

London Advertiser.

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Managing Director and Editor, John Cameron

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Jouaust and Jeffries.

The prejudice, one-sidedness and open animus displayed against the accused in the Dreyfus case, by the president of the military court, will cause the name of Col. Jouaust to be bracketed in history along with that of the infamous Judge Jeffries, of the time of James the Second of England. The correspondent of the London Times at Rennes, notes that the worthy presiding officer seems to make as little concealment of his shameful partiality in personal conversation with the truculent generals who conspire against Dreyfus, as he does on the bench.

Macaulay writes thus of Jeffries:

"Already might be remarked in him the most odious vice which is incident to human nature, a delight in misery merely as misery. There was a fiendish exultation in the way in which he pronounced sentence on offenders. Their weeping and imploring seemed to titillate him voluptuously, and he loved to scare them into fits by dilating with luxurious amplification on all the details of what they were to suffer. Thus, when he had an opportunity of ordering an unlucky adventurer to be whipped at the cart's tail, 'hangman,' he would exclaim, 'I charge you to pay particular attention to this lady. Scourge her soundly, man. Scourge her till the blood runs down! It is Christmas, a cold time for Madam to strip in! See that you warm her shoulders thoroughly!'"

Similarly when Richard Baxter, the famous divine and author, was before him, Baxter essayed to speak, whereupon Jeffries bellowed: "Richard, Richard, dost thou think we will let thee poison the court? Richard, thou art an old knave. Thou hast written books enough to load a cart, and every book as full of sedition as an egg is full of meat. By the grace of God Almighty, I will crush you all." The noise of weeping was heard from some of those who surrounded Baxter. "Snivelling calves!" said the judge.

Col. Jouaust, presiding judge in a trial through which runs the infamous purpose of at all hazards convicting an innocent man, covers up his wicked partiality a little more with the forms of politeness than did Jeffries, but equally with Jeffries he will be pilloried in history as the Unjust Judge.

The Situation in South Africa.

The South African crisis is still in the diplomatic stage, and the world is eagerly watching the adroit fencing between Mr. Chamberlain and his antagonist, President Kruger. The tension is too acute to be prolonged. The Outlanders are pouring out of the Transvaal. They represent its wealth, industry and intelligence. Without them it will be an empty husk of a country; its cities will go to rack and ruin; trade and commerce will dry up; the treasury will be empty, as it was before the Outlanders came. Not only in the Transvaal, but in the other states and colonies of South Africa the strain is unbearable. The Orange Free State, where the whites are mostly Dutch, is naturally in sympathy with the Transvaal, and might become an active ally in event of war. Natal, bordering on the Transvaal, is overwhelmingly British, and would be exposed to the first attack by the Boers if hostilities broke out. Cape Colony, in which the Dutch element is numerous, and controls the government, is seething with excitement and racial antagonisms. It is feared that, if military operations must come, the Cape Colony Dutch can be held in restraint only by a crushing display of British force. The whole of South Africa is plunged into an atmosphere of suspicion and a welter of conflicting passions. The prestige of the British is threatened; business is almost suspended; great distress prevails, and things will go from bad to worse so long as the present dispute with the Transvaal hangs like a pestilence over the country. Great Britain owes it to her South African subjects to put an end to this intolerable situation at once, by war if she must, peacefully if she can. The imperial authorities have tried to exhaust the resources of diplomacy, with the evident desire of morally vindicating Great Britain in the opinion of the world if she is compelled to go to war; but this patient course is inflicting great suffering on the very people in whose interests the British government is moving.

The issue between the two countries is clear and simple. Mr. Chamberlain demands from the Transvaal a measure which will give the Outlanders immediate and adequate relief, including representation in the legislature, with a guarantee that the legislative branch of government shall have due control over the executive. President Kruger has loaded his franchise proposals with conditions that would prevent the Outlanders coming into a fair share of political power at once. The main difficulty lies in the oligarchical nature of the Transvaal government. The executive, composed of a handful of burghers, is superior to the Volksraad or representative assembly, so that even if the Outlanders gained a fair representation in the popular chamber, it would avail them nothing, while the executive body retained its present authority. Mr. Chamberlain's latest suggestion is that a joint inquiry be made into the effects of the proposed new franchise law, and negotiations are still hovering around this point.

Whatever the solution of the present difficulties may be, the destiny of the Transvaal is plainly written. The Boers migrated northward to escape British civilization, but British civilization has overtaken them, not from any motive of conquest, but from the same irresistible tendency which has spread the Anglo-Saxon race, without conscious purpose of its own part, over so much of the earth's surface. This tendency is sweeping groups of colonies into great federations. The Dominion of Canada was the first. The projected commonwealth of Australia is the second. South Africa will be the third. Sooner or later the tide which is reddening the map will submerge the Transvaal and the Orange Free State, and another great nation will be born under the flag which stands for justice and freedom to all races.

A Race for Markets.

United States Consul Boyle, of Liverpool, whose report on Canadian competition in the British market, we referred to the other day, attributes much of the success of Canadian products to the excellent cold storage facilities provided by the Dominion Government. This is a high compliment to Hon. Sydney Fisher, Minister of Agriculture, under whose personal superintendence the cold storage system has been developed with such magnificent results to Canadian trade. Consul Boyle also remarks that "high officials from Canada have during the last two years traveled a great deal over Great Britain, making speeches before chambers and commerce and trade organizations, setting forth the claimed merits of Canadian food products. It is a matter of comment that English newspapers of late have devoted more attention to Canada and Canadian products than was ever before shown. All this, of course, has its effect. It tends to predispose the consumers of Great Britain in favor of Canadian products, and it certainly is an element to be taken into consideration in the competitive battle."

The "high officials" alluded to by Mr. Boyle are Hon. Sydney Fisher and Prof. Robertson, who have worked assiduously to advertise Canadian products in Great Britain, by public addresses and through the press. The leading newspapers of Great Britain teemed with Canadian articles last summer, thanks to the brilliant work of these two gentlemen. As press agents they were unrivaled.

To show how Canadian producers have distanced their American competitors, Mr. Boyle gives this table of British imports from the two countries for 1894 and 1895:

| | 1894. | 1895. |
|---------------|------------|------------|
| Beacon | 2,123,234 | 1,841,238 |
| United States | 1,541,303 | 2,179,722 |
| Butter | 612,102 | 1,836,691 |
| United States | 437,983 | 821,704 |
| Canada | 7,818,548 | 4,802,007 |
| United States | 12,763,277 | 14,306,693 |
| Eggs | 128,034 | 325,717 |
| United States | 450,249 | 1,233,310 |
| Canada | 268,738 | 364,101 |
| United States | 402,007 | 832,915 |
| Canada | 25,408 | 316,870 |
| United States | 46,232 | 761,717 |
| Sawn lumber | 5,678,749 | 6,917,793 |
| United States | 13,914,306 | 15,561,446 |

Russia is exporting millions of bushels of wheat, while Russian peasants are starving. Exports are so valuable.

The types made us refer yesterday to an "area" of comparatively high prices for farm produce. Of course, the word "era" was intended.

The story that an English wall paper trust had been formed and would raise the prices 250 per cent, can be only half true. A trust is possible even in free trade England, but it cannot raise prices above the level without inviting a flood of competition.

Hamilton stands first in the Dominion as the city of workingmen ratepayers.—Hamilton Spectator.

Produce your figures. In this city 75 per cent of the people own their homes. We always thought London led the country in this respect. We think so still.

The Literary Digest, of New York, in discussing an article from the columns of this journal, is good enough to say: "The London, Ontario, Advertiser is one of the best-edited papers in Canada." Our able contemporary may

perhaps be interested to learn that The Advertiser is also the most largely circulated daily newspaper in Canada, outside of Toronto and Montreal.

General Lucas, of the Dreyfus court-martial, married some years ago an aunt of Colonel Plouquet, the defender of Dreyfus. This fact is being used against the general. It is no more ridiculous than the effort to discredit Commissioner Ogilvie, of the Yukon, because he married the aunt of the wife of the Hon. Clifford Sifton some years ago.

Representatives of the outside press who were in London on Labor Day comment on the absolute freedom from disorder that marked the day's demonstration from morning till night. That great demonstration only proved what The Advertiser has all along asserted—that any disorders in the past, whether of stone-throwing or otherwise, were instigated not by organized labor.

The popularity of the Northwest as a place of settlement is shown by the great increase that is taking place in the sales of land in Manitoba and west of that Province. Here is a record of the sales for August compared with those for the same month last year:

| | Acres. | Acres. |
|-----------------------|--------|--------|
| C. P. R. | 1,898 | 1,898 |
| Canadian Northern | 2,839 | 2,839 |
| Southwestern Railway | 2,833 | 7,823 |
| Canada Northwest Land | 5,000 | 9,120 |

Government lands have met with an even greater demand. It is indeed the growing time.

What Others Say.

A Bas Le Dog.

[Ottawa Journal.]

As a disseminator of dust and fleas, the average dog ranks high; as a disturber of the peace of the wee sma' hours he discounts roosters and cats; he is given to biting, and liable to go mad. Merit has none except an abject devotion to those particular units of the community to whom he considers himself indebted for his existence. He attempts to tyrannize and abuse. When the automobile drives out the dog, civilized communities will be quieter, cleaner and happier.

Brave Laura Secord.

[Ottawa Free Press.]

It is gratifying to learn that enough funds are on hand to pay for the proposed monument to "Brave Laura Secord." But it appears to be a case, if not exactly of least common sense, similar to that of Tom Hood, concerning whose magnificent monument at Kensal Green cemetery it was said "he asked for bread and they gave him a stone." Laura Secord's monument will be a fitting tribute to the memory of a heroine whom Canadians may well speak of with pride, but it is regrettable she was not treated as such in her lifetime, and her gallant conduct sufficiently rewarded. She deserved well of her country.

DOMINION MILLERS

Held Their Annual Meeting on Board a Steamer—Freight Rates Discussed—Officers Elected.

Oakville, Sept. 6.—The Millers' Association of the Dominion held their annual meeting and dinner Monday. The association chartered the steamer White Star and picked up at Oakville, returning in the evening. The business of the convention was transacted in the smoking room of the steamer. The executive committee reported their success in protecting the interests of the Canadian millers at the international conference of Canadian and American millers at Quebec. They recommended the payment of an honorarium of \$50 to the treasurer, Wm. Galbraith, of London, and a bonus of \$500 to the central wheat buyer, Mr. Charles B. Watts, of Toronto.

Mr. Hunt, London, spoke of the rates given on Ontario and Manitoba wheat

THOUGHT
BABY'S EAR
WOULD
DROP OFF

Body and Head Mass Bleeding Sore. Suffered Beyond Description. Physician Could Not Even Relieve. Had to be Put Under Opium.

Father Gives Up Utterly Discouraged. Read CUTICURA Testimonial and Got CUTICURA Remedies. Cured in Seven Weeks.

"My infant boy was afflicted with a terrible skin disease. The upper part of his body was one mass of bleeding sores which extended to his head, and one of his ears was so affected that we thought it would drop off. His sufferings were beyond description, and he had to be kept constantly under the influence of opiates. Our physician did everything for his relief; but instead of the child getting better, the disease seemed to become more aggravated every day, until I became utterly discouraged. I could find nothing that would even relieve my child one day my attention was called to a CUTICURA testimonial published by you. I thought CUTICURA remedies, using the CUTICURA CUTICURA SOAP, and CUTICURA RESOLVENT. The result was simply marvelous. After the third day the opium was discontinued, the child was free from pain and the terrible itching sensation. From day to day improvement progressed, and in seven weeks from the day we started on the CUTICURA remedies the child was cured, the sores falling off, leaving a clean, smooth baby skin in their place."

Aug. 15, 1895. J. C. HARRISON, Clara, Ga. CUTICURA REMEDIES have effected the most wonderful cures of torturing, disfiguring, humbling skin, scalp and blood humors, with loss of hair, ever recorded. Warm baths with CUTICURA SOAP, followed by gentle soaping with CUTICURA, permit of most skin care, will afford instant relief, permit rest and sleep, and point to a speedy, permanent, and economical cure, when the most obstinate, bleeding, and all the skin diseases are cured. "How to Cure Skin Diseases," Free. Send for it. "How to Cure Skin Diseases," Free. Send for it.

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THE RUNIANS, GRAY, CARRIE CO.

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FRIDAY BARGAINS.

Every day has its attractions here, but Friday is quick-trading day at the Big Store. Our special prices make it so. Just now we're clearing the way for fall importations, which accounts for such special bargains as these for the second Friday in September. No exaggeration. Everything as represented.

Dress Goods and Silks

17 Pieces All-wool Cashmere Serge, 42 inches wide, in shades of cardinal, navy, brown, cream, new blue and black, special at, per yard 75c
6 Pieces Only Small Check Tweeds, 42 inches wide, in shades of green, blue and brown, special at, per yard 15c
6 Pieces Only 54-inch Gold Model Serge, blue and jet black, fine even twill, regular \$1, Friday only, per yard 75c
30 Yds All-wool Homespun Tweeds, shrunk and ready to wear, plaid and check effects, worth \$1.50, 54 inches wide, the newest fabric for fall, Friday and until sold, per yard \$1.00
20 Pieces Fancy Stripe Silks, nine colors, new blue, cardinal, green, pink, etc., etc., regular 50c, 3 1/2 yards for blouse, Friday, and until sold, per yard 50c
3 Pieces Only Black Crepon, new patterns, 42 inches wide, Friday only, per yard 75c
Silk Velvets, special in the following colors: Black, cardinal fuchsia, mauve, coquelicot, cerise, tian, plum, emerald, mouse, etc. 18 inches wide, Lister's goods, regular 75c and \$1 a yard, Friday, and until sold 50c
SEE OUR WINDOW DISPLAY.

Hosiery and Gloves

7 Dozen Cream and Gray Kid Gloves, red and black stitching, sizes 6 to 7, regular \$1, Friday, per pair 50c
Perrin's Celebrated Beatrix Kid Gloves, black, tan, red and green shades, heavy embroidery, two dome fasteners, all sizes, special, per pair 70c
Children's and Ladies' Fancy Lisle and Cotton Hose, full assortment, sizes unbroken, one-quarter off Friday
Ladies' and Children's Black Cashmere Hose, ribbed, double knee, and sole, sizes 5 to 7 1/2, prices special, per pair 25c
2 Dozen Ladies' Short-sleeve Balbriggan Vests, regular 22c and 25c each, Friday half price
30 Dozen more of those Ladies' White Hemstitched Handkerchiefs, at 2 for 5c
10 Dozen only Ladies' Fancy White Embroidered Handkerchiefs, regular 15c and 20c each, Friday, each 10c
Newest Novelties in Ecoré and White Lace Ties, special at, each 50c
50 pieces Plain Satin, Fancy Silk and Satin and Plain Gros Grain Ribbons, 3 to 7 inches wide, regular 15c to 30c a yard, Friday, per yard 8c

A Great Lace Bargain

50 pieces Fine French Valenciennes Lace, pure white, 2 to 3 inches wide, regular 10c to 20c per yard, Friday, to clear, per yard 5c

Lace Curtains and Quilts

4 pairs Lace Curtains, taped edges, 2 to 3 inches wide, regular 50c, 37 pairs Lace Curtains, taped edges, fine Brussels effect, 3 1/2 yards long, per pair \$1.00
50 only of those Special White Quilts, extra large size, regular \$1, Friday, each 75c
110 White Quilts, 11-4 and 12-4 size, 5 patterns, regular \$1.25 and \$1.50, Friday, each 85c
21 White Marseilles Quilts, fine quality, regular \$2, Friday, special, each \$1.50

Blouses to Clear Out

117 Only 75c and \$1 Blouses, prints, muslins and dimities, Friday, each 50c
3 Styles Ladies' White Linen Collars, all sizes, special, each 5c

Staple Goods

10 Pieces Only Plain Cream Flannel, 34 inches wide, Friday, special, per yard 50c
10 Pieces Only Stripe Flannel, blue and pink, only 34 inches, regular 5c, Friday, per yard 5c
17 Pieces Extra Heavy Fancy Stripe Flannel, 38 inches wide, eight patterns, special until sold at, per yard 10c
10 Pieces Only Turkey and Red Prints, special, at 3 1/2c

Grocery Department

20 Pounds of Redpath's Standard Granulated Sugar for \$1.00
200 Pound Packages of Imperial Blend Tea, regular Black or Mixed, 40c pound, for 80c

The Runians, Gray, Carrie Co.

208, 210, 210 1/2 and 212 DUNDAS STREET.

for export being lower than the millers can get on wheat for their own use. The rates of Canadian roads compared with the rates charged by the same railways from American points show a wide difference. The rate for one barrel of flour sent from East St. Louis to Montreal for export purposes is 38 cents; the rate from Chicago is 30 cents per barrel, from Detroit 23 cents. From Toronto the freight to Montreal for one barrel of flour is 29 cents. The association offered no solution in the matter but passed a motion granting the executive committee the authority to look into the question and bring it to the attention of the government.

The officers of the association for the coming year are: H. L. Price, of St. Mary's, president; W. H. Medhurst, Peterboro, first vice-president; J. C. Vanstone, Bowmanville, second vice-president; W. M. Galbraith, Toronto, president of the executive committee; W. G. Bailey, Hamilton, J. D. Flavell, Lindsay; John Goldie, Ayr; J. L. A. Hunt, London; M. McLaughlin, Toronto; J. L. Spink, Toronto.

MUNICIPAL REFORM

Close of the Convention at Hamilton.

Resolutions Passed Favoring Abolition of Wards and Election of Aldermen From the Whole Municipality.

Hamilton, Sept. 6.—The municipal convention wound up yesterday afternoon, when it was decided to hold the next convention at London during the Western Fair. After a short discussion it was moved by Mayor Keating, of St. Catharines, seconded by Ald. Robertson, of St. Catharines, and carried, "That the Legislature be asked to amend the municipal act so as to provide that mayors of cities and towns may be elected for a term of two years, and aldermen and councilors for two or three years, one-half or one-third of the number to be elected annually, as decided by law to be carried by the ratepayers."

On motion, of S. H. Kent, seconded by Ald. Graham, of London, the following important motion relating to the voters' lists was passed, "That in the opinion of this convention the polling sub-divisions made by councils of cities and towns in which the manhood suffrage registration act is in force should be for municipal purposes only. That the number of voters for municipal elections in a sub-division should be increased from 200 to 300, and that an election should not be void or voided for the reason that a polling sub-division which contains more than 300 voters has not been divided, provided it does not contain more than 400 voters."

It was moved by Ald. Graham, of London, seconded by W. H. Cluff, of Ottawa, and resolved, "That powers should be given to cities having a population of more than 15,000 to divide the election of aldermen by a general vote, instead of by wards, if such mode of election be desired by the majority of the ratepayers, and that the question of its adoption should be submitted by the council to the votes of the ratepayers at the then next municipal elections, if desired by 300 ratepayers, and if decided by such vote in the affirmative, the aldermen at

all future annual elections shall be so elected." Carried.

It was decided to ask for legislation to be introduced by the government sections of the municipal act so as to empower municipal councils to charge an equitable proportion of the cost of permanent improvements to streets, such as macadam asphalt, brick or other pavement to general expense fund of the municipality, and to issue debentures for these all.

It was also decided to form an association to be known as the "Ontario Municipal Association, to be composed of the mayors of cities and towns of the province and such other representatives of the city and town as its council may from time to time appoint; that such association shall meet at least once a year, and often, if near be, at the call of the executive committee; that prior to each meeting of the Legislature of Ontario the executive committee shall arrange with the members of the government for a hearing of the Municipal Association at such time as the government may appoint, upon any questions which the association shall desire action to be taken by the government of the Legislature.

The officers elected were: Mayor of Hamilton, president; mayors of St. Catharines and Guelph, vice-presidents; S. H. Kent, secretary; John T. Hall, assistant secretary; committee, Robt. Fleming, Toronto; Auditor Chaff. Ottawa; mayors of London, Belleville and Port Hope.

It was decided to ask for power to pass bylaws requiring that the capacity of all baskets and boxes in which fruit and vegetables are sold, other than by weight, shall be plainly marked in a conspicuous place on

the baskets and boxes; also that the Dominion Government be asked to pass an act requiring box or basket manufacturers to stamp thereon the capacity of the same.

The next convention will be held in London.

A Good Test.

If you have backache and there are brick dust deposits found in the urine after it stands for 24 hours you can be sure the kidneys are deranged. To effect a prompt and positive cure and prevent Bright's disease, suffering and death, use Dr. A. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills, the world's greatest kidney cure.

It is estimated that since the Christian era began over 4,000,000 human beings have perished in war. No one need fear cholera or any summer complaint if they have a bottle of Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Dysentery Cordial ready for use. It corrects all looseness of the bowels promptly, and causes a healthy and natural action. This is a medicine adapted for the young and old, rich and poor, and is rapidly becoming the most popular medicine for cholera, dysentery, etc., in the market.

A temperance association composed of members of the Six Nations is doing much to check intemperance among the Indians.

THERE is not a more dangerous class of disorders than those which affect the breathing organs. Nullify this danger with Dr. Thomas' Eucalyptic Oil—a pulmonary, of acknowledged efficacy. It cures soreness and lameness when applied externally, as well as swollen neck and croup in the baby; and, as an inward specific, possesses most substantial results. There are six schools in Ireland where Irish is taught.

CLARKE & SMITH,

Undertakers and Embalmers
Scientific work, first-class appointments.
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FREE TO MEN.

THE writer will send, absolutely free the formula which restored him to vigorous health after suffering for years from the effects of the forces of youth, which caused a failure of the vital forces, and nervous exhaustion. If you are really in need of treatment, I will gladly send the formula free to weak, suffering men. Geo. McIntyre, Box C-12, Fort Erie, Ont.

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