

London Advertiser.

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Managing Director and Editor, John Cameron

London, Thursday, July 26.

The Chinese Situation.

It is still very difficult to tell how matters stand in China and what is the precise relationship of the Chinese Government to the commotions within the Empire, and to the Powers outside. The rumors are varied and conflicting, but one thing is certain, that China is face to face with a crisis of immense importance to itself and the rest of the world. There is a spirit of unrest and suspicion in the air that may work untold mischief before the chaos is again reduced to order.

China is likely to occupy the stage for some time. The far eastern question has for some time been a sort of ghostly presence troubling the councils of the nations, but now it is a grim reality. What the full consequences will be no one can foretell. The relationship of China to the rest of the world will be altered, though we cannot yet say in what way and to what extent. What effect it will have in China and the rest of the world, if that great nation can be really brought into the community of nations, so as to share the world's life in the spirit of "give and take," it is difficult to say. Such a change can only take place gradually. The world, as well as China, will have time to readjust itself to the new conditions. But without looking that far ahead, we can see some immediate effects of the present crisis. Missionary work has received a decided setback. It will no doubt recover, perhaps more quickly than at present seems possible, but only through patient waiting and prudent, courageous effort. Commerce will be affected disastrously. Not only will the fortunes of those who deal in guns be affected, but also those who handle teas, silks and cottons will suffer.

Unless order can soon be restored, some near at home may suffer commercially from the disorders in the Far East. Then the diplomacy of the world will be so much taken up with China for some time that other less clamant interests must fall into the background. If recent accounts are true, Russia will have so much to do in that quarter that she will not be eager for anything else. Now that America is in it she will have to carry out her part, and stand on the side of justice, order, and opposed to any mere land-grabbing. Japan also will have to be recognized and come to a fair influence in the Orient.

All these things are clear, and near at hand; but what will be the final result of it all no one can say. Things that were confidently prophesied a few weeks ago are already out of date. When one thinks of all the turmoil and uncertainty, the first impulse is to say: "Let them alone; shut the yellow heathen up in their own land, and do not let them escape to be a scourge to the world." But that cannot be. All the fierce strife springs from the fact that China has been isolated too long; shut away from the healthful breezes of civilization; shut in with her own ignorance, pride and bigotry. That has got, somehow, to be changed, and to change it is a task for the world, and will tax the highest skill and courage.

We are not pessimistic. We believe that the movement is onward and upward, though the price may be high. We watch with patience and interest these events, because we are face to face with a great thing, the meaning of which we cannot yet fully understand.

The Position of Mr. Rhodes.

If there is one thing more than another upon which the best British opinion is thoroughly divided it is as to the character and capability of Mr. Cecil Rhodes. One thing is quite clear, and that is that on the whole his reputation is much lower than it was some years ago, and there are many able thinkers who concede his great abilities as a speculator and pioneer, who yet feel that he is no real empire-builder, and that the future peace of Africa depends upon a clear demonstration of the fact that Rhodes is not the incarnation of British policy.

In the July number of the Fortnightly Review Mr. Edward Dicey tells us that "the time has come to put aside the prejudices caused by the raid, and to avail ourselves freely of the services of the British party, of which, in fact, if not in name, Mr. Cecil Rhodes still remains the leader. We have a hard task before us, and we need the help of statesmen who, whatever errors they may be deemed to have committed, have always been loyal in their allegiance to the mother country."

This is combated by the Spectator, a journal that has long exercised its critical faculty on Mr. Rhodes as virtually asking that the home government should do its best to back up Mr. Rhodes and support his influence in South African politics. This is bad advice, because there is no proof that Mr. Rhodes, after all his political blunders, is capable of better things.

The Spectator's indictment against the South African millionaire includes such points as the following: That he threw £10,000 into the lap of Mr. Parrell, not inquiring whether it was to be used for "bread" or "lead." Thus he, the great imperialist, helped those who were trying to disintegrate the empire. Further, he encouraged the Anti-Kinder Bund, which was distinctly anti-British in its secret motives and aims. He was also responsible for Jameson's mad action, and, indeed, has recently appointed Dr. Jameson as his

factotum and representative. We shall only add one more instance. We believe that the foundation of the Chartered Company and the management of its affairs have shown the same foolish recklessness, the same want of judgment, the same lack of a sense of proportion. The aim has no doubt been good enough—the development of the empire—but the methods by which it has been pursued have been reckless, hasty and ill-considered.

Continuing, the Spectator gives its view of Mr. Rhodes thus: "He appears to hold that if your end is only big enough, and good enough, and sincerely and honestly enough desired, you need not trouble about the means, but may plunge recklessly into any and every form of action. In truth, the end is usually, if not always, only a coral island made up of minute cells, which are the means, and if you are careless about them you cannot build up a fabric that will last."

We are afraid that there is much force in this criticism, and at any rate it is based upon a sound principle. It will not do at this time of the day to say with some of Mr. Rhodes' defenders that he is too big a man, and his schemes are too grand to be measured by common moral standards. The best British statesmen have surely learned by this time that if you are to build well you must act righteously, and whatever Mr. Rhodes may or may not do in the future, we trust that there will be many strong men in South Africa who know their own minds and who seek the good of the country in their own way, without being enslaved by one big "boss," who represents the money power, and is too ready to sneer at conscience.

Forward

British and Boers Both on the Move.

Latter Evacuate Their Strong Positions.

Broadwood Captures Some of Dewet's Wagons—Gen. Carrington's Rhodesian Force Has Its First Fight.

London, July 25.—The war office has received the following dispatch from Lord Roberts:

"Vandermerwe Station, July 24.—We made a general advance yesterday from the position we have been holding east of Pretoria since June 12. Ian Hamilton, from the north, reached Rusfontein, seven miles north of Bronkhorst Spruit, on July 22. This so completely surrounded the enemy's line of retreat that they abandoned the strong position they had been occupying in front of Pole-Carew-Stephenson's brigade advanced yesterday unopposed to Eland's River station. Our right was protected by the first and fourth brigades of cavalry, under French, and Hutton's mounted infantry. The former crossed east of Wilge River.

COMMUNICATION RESTORED. "Railway and telegraphic communication were restored last night. "In the supply train captured at Roodeval were 200 Welsh Fusiliers, most of whom had been prisoners. Dewet's force is continuing to move north-easterly. It was at Roodeport on July 22, with Broadwood not far behind, and Little's cavalry brigade following Broadwood."

BADEN-POWELL HEARD FROM. Baden-Powell reports as follows: "Magato Farm, July 22.—Cols. Arrey and Lushington, with 450 men, drove 1,000 Boers from a very strong position and scattered them, with considerable loss. Our casualties were six killed and 19 wounded. "It is not clear whether the supply train and two hundred Fusiliers, mentioned in the above dispatch, are identical with the train and one hundred Cameron Highlanders, the capture of which was reported by Lord Roberts on July 22."

HISTORIC SPRUIT. The following additional dispatch from Lord Roberts has been received at the war office:

"Bronkhorst Spruit, July 24.—We marched here today. This is the place where the 94th was attacked on Dec. 20, 1880. The graves of the officers and men are in fair preservation, and the march was in good order. The march was unopposed, but French's cavalry and Hutton's mounted infantry made a wide detour on our right and met bodies of the enemy. These driven back, leaving several dead and wounded. A good many were also captured. Our casualties were one killed.

TOOK SOME WAGONS. "Broadwood reports that he captured five of Dewet's wagons today. He was waiting at Vredfort until Little joined him."

A NEW ELEMENT. London, July 25.—A new element has

BEAUTIFUL SKIN

Soft White Hands Luxuriant Hair

Produced by CUTICURA SOAP

The most effective skin purifying and beautifying soap in the world, as well as purest and sweetest for toilet, bath, and nursery. The only preventive of pimples, blackheads, red, rough, and oily skin, red, rough hands with itching palms and chapped nails, dry, thin, and falling hair, and simple baby blemishes, because the only preventive of the cause, viz., inflammation and clogging of the pores.

Sold everywhere. Free trial sample of CUTICURA SOAP, London, 1, Abchurch Lane, E.C. 4, and 1, Tottenham Court Road, W. 1, and 1, New Bond Street, W. 1.

Store Closes Wednesdays at 1 p.m. During July and August.

The Runians, Gray, Carrie Co.

Store Closes Wednesdays at 1 p.m. During July and August.

SPECIALS FOR FRIDAY'S SELLING

Goods You Require at Greatly Reduced Prices. Up-to-date Goods. Up-to-date Methods.

Whitewear Specials.

Gowns at 85c Each

Fine Muslin Lace Trimmed, double row insertion, regular \$1.25 each, special at 85c

Gowns at 45c Each

A Marvel, Fine Muslin, with ruff and embroidery trimmed, 75c gown for 45c

Corset Covers, 15c.

Fine Muslin, Insertion trimmed, special at 15c

Corset Covers, 25c

60 only Very Fine Corset Covers, fine embroidery, 35c value, for 25c

White Skirts, \$1.25

Deep Embroidery Frill, 4 clusters of tucks of 5 rows each, \$1.75 skirt, special at \$1.25

Sateen Underskirts

18 only Black Mercerized Satens, corded with frill, also striped sateen skirts, were \$1.75 each, special at \$1.35

Papeteries, 16c Box

10 dozen Papeteries containing Note and Envelopes, cream laid, regular 25c box, special Friday, 16c

100 Boxes Toilet Soap, 8c Box

Bouquet of Violet Toilet Soap, 3 cakes in box, Friday, box 8c

Handkerchiefs

10 dozen Ladies' Hemstitched Handkerchiefs, colored borders, very special, Friday 3 for 10c

Ladies' Hemstitched Handkerchiefs, worth 12½c and 15c each, special Friday 10c

Ladies' Hemstitched Handkerchiefs, fine lawn, with Val lace corners and edge, regular 10c, special 3 for 20c

6 dozen only Very Fine Lawn Handkerchiefs, hemstitched and fancy drawn work centers, regular 25c, Friday special, 2 for 35c

Smallwares

Hair Pin Cabinets, all sizes in assorted colored boxes, regular 5c, special 3 for 10c

Safety Pins, regular 3c and 10c per dozen, special Friday only, 3 dozen for 5c

An Assorted Lot of Tortoise Shell Hair Pins, worth from 5c to 10c, special, Friday, 2 for 5c

Finishing Brays, in colors and white, 6 yards for 5c

Averaged Tapes, assorted sizes, special, per bunch 1c

White Silk Hat Elastic, worth 3c yard, special Friday, 6 yards for 5c

Leather Belts, in green, tan and brown, regular 25c, special on Friday for 7c

Elastic, 6 yards for 5c

White Silk Hat Elastic, 3c quality, special, 6 yards for 5c

Good Quality Bone Shirt Waist Studs, 2 dozen for 5c

Boys' Washing Suits

30 Only for boys from 3 to 8 years, fast colors, blouse and knickers, regular \$1 and \$1.40 suit, Friday bargain 75c

50 Boys' Men's, in green, tan and brown, regular \$3.50 and \$3, Friday bargain \$2.45

Extra Special, Friday Only 18 pounds of Redpath's Standard Granulated Sugar \$1.00

The Runians, Gray, Carrie Co.

entered into the South Africa campaign with the receipt of news that Gen. Carrington, with his Rhodesian force, has had his first fight, attacking the Boers and carrying their position on Selous River Monday after a sharp engagement. Gen. Carrington lost four killed and nineteen wounded. NOT YET.

Cape Town, July 25.—In the Cape Assembly yesterday the government indignantly refused to accept a motion in favor of the repeal of martial law in Cape Colony, made by Mr. John Xavier Meriman, former colonial treasurer. Mr. Rose-Innes, attorney-general, expressed the readiness of the government to repeal the law whenever repeal should become practicable, but said that the time had not arrived. The house cheered the government's decision.

The Canadians.

CONDITION OF INVALIDS.

Ottawa, July 25.—The following is a telegraphic report from the high commissioner, dated July 24, of the condition of certain Canadian invalided soldiers at Netley, England:

SECOND SPECIAL SERVICE BATTALION, R. C. R.

7,782—Pte. O. Mathison, 12th Field Battery, comminuted fracture, progressing favorably.

7,822—Pte. C. Harrison, 2nd Regiment, C. A., rheumatism.

8,852—Pte. H. Proulx, 65th Regiment, wound, left elbow, progressing favorably.

9,977—Pte. W. J. Raymond, 3rd Regiment, C. A., varicose, awaiting operation.

REINFORCEMENTS.

7,990—Pte. P. Russell, Q. O. C. Hussars, enteric, mild, also wound; recovering.

CANADIAN MOUNTED RIFLES, FIRST BATTALION.

154—Pte. A. G. Willoughby, 3rd P. of

W. Dragoons, fit for duty.

163—Pte. W. Woodward, England, enteric, seriously ill.

BRIGADE DIVISION, FIELD ARTILLERY, BATTERY.

485—Pte. W. T. Price, 15th Field Battery, died, enteric, 23rd.

STRATHCONA HORSE.

181—Pte. T. A. Callin, Whitewood, Assa., fracture, leg, progressing favorably.

290—J. W. Fuller, Rapid City, S. D., rheumatism, progressing favorably.

173—Pte. Nicholson, rheumatism, nearly convalescent.

489—Pte. Thompson, injury to ankle, progressing favorably.

[The two last named, Nicholson and Thompson, have not been identified.]

PRISONERS.

Lord Minto received the following cable today from Sir Alfred Milner:

"Cape Town, July 24.—Regret to report P. J. Biddell, second battalion, Canadian Mounted Rifles, taken prisoner, July 19."

SENSATIONAL STORIES DENIED.

London, July 25.—Both at the Imperial and Canadian Government offices a complete denial is given to the sensational stories set afloat in regard to the war office's treatment of 33 convalescent Canadians inspected at Golders Hill by the Prince and Princess of Wales. The war office explanation takes this form:

The Canadians returned from South Africa have, when convalescent, the option of going to a convalescent home or to any friends, if they prefer the latter, as they very often do. They receive an installment of their pay, but are still entitled to arrears of their pay allowance. They frequently get rid of the money very quickly, but they have a printed statement with them, informing them that if they get sick they can report themselves at their own quarters or call upon a civil doctor, who is paid by the authorities for whatever services they render, so

that the statements as to their sleeping in the parks or being left to starve or die are simply absurd. If wounded or sickened lead to their discharge, they appear at Chelsea and obtain from the service commander daily rates, varying from one shilling sixpence to two shillings sixpence, in case of wounds or physical injuries, and a somewhat lower rate in case of incapacity from sickness. Thus, there is ample provision, but there is nothing to prevent a man from squandering his money.

The military authorities do their best to urge the men to enter the convalescent homes, but it is hard to deny them the privilege of visiting their friends. Recently similar complaints were made, but the explanation proved entirely satisfactory to the House of Commons.

Gen. Eaton has made arrangements with Gen. Trotter, commanding the London district, to supply the needs of the invalided Canadians. Gen. Eaton was commanding at Blisley and has taken an active interest in the young soldiers from Canada who have been invalided from South Africa. The Canadians located at the Soldiers' Home have sent in their names, desiring to return to Canada. The Canadians short of funds must blame themselves, as they failed to exercise economy.

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Staple Department

62 yards only Unbleached Table Damask, all linen, extra weight, very special, per yard 18c

108 yards All-Linen Skirting Crash, our regular price 12½c; special on Friday 7½c

340 yards Checked Crash Toweling, heavy weight; special 4½c

60 yards All-Linen Crash Toweling, extra weight, regular 10c; special 7½c

60 yards White Pique, heavy cord, our regular 25c; special Friday only, per yard 17½c

188 yards Organdie Muslins, assorted patterns, prices were 35c, 40c, and 50c; special to clear 25c

1 dozen only Fine Damask All-Linen Table Covers, 2 yards, were \$1.60, \$1.75 and \$2; special on Friday \$1.25

1 dozen only Fine Damask All-Linen Table Covers, 2 yards long, were \$1.25; special Friday 95c

Friday Shoe Bargains

Women's Select Dongola Oxford Shoes, hand-turn soles, toes slightly pointed, regular price \$1.50 and \$2, sizes 2½ to 4½ only; Friday bargain \$1.10

100 pairs Women's Strap Slippers and Oxford Shoes, black and colored, sizes 2½ to 7 in the assortment, regular \$1 to \$1.50; Friday bargain 75c

Men's Patent Leather Oxford Shoes, also Fine Kid Oxford Shoes, turn soles, dressy, stylish footwear, all sizes, regular \$1.50 and \$2; Friday bargain \$1.25

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