

# London Advertiser.

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London, Tuesday, June 25.

## A Mad Mullah.

Our contemporary the Free Press seems to have started the day in a state of excitement, as if it might have been imbibing Juniper or circus lemonade overnight. In double-leaded type, and with the tones of a steam cellophane, it agonizes with the faithful to be forewarned and forearmed against that dreadful Premier Ross. It is true he sails next week for England for a well-earned rest; but may not this be only playing "possum"? Mr. Ross has said distinctly there will be another session of the Legislature, and a general election for the Ontario Assembly in June, 1902, but may not that have been said to lull our agitated contemporary into peaceful if not snoring somnolence? The Free Press is not to be caught off guard; but, like Sister Ann, on the watch tower, cries aloud, and spares not. In our contemporary's vision a field of the dead rises in its sight, and the clans of Cul-loden are scattered in flight. "When Premier Ross gives the word, his hired blacklegs will sweep down upon the constituents,"—bribery here, swindling there, and ballot-stuffing in other quarters. "The way the Assyrian came down like a wolf on the fold, was nothing to what our contemporary seems to think Premier Ross contemplates."

Has our contemporary no remedy for all these detestable, horrible, heinous, atrociously villainous intentions? It has. "The battle must not be left entirely to the candidates. There is work for all patriotic men to do. Vigilance committees must be formed." And much more of the same sort, from our esteemed contemporary.

Something other than much learning hath made our esteemed contemporary mad; for we cannot honestly say there is much method in its madness.

## Canadian Products in Britain.

The London Morning Post contains an interview with Hon. Sydney Fisher, Minister of Agriculture, who is now on an official visit to Great Britain. The Minister dwelt upon the satisfactory progress made in agriculture in the Dominion during the past six or eight years. He attributed this success partly to increased emigration, and partly to the fact that the exodus to the United States had been changed to an influx of American settlers into our Canadian Northwest. "Another thing," said Mr. Fisher, "that has contributed to our prosperity has been the diffusion of knowledge in Eastern Canada, and, indeed, throughout the Dominion, not only as to the methods of production, but as to the methods of marketing. A great deal of Government work has been done in this direction." The subject of cold storage was also referred to. The speaker told how a complete chain of transportation from the creameries, or butter making factories to the ports was effected. He told how the building of local storehouses was encouraged, in which butter could be put as soon as it is made, thence shipped in refrigerator cars from all sections of the country to the ports where steamships are provided with cold storage chambers for the further transportation to Britain. We give the following excerpt from the Morning Post, which contains the questions of the interviewer together with Mr. Fisher's replies:

"Are the British Isles or the United States your best customers?" "Oh, Great Britain for things of this kind. We send comparatively few food products to the United States."

"Does the labor problem cause you much difficulty in Canada?" "We have been remarkably free from labor difficulties—more so probably than any of our rivals. The fact of the matter is that any laboring man in Canada who is at all thrifty can earn such a good living that he has no inducement to quarrel with his employer."

"Do you suffer to any extent from what we call in this country the rural exodus?" "Well, to a certain extent. Until recently a good many of our young men went from the farms to large centers of population in the United States, but of late our farmers have been on the whole more prosperous, and their emigration to the States has practically ceased. Very few of our people farm leased lands; young men who marry can nearly always purchase farms of their own. The fact that they do not care to work for other people has made the problem of farm help a difficult one."

"What are your principal fruit crops?" "Apples of course, form our largest fruit crop, but we are now sending to the home country a considerable number of pears in cold storage, and also some peaches and grapes. These all grow in great luxuriance in certain parts of Canada, but the problem of carrying them is somewhat difficult, and perhaps we have not altogether solved it in the case of peaches and grapes. As far as pears are concerned, I think it has been solved."

"In a cold country like Canada can peaches and grapes be grown in the open?" "It is a mistake to suppose that Canada is a very cold country, and we do grow both peaches and grapes in the open most successfully. Our climate is cold in the winter, it is true, but things grow so rapidly in the summer as to make up for the coldness of the winter. In the southern portion of Ontario, especially, we

grow a great deal of fruit, and I think the quality of the fruit generally is better than that of any grown elsewhere on the American continent."

Referring to the matter of the exportation of apples, Mr. Fisher showed that the average amount of Canadian apples exported during the last four years was over a million barrels per annum. To remedy any defect in the packing of fruit and to protect British importers who handle our Canadian apples the Canadian Parliament have passed a bill which will come into force on the 1st of July next. The three main provisions of this bill are as follows:

"1. It requires that the name and address of the packer shall be marked in a legible manner on every closed package containing fruit. 2. It prohibits the use of any designation such as 'finest,' 'best,' or 'extra quality,' unless the apples are all sound, well-grown specimens of the variety, of good color, properly packed, and unless not less than 90 per cent is entirely free from bruises and other defects. 3. It enacts that the faced or shown surfaces of the packages of fruit shall be representative of the quality of fruit throughout the package; and it is to be counted a misrepresentation when more than 15 per cent of the fruit in any package is substantially inferior in grade or variety to the faced or shown surfaces of such packages. In the administration of the act during the first season the intention is to have it enforced in such a way that it will not embarrass trade, but will lead to the improvement of the manner in which Canadian apples are packed and delivered."

## O'Grady-Haly.

It is not at Niagara camp as it was at Waterloo. At Niagara it is this way: "Is General O'Grady-Haly present?" "He is." "Well, stop yer learnin' to shoot, go and driss up in yer best uniform, and put a ramrod up yer back."—Hamilton Spectator.

The costly and bloody war that has been in progress in South Africa for the past two years should teach us important lessons on the subject of military defense. Britain, notwithstanding the fact that she possesses enormous wealth, besides sons who are ready to spring to her assistance at the first blast of the bugle in danger's hour, cannot afford to neglect the essential of success in war, namely, a trained soldiery. Pageantry in times of peace is pleasing to the eye, but military splendor, after all, counts for but little in troublous times, unless with it goes the ability to shoot well and at the same time avoid the shafts of the enemy.

Major-General O'Grady-Haly, commander of the Canadian forces, apparently does not recognize this. A fine uniform and a backbone coincident throughout with a ramrod are more to him than skill in marksmanship. Lieut.-Col. Peters, D. O. C., belongs to a more modern school of military ideas, holding as he does that ability to shoot well is the prime requisite of a soldier; whose personal comfort should permit of the utmost comfort and freedom of limb, and whose rations should be sufficient for the arduous duties of the field. When this is recognized throughout by superior officers of the British army, then will the successes of British arms be of less expense, both as regards blood and money.

## The Canadian Accent.

The following telegraphic item is rather a strange one:

"London, June 19.—Five Canadians are receiving military instructions at Aldershot. Recently the military instructor told them that the first thing they must do before they could hope to be satisfactory officers was to drop their accent. Whether they consented to yield to the advice of the officers is not known."

The Canadian accent is not far from correct, judged by the accent of an educated Englishman, Irishman, or Scotchman. There may be a few differences, but these may be debatable. For instance, take the pronunciation of the word, "psalms." In Canada, it would be pronounced like "a," but in Great Britain like "aw," and where one has been educated to pronounce it "aw," and it does not occur to you as affectation, it sounds better than when pronounced "a."

The voice of the Rev. Hugh Price Hughes, the great Methodist divine, could easily be taken, with the pronunciation thrown in, for that of the Hon. George W. Ross, and who would notice any difference in the accent of Canon Farrar and that of the clergymen of Canada?

There have been a few in Canada who have made themselves absurd by leaving out the letter "r" when pronouncing certain words. Such persons imitate the mistakes, although they believe they are imitating the speech of aristocratic people. But it is not so. Educated men in Great Britain drop neither the letter "h" nor the letter "r." Dropping the letter "r" is very common in the United States, and is never pleasant. It is not common with really educated men anywhere. It is due almost entirely to affectation; at least, so it sounds.

Not long ago there was some talk of introducing a change in the Canadian schools in accent and pronunciation, but it has not come to anything. We do not think the Canadian accent can be much improved. We doubt if there is any part of the King's vast Empire where the English language is, on the average, spoken as correctly by everyone as in the greater part of all Canada, certainly in no part of Great Britain itself, with its numerous dialects.

"I am still a young man," said Russell Sage, the octogenarian New York financier, the other day, "for a man is young just as long as he takes an active interest in his own life and in the life of the world in which he lives." That is the true philosophy that leads to a green old age.

In St. Petersburg, cabmen charge women only half as much as they charge men. This seems "woman's rights" rather than an equality of the sexes, for the majority of women today, with their street-cleaning dress attachments, take up much more room in a conveyance than men do.

The trouble with the United States is that before the war with Spain, her statesmen promised to drive the Spaniards from the island of Cuba, and then let the people do as they pleased about their system of government. But they find that they are like the man who had hold of the mad dog by the tail. They see danger in holding on, but far greater in letting go, and besides wish to turn an honest penny by shutting the "open door" of trade with Cuba against other nations and keeping it open for themselves.

"It is notable that again this year of the girls from the public schools who have passed the entrance examinations to the Normal college, the majority, as their names indicate, are Jews. The same is the rule in the examinations for the boys' free colleges; the best scholars of the public schools, girls and boys, being usually Jews."—New York Sun.

This is an indication of the strong qualities of the Hebrew race, that race which has constituted the soil in which the seeds of our religion germinated. Probably no other race has been subjected to so great persecution, yet in every walk of life the Jew is invariably at the front.

They have a new jail in a down east county, and the local editor suggests that the way to fill it is to have all the wife-beaters sent up, and their wives given the keys. Magistrate Love, of this city, has a different experience. He finds that the majority of wives who bring their husbands before him are ready almost as soon as the keys are turned on the delinquent husband to plead for his release, and even to deny her sworn statement in order that he may be returned to her. It may seem odd to some, but it is human nature. It is a proof of the strength of the woman's affection which is worthy of a much better object.

## From His Point of View.

[Sondags Nisse.]  
Karl—How many teeth has man, father?  
Dentist—Altogether too few, my son; altogether too few.

## The Passing of the Old Commercial House.

[Woodstock Sentinel-Review.]  
The failure of Taylor Bros., of Toronto, one of the oldest paper-making firms of the country, coming so soon after the business embarrassment of the equally well-known firm of Copp Bros., of Hamilton, is a rather pathetic evidence of the altered conditions of business, and the passing away of the old order of things therein. New conditions, new methods, new men have seen the elimination of many old businesses and the dropping out of the race of many men who were once prominent and wealthy. Concentration and the superior advantages of the newer centers of trade have played havoc with some of the old commercial houses of the country.

## Neutrality.

[The King.]  
"Kind sir, I s'pose you don't know of no one who don't want to hire nobody to do nothink, do yer?"  
"Yes, I don't."

## About Kickers.

[Mitchell Recorder.]  
We like what The Advertiser says about kickers. As Josh Billings used to say, them's us. We can kick as high and as wide as any fellow, when the political breechin' chafes, or the traces draw too tight. But The Advertiser is right about there being nothing to kick at just now in this province. We are the most highly favored people on earth, with a rich and fruitful land, and a prospect of development before us unsurpassed by any commonwealth in the world. And the Ross administration is equal to its opportunities, and fully alive to the requirements of the province. Yes, we believe in kickers, when there is something to kick at. It is better to be an honest and conscientious kicker than a mere party time-server. But there is nothing to kick about now, with the lines in Ross's hands. By his progressive and admirable policy he has knocked the kicker out.

## Know Nature of Coming Insult.

[Sondags Nisse.]  
Judge—So you confess that you struck Karlson? But why did you do it?  
Prisoner—Well, your honor, he insulted me. He says, says he—and there were others who heard him—says he, "Anderson is a —," but he didn't get any further, your honor, for I smashed him before he had time to say "thief."

## It Is Too Much to Expect.

[Chicago Chronicle.]  
When Swift & Co. put up in their packing houses a placard which says, "No profanity permitted in this house," they furnish another indisputable proof that this is an age of incalculable reform. No Sunday saloons in the hotels, no tobacco in the universities, no waste paper in the streets, no crippled beggars on the sidewalks, and now no profanity in the packing houses! Where will this end? Are we really approaching a time when the street cars will be prohibited from spitting tobacco juice on the passen-

# The Runians, Carson, McKee Co.

## Dissolution Sale.

During the next few days we shall make it interesting for every bargain hunter in reach of the big store. You'll find bargains in every section—bargains that are a credit to the word. In many cases just half price is asked for seasonable, wantable, wearable goods.

## Special Blouse Bargain.

We have placed on sale 144 Ladies' Percale Blouses. They were snapped up by our buyer at a special sale in Toronto, at below the cost of manufacture. They come in checks and stripes; this season's goods; all sizes; fast colors; assorted shades. Worth in the regular way 85c; sale price 50c

## Muslin Bargains.

750 yards Scotch Lawn, fast colors, good firm cloth, in shades of blue, helio, cardinal and pink. Regular 8c and 10c. Sale price per yard 5c  
350 yards Dimities, in helio, pink, rose, and sky, worth regularly 18c; sale price per yard 12½c

## Gingham Sale.

450 yards Scotch Ginghams, in pink, green, cardinal and black checks, and plaids, regular 20c and 25c, sale price, per yard 10c

## Millinery Bargains.

50 Children's Untrimmed Hats, nice quality Straw, were 50c to 50c, sale price, 25c.	12 Sailors, with drape, every muslin de sole, regular price, \$1, sale price, 50c.	18 Trimmed Hats, worth \$2.50 to \$3, sale price, each, \$1.50.
30 Children's Hats, untrimmed, good shape and quality, were 25c, sale price, 15c.	40 Ladies' and Misses' Trimmed Hats, satin bands and rosette, brown, navy, cardinal and black, were 35c, sale price, 25c.	100 Ladies' and Misses' Sailors, in brown and navy Milan straw, worth regularly 35c, sale price, each, 10c.
200 Ladies' and Misses' Sailors, in black and white Milan straw, worth regularly 20c and 25c, sale price, each 5c		

## Parasol Bargains.

Ladies' Black Parasol, gloria cover, steel rod, regular price \$1.25 and \$1.50. Sale price \$1.00.	Ladies' small size Black Umbrellas, strong frame, regular price 75c. Sale price 50c.	Children's Colored Parasols, assorted shades and styles, special values, at 25c, 40c, 50c	Ladies' Black Umbrellas, gloria top, steel rod, regular price \$1. Sale price 75c.
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## Men's Hats.

Men's Soft and Stiff Hats, all sizes, regular price \$1.00, \$1.25 and \$1.50, sale price 50c  
Men's Soft and Stiff Felt Hats, all sizes, regular prices \$1.75 and \$2.00, sale price \$1.00

# The Runians, Carson, McKee Co.

208, 210, 210 1-2 and 212 Dundas Street.

gers, when corporations will pay their taxes, and when the board of education will understand that it is for good what it is not for?

## Quite Satisfactory.

[Denver Republican.]  
The Washington Post has discovered that golf can be played without knickerbockers. Such little flourishes are inconsequential, as long as the game retains its dialect, whiskey and other fundamentals.

## The Dayton Strike.

[Philadelphia Manufacturer.]  
The strike at the National Cash Register Company's plant in Dayton, Ohio, is a matter of disappointment to a wide circle of interested observers of the methods of this concern.

It would be difficult to imagine employers attempting to do more for their employees than this concern has done, and the response to their efforts at co-operation between employer and employee has been a matter of gratification to all who advocate the "brotherhood of man." But it seems that even "brothers" have their troubles, and of late there have been ominous rumblings from the Dayton region. President Patterson says things have come to such a pass that there was not a day when he was not visited by some committee or walking delegate and annoyed with petty complaints. The latest trouble was more than he could bear, he says.

Four men were discharged from the molding department. They complained for them. The head of the molding department said the four men were trouble breeders, agitators and a menace to the welfare of the works. They had been discharged, and that was all there was to it. The committee demurred to the charges and demanded the four men be reinstated. The company refused to do this, but offered to arbitrate. Then the committee decided further consideration of the matter and ordered out all of the molders.

The metal polishers struck in sympathy. It was seen that there was to be a general strike, so the company closed down.

Mr. Patterson said, in explanation of his action, that fully three-fourths

of his employees do not believe in strikes, but that they are kept in turmoil by agitators and walking delegates. Mr. Patterson will sail immediately for Europe. Frank J. Patterson is going to Canada to arrange with a factory there to fulfill his orders. He says he will keep his salaried men on the road. Not a wheel in his factory will turn, he says, until the union question is settled for years.

## Fishing.

[Washington Star.]  
Ev'body's fishin'—ev'body 'ceptin' me.  
I've done top down yere on de grass benear de shady tree.  
Some folks dey's got tackle fine, an' some jes' got a pin;  
Some is mighty lucky, an' some nebber sees a d'n;  
Some'll hab a string dat's big enough for three or fo',  
An' some has gottle go an' buy deer dinner at de sto'.  
An' dey all keeps on a-watchin' jes' as anxious as can be;  
Ev'body's fishin'—ev'body 'ceptin' me.

It never didn' seem to me dat were de proper way  
To pass de precious moments of a sho' 'nuff holiday.  
De white folks keeps on fishin' till dey ruins deir repose;  
De gemmen fish foh dollars, an' de gals dey fish foh beaux;  
De bunco man is fishin' foh yoh silver and yoh notes;  
De politician comes aroun' a-fishin' foh yoh votes.  
Dis yere's de fishin'est ol' worl' dat I did ever see.

## Veterans Are But Human.

[Chicago Chronicle.]  
Captain Hobson's suggestion that North and South should observe the same memorial day is hardly wise. In Chicago and elsewhere there is friction enough between the volunteers and the regulars. There is no telling what might happen if in the course of co-operative memorial parades and exercises two or more patriots who did not quite finish their fighting 40 years ago should chance to come into collision on a point of etiquette.

## CURIOUS INSTANCES.

QUEER LIGHTNING FLASH.  
On Friday afternoon last the G. T. R. station building was struck by lightning under peculiar circumstances, says the Latvovet Banner. There was only one flash of lightning, and no thunder was heard—apparently a sort of splinter from a spent bolt. Conductor McDonald was walking in the yard, when he saw the flash strike the building. Mr. Godfrey and Operator Pringle were in the station office at the time, but neither heard nor saw the flash; but shortly after smelled fire, and found the attic ablaze at the point where the telegraph wires enter the building. A few pails of water were sufficient to put the fire out. When lightning strikes it usually announces itself somewhat emphatically, but this appears to have been a sort of long-distance shot of some kind, perhaps one of those messages from Mars of which Electrician Tesla speaks.

A TINKER WITH A V. C.  
Hensall Observer: Honest John the Tinker paid Hensall a visit on Thursday. John has the honor of being able to sign V. C. after his name, as he won that much-covered distinction while fighting with Havoclock from Cawnpore to Lucknow during the Indian mutiny.

Malt Breakfast Food  
For Weak and Overtaxed Stomach in Summer Time

Sir William Roberts, M.D., F.R.S., the great authority on "Foods and Their Values," says: "Not a few of those who bear a large and vigorous part in the world's work, and may perhaps reach a green old age, are plagued half their days with dyspeptic troubles." The use of Malt Breakfast Food every morning speedily brings all the comforts and blessings of perfect digestion and robust health. Malt Breakfast Food keeps up a full supply of energy in the hot weather when you most need it. Your grocer sells Malt Breakfast Food.

MOTHER GRAVES' Worm Exterminator has no equal for destroying worms in children and adults. See that you get the genuine when purchasing.

## House Furnishings Black Dress Goods

24 pairs Swiss Curtains, extra quality, in cream and white; the regular price was \$10, \$12, \$14 and \$16, sale price, per pair, \$6.75.

28 pairs Nottingham Curtains, 3½ yards long, lock stitched edges, good designs; regular price \$1.25, sale price, per pair, 98c.

18 only Fancy Linen Damask Table Covers, 2, 2½ and 3½ yards long; regular price was 85c, 75c and 95c, sale price, each, 42c, 49c and 65c.

75 only Lace Curtains, samples, no two alike, good quality net; regular prices 15c, 20c and 25c, sale price, each, 10c.

36 Velvet-Faced Parlor Rugs, size 27 by 66, fringed ends; regular price \$1.25, sale price, each, 95c.

## Carpets.

200 yards English Tapestry Carpet, good designs and colors, our regular close price 44c, sale price, per yard, 32c.

240 yards English Tapestry Carpet, well covered, good colorings; regular price 50c, sale price, 39c.

180 yards Union Carpet, 36 inches wide, extra heavy, good colorings, regular price 45c, sale price, per yard, 35c.

## All Over Lace.

All-Over Lace, in cream and white, 18 inches wide, for yokes and shirt waists, special sale price, 13c. During sale our stock of All-Over Laces and Cluster Tuckings will be sold at one-quarter off—75c, for 57c; 60c, for 45c; 50c, for 38c.

## Clothing Bargains.

Specials During Dissolution Sale.

\$5.00 to \$6.00 Men's Suits, for	\$3.50
\$5.00 to \$7.50 Men's Suits, for	\$4.75
\$8.50 to \$11.00 Men's Suits, for	\$5.95
\$10.00 to \$12.00 Men's Suits, for	\$6.75
\$10 to \$13.00 Men's Suits, for	\$7.50
All our Boys' \$2.95 Vestee Suits for	\$1.48
All our Boys' \$3.50 Vestee Suits for	\$1.75
All our Boys' \$4.00 Vestee Suits, for	\$2.00
All our Boys' \$4.50 Vestee Suits, for	\$2.25

## How would a nice

Metal Alarm Clock  
...FOR A...  
Sweet Home  
..Soap..

## Premium Suit You?

You may get one for your wrappers. Look up the list of other premiums. Office closed Saturday afternoons.

—THE—  
LONDON SOAP COMPANY.

CLARK & SMITH,  
Undertakers and Embalmers  
Calls promptly attended to day or night. Residence on the premises  
113 Dundas St. Phone 538.

PATENTS  
[PROMPTLY SECURED]  
Write for a free copy of our interesting book "Inventors' Help" and "How you are swindled." We have extensive experience in the intricate patent law of 50 foreign countries. Send sketch, model or photo for free advice. MARION & MARION, Experts, New York Life Building, Montreal, and Atlantic Building, Washington, D. C.

NATURAL SUPPOSITION.  
"I saw Tom Prettymann's fiancée today," said the first girl. "She must be simply rolling in wealth."  
"Oh! Magnificently dressed, I suppose."  
"No; but she's homely as a mud fence."—Philadelphia Press.