliance to get the pledge of 100,000 voters at the next general election to vote for only such candidates as would agree to do all in their power to obtain prohibitory legislation to at least these provinces which had given majorities for it. The speech of Rev. Dr. Sutherland, which was loudly applauded, seemed to show that there is general objection to the Alliance campaign.

Dr. Sutherland said that in their very great zeal for prohibition, pure and simple, they were letting the great principle of moral suasion slip away from them. If they got a prohibition measure tomorrow, it would be utterly useless without a mighty public sentiment behind it.

"We have been paddling along for twenty years with no result," he said, "and what under heaven has it amounted to? Nothing, and never will along these lines. We should have a stronger deliverance or nothing at all. This does not mean anything. I have no faith in these resolutions that come to us from the Alliance. Let us for once in our history act as men in this matter. I do not wonder that we have been the laughing stock on the floor of the House of Commons. Let us act as we mean, or let us drop it altogether, and follow the old temperance lines as we used to do."

Mayor Moore, of Port Huron, Mich., is elated over his success in suppressing Sunday ball playing, and will now turn his attention to Sunday saloonism.

Dr. Chase Cures Piles

Without the Damage, Pain or Expense of an Operation—Dr. Chase's Ointment Is Imitated, but Its Cures Are Not Duplicated—Read the Evidence.

Just as there are many recipe books, but none that ever approach to the value of Dr. Chase's, so there are many imitations of Dr. Chase's Ointment, but none that can effect such cures as are daily brought about by means of this great healer.

The supreme test is found in the curing of piles. Dr. Chase's Ointment has never been known to fail to cure piles—no matter of what form or of how long standing. This can be said of no other remedy ever discovered.

You need not accept our statement for the merit of this price among remedies. Read the evidence in the daily press.

Rev. J. A. Baldwin, Baptist minister, Arkona, Ont., writes: "For over twenty years I was a great sufferer from itching and protruding piles. I used many remedies and underwent three very painful surgical operations, all without obtaining any permanent benefit. When about to give up in despair I was told to use Dr. Chase's Ointment and did so, finding relief at once. I used three boxes, and am almost entirely cured; the itching is all gone. I have advised others to use it, believing it would cure them as it has me."

You can test Dr. Chase's Ointment without cost by sending five cents to pay postage of a sample box. Dr. Chase's Ointment, sent by express, at all dealers, or by mail from Edman, Bates & Co., Toronto.

Don't cough yourself to death. Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine will cure your cough and cold, 25 cents a bottle, family size 60 cents.

A Skin of Beauty is a Joy Forever. Dr. T. Felix Gouraud's Oriental Cream or Magical Beautifier.

Removes tan, freckles, pimples, blemishes, moths, patches, redness, chaps, and all skin diseases, and restores the complexion to its natural beauty. It is so harmless, so effective, and so easy to use, that it has stood the test of 60 years, and is still the most popular skin preparation in the world. It is so harmless, so effective, and so easy to use, that it has stood the test of 60 years, and is still the most popular skin preparation in the world. It is so harmless, so effective, and so easy to use, that it has stood the test of 60 years, and is still the most popular skin preparation in the world.

FERD. T. HOPKINS, Prop., 37 Great Jones street, New York.

For sale by all druggists and Fancy Goods Dealers throughout the United States, Canada and Europe.

STARTLING STATISTICS.

Statistics reveal the startling fact, that nearly one quarter of the population of the civilized world die with one year's birth more than one third before the age of five, and fully one half before they reach fifteen. Irritation is the exciting cause in nearly every instance, and the most critical period is unquestionably during the process of teething. Mothers, you can ally that irritation, give your babies sweet rest, without opiates, narcotics, or harmful drugs, if you use Dr. Hammond-Hall's English Teething Syrup. The only safe and effective remedy that comforts crying children.

APOL & STEEL PILLS FOR LADIES.

A REMEDY FOR IRREGULARITIES. Superseding Bitter Apple, Pin Cocoon, Penny royal, etc.

Order of all chemists, or post free for \$1.50 from Evans & Sons, Limited, Montreal, Que. Toronto, Ont. and Victoria, B.C.

MARTIN, Chemist, Southampton, Eng.

Excursions to Montreal

Via Windsor, Detroit, Cleveland and Toronto, to Montreal. Via the

Merchants Line

ELECTRIC LIGHTED STEAMERS.

F. B. Clarke, agent, Richmond street, next Advertiser.

CELLULOSE STARCH

Mixed with cold water is ready to use.

No cooking. No boiling. No sticking to the iron.

Your Dominion Day Picnic

Will be more enjoyable if your sandwiches are made from one of the celebrated

Bow Park BRAND HAMS

They are delicious. Order one today from your grocer.

If you use Bow Park products you will not be disappointed.

CLARKE & SMITH, Undertakers and Embalmers. Scientific work, first-class appointments. 113 Dundas St. Phone 588.

Common Sense Kills

Roaches, Bed Bugs, Bats and Mice.

Sold by all druggists, or 381 Queen W., Toronto.

Beware of worthless imitations.

Free Cure For Men.

A new remedy which quickly cures sexual weakness, varicose, night emissions, premature discharge, etc., and restores the organs to strength and vigor. Dr. L. W. Knapp, 2605 Hill Building, Detroit, Mich. Send for the receipt of this wonderful remedy in which every weak man may cure himself at home.

DID YOU EVER TASTE

COWAN'S

Queen's Dessert Chocolate

Chocolate Cream Bars

Chocolate Ginger

and Chocolate Wafers?

They are famous confections.

Everyone is delighted with them.

Railways and Navigation

CANADIAN PACIFIC

Dominion Day

Will sell Round Trip Tickets at SINGLE FIRST-CLASS FARE,

going June 30 and July 1 and 2; returning July 1, 1900. Following are return rates to a few places of interest:

LONDON TO

CHATHAM.....\$1.95 WOODSTOCK.....\$.55

WINDSOR.....2.40 GALT.....1.75

DETROIT.....2.40 TORONTO.....3.14

A. H. Notman, Asst. Gen. Pass. Agt., 1 King street east, Toronto. W. Fulton, City Passenger Agent, 161 Dundas street, corner Richmond.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM

Will run 60-day excursions to the Canadian Northwest

At fares:

Winnipeg.....\$28 Regina.....\$30

Deloraine.....\$28 Moosejaw.....\$30

Andover.....\$28 Yorkton.....\$30

Binchard.....\$28 Calgary.....\$30

Moosomin.....\$28 Prince Albert.....\$30

Flamholt.....\$28 Red River.....\$30

Edmonton.....\$28

Going June 19, return trip to be completed on or before Aug. 20.

Going July 19, return trip to be completed on or before Sept. 12.

Going July 17, return trip to be completed on or before Sept. 16.

Full information may be obtained from agent G. T. R. system.

E. DE LA HOOKE, "Clock" corner Richmond and Dundas streets.

M. C. DICKSON, Dist. Pass. agent, Toronto

Railways and Navigation

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY

On and after Monday, June 12, 1900, the train leaving Union Station, Toronto (via Grand Trunk Railway) at 9 a.m. and 4:30 p.m., make close connection with the Maritime Express and Local Express at Bonaventure Depot, Montreal, as follows:

The Maritime Express will leave Montreal daily except Saturday, at 12 noon, for Halifax, N. S., St. John, N. B., the Sydney and points in the Maritime Provinces.

The Maritime Express from Halifax, the Sydney, St. John and other points east, will arrive at Montreal daily, except on Monday, at 7:30 p.m., and daily from Riviere du Loup.

The Local Express will leave Montreal daily, except Sunday, at 7:40 p.m., due to arrive at Lewis at 1 p.m., Riviere du Loup at 5:00 p.m., and Little Metis at 8:25 p.m.

This a great sufferer from Little Metis at 4:25 p.m., daily, except Saturday, Riviere du Loup at 7:40 p.m., and Lewis at 11:45 p.m., due to arrive at Montreal at 6:30 a.m.

Through sleeping and dining cars on the Maritime Express. Buffet cars on Local Express.

The vestibule trains are equipped with every convenience for the comfort of the traveler. The elegant sleeping, dining and first-class cars make travel a luxury.

The Intercolonial Railway connects the west with the finest fishing streams, seaside resorts and tourist points in Canada.

Tickets for sale at all offices of the Grand Trunk System, at Union Station, Toronto, also at the office of the General Traveling Agent, Wm. Robinson, General Traveling Agent, 804 Yonge street, Toronto.

H. A. Price, Assistant General Passenger Agent, 143 St. James street, Montreal.

L. E. & D. R. RY.

Semi-Weekly Excursion to

Port Stanley

on WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY,

each week, during the season. FARE, 30c

ROUND TRIP. Trains leave London 10:25 a.m., 2:30 and 6:30 p.m. Returning leave Port Stanley 1:00, 4:40, and 8:30 p.m.

STEAMER "URANIA"

Commencing Thursday, May 31, will leave Port Stanley for CLEVELAND, on Tuesday, Thursday, Saturday and Sunday of each week, at 11 p.m., except Saturday, when it will leave at 1 p.m. No train connection on Sunday.

Fare one way from \$9.25; round trip, \$13.50. Get tickets of De la Hooke's, "Clock" corner and at G. T. R. station.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL

"The Niagara Falls Route."

DOMINION DAY

JULY 1st,

SINGLE FARE EXCURSIONS

to all local stations in Canada; Detroit, Mich.; Niagara Falls and Buffalo, N. Y.

Tickets will be issued June 30, July 1 and 2, good to return until July 3.

Rates, tickets and all information at City Ticket Office 336 Richmond street.

JOHN PAUL, City Passenger Agent. O. W. RUGGLES, General Passenger and Ticket Agent.

WHITE STAR LINE

New York to Liverpool via Queenstown

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

Reserve at once and save disappointment. Bear in mind that it is easier to cancel accommodation at a late date than to secure it.

*S.S. TEUTONIC.....June 20, Noon

*S.S. GERMANIC.....June 27, Noon

*S.S. MAJESTIC.....July 4, Noon

*S.S. CYMBIC.....July 17

*S.S. OCEANIC.....July 18

*Excellent Second Cabin accommodation on these steamers.

E. De La Hooke,

Sole Agent for London, "Clock" Corner