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Managing Director and Editor, John Cameron

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The High Court of Parliament.

The session of Parliament lingered on into the hot days of July, and the Opposition instead of becoming feebler with the hot wearisome days seemed to develop a kind of artificial vigor. Kicking frantically, however, as by no means a sign of strength, though it may show a desire to gain a reputation for effectiveness.

As it is supposed that the general elections will soon be on, the Opposition wishes to appear both strong and united. It is well then to remember that it is easier for men to be united on a negative than it is for the same men to construct a programme and do positive work. There is certainly a strong desire in the ranks of the Opposition that the Government should be overthrown and the power pass into their hands. But they will need to do something more than find fault in a carping spirit. The country is not likely to grow enthusiastic over a policy of mere negative. There has been too much attempted to govern by the irresponsible minority. Sir MacKenzie Bowell figures now as a strong man who stands to his guns and thwarts the plans of the Government. That, however, is not what parliamentarian government means, and it is not what the people want. We cannot afford, with our short term parliament, to allow the Senate to force an election every year, and if the Senate is to rule there might as well be no election at all.

We are inclined to think that the view the country will take is that the Senate has shown just a little too much vigor. It has even ventured to interfere with a revenue bill which is peculiarly the province of the Commons. In fact its whole policy seems to be to thwart as much as possible the action of the Government. So that the use of the Senate has, of late, been largely a misuse. We do not think that the people are prepared for quite so much senatorial government.

No Such Thing as China.

The Nineteenth Century Review says that we are accustomed to speak of "China," and "the Chinese people" as if they were distinct entities. This is an error at the bottom of many of our mistakes and confusions. We may use the word China as a convenient expression to connote a certain vast portion of the earth's surface, but in no more exact sense. What figures as China on the map is a number of districts often separated from each other and from the center by immense distances, differing widely in climate, resources and configuration, inhabited by people of largely varying race, temperament, habit, religion and language.

The Mohammedans, of whom there are thirty millions, regard the Buddhists as irreligious foreigners. "The inhabitants of the central and northern provinces," says Mr. Keane, "scarcely regard those of the extreme southeast districts as fellow-countrymen at all." A native of Shanghai was heard to say: "There were seven Chinamen and two Cantonese." A man from Tien Tsin and a man from Canton can no more talk to each other than can a Frenchman and a Dutchman. Moreover, there exists between them a virulent race hatred. I lost the best Chinese servant I ever had because, being from the north, nothing would induce him to accompany me in the south of China, where his speech would have betrayed him. "Cantonese really bad man, master," he said to me; "I go home." This curious inter-hatred is conspicuous where Chinese from different parts of China meet together, as, for example, in Bangkok, or on the plantations in Malaya or the Dutch Indies. Savage faction fights are of constant occurrence. Consequently it is easy to raise a force of Chinese in one place to fight Chinese in another.

It is because there is no such thing as "China" that the military caste of the Manchus, comparatively infinitesimal in numbers, have been able to impose their rule upon the enormous masses of Chinese. Thus it is unwise to predicate anything of China as a whole, or to believe that what suits one part will necessarily suit another.

Over the heterogeneous and conflicting masses of China there has never been any effective central control, and what control there has been has steadily grown weaker. The "vermillion pencil" makes a faint mark in the south, while in the southwest and extreme northwest it has little but an academic influence, and on the Tibetan borders none at all. "Respect this!" appended to every imperial rescript in the Peking Gazette is as far from actuality as the "Oyez" of the usher with us, or the challenge of the Queen's champion at the coronation. There is, therefore, not the slightest possibility of the establishment by Chinese authority of a national army, or navy, or civil service. And the corruption which is the fatal curse of China is directly due to the fact that there is not and cannot be any central authority to exercise control over local officials, or, in the absence of this, to pay them. The Chinese people, in the language of physics, is a mechanical mixture and not a chemical compound, and therefore it is irresponsible to the action of any single reagent, and incapable of exhibiting any common property.

Here is a fact for thoughtless boys to ponder upon: Several boys who were candidates for a naval cadetship from the eighth Michigan dis-

trict, were rejected because the examining physician found that their hearts had been affected by smoking cigarettes.

The United States is paying a tremendous price for the Philippines. Nearly 7,000 lives have been lost and \$400,000,000 expended already in subduing the islands, and it promises to be some time before the rebellion ceases, and peace and security to life and property prevail. Up to the present many thousands of natives have been killed, but it has been like "brushing away mosquitoes, which swarm down on a new spot." "More soldiers" is the demand which is coming to Gen. Arthur from every section of the islands, and it begins to look as if Gen. Lawton knew what he was talking about when he stated that to pacify the islands it would require 100,000 men.

IN ASHES

Big Storage Concern Burned; Loss \$174,000—Freight House at Buffalo Destroyed.

Buffalo, July 24.—The Lehigh Valley transfer freight house at Dingsen street, was burned yesterday, together with a number of freight cars, variously estimated at from 30 to 35. The loss is placed at from \$50,000 to \$75,000.

Thornhill, Man., July 24.—Eli Gordon's general store, L. J. Hunt's blacksmith shop, M. W. Park's confectionery store and T. Anderson's blacksmith shop were destroyed by fire Sunday. Gordon and Hunt lost their stocks; the others were saved. No insurance on buildings, and but little on stock.

St. Paul, Minn., July 24.—Fire destroyed the St. Paul Storage and Warehouse Company's large warehouse on Eagle street yesterday. Butter, fruit, tobacco, eggs, tea, whiskey and other valuable commodities completely filled the building. C. B. Thurston & Son were the owners. The loss aggregates \$174,000; insurance, \$550,000.

CHIEF SMEDLEY'S NARROW ESCAPE.

Toronto, July 24.—While directing the movements of the fire brigade at a fire in the premises of the Plate Glass Importing Company, Victoria street, on Sunday morning, Charles Smedley, central district fire chief, was crushed under a falling roof, and before he could be dragged out was crushed and badly burned, the flesh being stripped off his forearms. His escape was a wonderful one, as he was on the fourth story when the roof fell in, and was carried to the third with the falling scum, and he landed in a room filled with smoke and flames. Finally he dragged himself to the window, and the firemen above played a stream of water on him. He broke the windows himself while a ladder was being raised, and was then removed to St. Michael's Hospital. It is believed that he will recover. The fire burned fiercely for about an hour and did a good deal of damage. The loss of the Plate Glass Importing Company is \$20,000; on building, \$50,000.

WHISPERINGS OF THE WIRES

The body of Barney Tomas, drowned at Kingston, has been found.

The president of the senate, Sir Alphonse Pelletier, is now considered as out of danger.

Pierre Sabourin, of St. Thomas de Alfred, was shipping hay at L'Original wharf, Que., when he suddenly dropped dead.

John A. Barsand, a Chicago saloon-keeper, was shot and killed by a robber on Monday morning because he refused to hand over his cash.

A. G. Ingalla, of Montreal, it is claimed, has invented a process of increasing the heat of a coal or gas fire by spraying water over it.

The Dominion government will send a carload of hinder twine to the Northwest from Kingston, to be sold to the farmers as an experiment.

George Parke died on Sunday at Quebec, at the age of 94. He was for a number of years one of the most prominent shipbuilders in this country.

Rev. Fr. Piche, parish priest of Lachine, was found dead in his study shortly after preaching his sermon on Sunday. Deceased was 70 years of age, and had been 40 years cure of Lachine.

Two Russian farmers, according to a dispatch from Aberdeen, S. D., fought a battle with pitchforks in a hayfield in Emmets county, and both were found dead with many wounds in their bodies.

Morris Lurie, the 4-year-old son of Louis Lurie, at Sharon, Pa., who was kidnapped from his father's home two years ago, was found by his mother at Punksutawney, where he was living with two strange men.

Col. J. W. Scully, of the United States quartermaster's department, has gone to Mexico to disinter the remains of soldiers who were killed in the battle of Buena Vista in 1848, for reburial in the San Antonio government cemetery.

John Ross, an aged man, who lived at the Salvation Army Hotel, died in Mr. E. W. Bateman's yard, Victoria avenue south, Hamilton. He had been cutting grass for Mr. Bateman, and lay down and expired. He was over 70 years of age.

It is learned that a Mrs. A. M. Duke, who was arrested on Saturday night in New York, charged by Mrs. Dora Radstone with the theft of a gold locket valued at \$50, is the Countess Festetics, a wealthy Austrian noblewoman, whose husband died five years ago.

The Ladies' Auxiliary of the Ancient Order of Hibernians, in session at Kingston, have selected these officers for the ensuing year: President, Mrs. M. Fahey, Toronto; vice-president, Mrs. J. Lawless, Kingston; treasurer, Miss K. Downey, Toronto; secretary, Miss M. Mahoney, Niagara Falls, Ont.; organizer, Miss Neely.

LORD AND LADY MINTO IN WINNIPEG.

Winnipeg, Man., July 24.—Yesterday afternoon Lord and Lady Minto attended the exhibition and formally opened it in the presence of a large number of citizens and visitors. Lady Minto was entertained during the afternoon in the Hospital Aid tent, where refreshments were served. The fair this year promises to eclipse all former years both in attendance and excellence, and number of exhibits. Weather fine.

6,281,000 ON RELIEF LIST

Great Need for Help in Famine-Stricken India.

Terrible Scenes at Kumbassie-Relieving Column Got There None Too Soon.

INDIA'S DISTRESS.

London, July 24.—The viceroy of India, Baron Curzon of Kedleston, telegraphs to Lord George Hamilton, secretary of state for India, that the monsoon continues favorable this week except in Gujarat, Kathiawar, Baroda and Rajputana West, where cultivation is at a standstill, and rain is greatly needed for fodder. The number on the famine relief list now reaches 6,281,000.

TERRIBLE SCENES IN KUMASSI.

London, July 24.—Advices just received here say that Col. Wilcox, the commander of the relief column in Ashanti, described his entrance into Kumassi, July 15, as presenting a scene of horror and desolation, burned houses and putrid bodies being visible on all sides. He adds that the native soldiers were too weak to stand, and that the British officers, thanked God for the relief, as a few more days, they declared, would have seen the end. Col. Wilcox left the garrison well supplied with food and ammunition.

Fumusu, July 24.—The Kumassi relief column has arrived here from Kumassi, which it left July 17, bringing the old garrison—about 20 fairly fit men, 70 broken-down invalids and some women and children in a pitiful condition. The success of Colonel Wilcox was due to his choice of a route not suspected by the Ashantis, who had concentrated in thousands along the eastern route, but in much smaller numbers along the western route, via Plocci, which Colonel Wilcox adopted. Even as it was the Ashantis were active, and the roads knee-deep in mud. Colonel Wilcox took a couple of villages by bayonet charges. Beyond Kwanda he found the tribesmen in a strong position behind stockades. It was a large war camp, with the chief command of the Ashantis' army, estimated at 4,000 men. After a heavy fire on both sides for nearly an hour, Col. Wilcox ordered a bayonet charge, and the troops rushed the stockade, and the Ashantis, who were not waiting for the bayonet, fled in confusion. The casualties of Colonel Wilcox were two officers wounded, two natives killed and 12 wounded. On finding Kumassi in such a terrible condition, Col. Wilcox, after cutting bush and burning the bodies, placed the whole force upon half-rations, an arrangement cheerfully borne. No opposition was met on the return journey.

SIR CHARLES IN ENGLAND.

London, July 24.—Sir Charles Tupper was well received when he spoke yesterday at the annual meeting of the British Empire League at the Mansion House. Lord Strathcona was present, and the Duke of Devonshire presided. Sir Charles Tupper congratulated the Australian and British Governments on Australian confederation and contrasted the present prosperity of Canada with pre-confederation days.

Referring to the Imperial problem now before the British ministers, Sir Charles asserted the impossibility of parliamentary federalism. He applauded the Imperial army organization, which had enabled 200,000 men to be transported and kept 7,000 miles away in South Africa.

A MAHARAJAH'S LOYALTY.

London, July 25.—In the House of Commons the secretary of state for India, Lord George Hamilton, announced that the Maharajah of Gwalior had offered the government a fully equipped hospital ship, upon which it was proposed to spend 20 lakhs of rupees, for service in China, as a mark of deep loyalty to the Queen. The offer was accepted. Lord George Hamilton also testified to the government's great appreciation of the generosity of those who were sending the Maine to China.

CABLE NOTES.

King Alexander of Serbia has announced his betrothal to Mme. Draga Maschina, formerly a lady in waiting to Queen Natalie, his mother.

Gen. Luis Torres, governor of Sonora, has reported to the Mexican Government that the Yaqui Indian insurrection has been suppressed.

Dr. Bellinzaghi, the Brazilian yellow fever expert, has succeeded in bringing to a convalescent stage his first patient treated with yellow fever serum.

Capt. Molter, of the German steamer Flindria, reported at Jamaica that on July 15 Panama had fallen into the hands of the Colombian rebels. He believed that the rebels have also taken Colon.

HOW WEST WAS WON

Lady Randolph Insists That Her Wedding Will Not Be Postponed

London, July 24.—Lady Randolph, who has been staying this week with the Duke and Duchess of Devonshire at Eastbourne, where the Prince of Wales is also a guest, insists that her wedding to young Cornwallis West, jun., on July 28, the appointed day, notwithstanding the illness of the prospective bridegroom, should take place. The honeymoon trip has been revised, and it is now believed that the happy couple will go to Norway first, coming south after the worst of the summer heat is over.

There is a curious story about the

FOR Baby's Bath USE CUTICURA SOAP.



It prevents chafing, redness, and roughness of the skin, soothes inflammation, always itching and irritation, and when followed by gentle applications of CUTICURA Ointment, the great skin cure, speedily cures all forms of skin and scalp humors and restores the hair.

The Runians, Gray, Carrie Co. || The Runians, Gray, Carrie Co.

This store closes at 1 p.m., Wednesday, to give its employes a half holiday.

A Generous Array of Bargains

Is the most modest term we can use to describe the great offerings we place before you tomorrow (Wednesday) morning. Our buyer has been ransacking the markets to make our

SPECIAL REDUCTION SALE

Worthy your attention. Among the many attractions take notice of the following:

DRESSMAKERS, ATTENTION.

Linings are bread and butter goods, hence snaps in them are scarce. We have broken the record and secured at an immense reduction

20 pieces Near Silk, in cream, brown, sky, helio, drab, cyano. These sell regularly at 20c.

While they last our price will be only, per yard..... 10c

19 pieces Fancy Linenette, heavy quality, black with small figures. Best 18c goods. Our price while they last, per yard..... 10c

15 pieces 27-inch Linenette Lining, in cream, white and pink; regular price 10c. Our price while they last, per yard..... 6c

Ladies' Colored Underskirts, 95c

5 dozen only Ladies' Metallic Underskirts. These are in stripes, assorted colors, all sizes; the regular price is \$1.50; our price while they last will be only..... 95c

Print Bargain, 5c

4,500 yards; nothing the matter with these goods. The assortment is worth from 8c to 12½c. Our price while they last..... 5c

White Muslin Bargain, 5c

320 yards White Checked Jaconet and Lattice-Work Muslins; these are worth all the way from 10c to 20c. Our price while they last, per yard..... 5c

Linen Suiting Bargain, 10c

450 yards All-Linen Goods, 36 inches wide, in small checks, stripes and plaids, suitable for ladies' suits, children's wear, boys' suits, and aprons. This lot is worth 20c per yard. Our price to clear just..... 10c

Wrapper Bargains

A fortunate chance awaits those in need of a Wrapper. These are in both light and dark colors, neat patterns, well made, and good width in skirt, and are made from prints and percales:

2½ dozen Light and Dark Print

Wrappers, full width, regular 90c.

Special..... 65c

1 dozen Light and Dark Print

Wrappers, choice patterns, full

width, regular \$1. Special..... 75c

6 Light Muslin Wrappers, large

collar, trimmed with lace, regular

\$1.35. Special..... \$1.00

11 Light and Dark Print Wrap-

pers, nicely trimmed, regular

\$1.35. Special..... \$1.00

2 dozen Light and Dark Print

Wrappers, braided trimmed, regu-

lar \$2. Special..... \$1.25

12 Black Brocade Luster Skirts,

inverted pleat, sizes 33, 40, 42;

regular \$2.75. Special..... \$1.85

Ladies' Whitewear Bargain

The securing of a manufacturer's lot of samples, consisting of gowns, skirts, chemises, drawers and corset covers, at a tremendous sacrifice, places us in a position to offer you the choice at about half regular price:

Ladies' Fine Cotton Gowns, Hub-

bard style, yoke of tuchon in-

sertion and tucks, trimmed with

torchon lace. Special..... 85c

Ladies' Fine Cotton Gowns, Hub-

bard style, yoke tucks, trimmed

with narrow embroidery. Special

..... 45c

Ladies' Fine Cotton Corset Covers,

all sizes, trimmed with embroi-

dering. Special..... 15c

Ladies' Lonsdale Corset Covers,

all sizes, trimmed with wide em-

broidering. Special..... 25c

White Cotton Mill Ends, 7c

Another large lot White Cotton Mill Ends. These run in lengths from 3½ to 10 yards, free from dressing, fine quality, worth 10c to 12½c regularly. Special sale price..... 7c

The Runians, Gray, Carrie Co

208, 210, 210½, 212 Dundas Street.

origin of this strange love match, which is that Mrs. West, being a close friend of Lady Randolph, and living very little in London, herself, committed her only son to Lady Randolph's care when he entered the Guards, with the view especially of protecting him from scheming match-makers.

Mrs. West is reported to have said jokingly: "Even make love to him yourself if necessary to keep him from forming a foolish attachment."

It is also said that when Mrs. West, a soldier and wiser woman, appealed to Lady Randolph, not to marry her boy, and pointed out how unsuited they were in every way, Lady Randolph closed the conversation with the words: "Oh, yes, I can quite appreciate your objections. Fancy what I should think if Winston (her son) proposed to marry you."

Another story is that Princess Patricia, sister of Cornwallis West, when dining at the Ritz Hotel in Paris last week, became so excited in denouncing her brother's fiancée that her words were distinctly heard by the many English and Americans who were present.

Lady Randolph is said to be appalled at the number of applications for seats at the church during the wedding, and by other evidence that the ceremony will draw a big miscellaneous crowd. There is much discussion as to whether she will be known after her marriage by her present title or by her husband's name. The best authorities say she cannot properly retain her present title, as it is only derived from courtesy, and she therefore must be known as Mrs. Cornwallis West, jun.

New York, July 24.—A London cable to the World says the Prince of Wales has given countenance to the marriage of Lady Randolph Churchill and Lieut. Cornwallis West, which it is said he originally opposed. The Duchess of Devonshire was the intermediary for the love-love couple. The marriage has been set down for the first week in August.

WILD WEST SHOW

That Was a Tragic Reality—Indian Shoots His Fleeing Bride.

Kamloops, B. C., July 24.—Another Indian murder was committed here on Sunday. Shortly after three o'clock in the afternoon two Indian women were seen riding up fourth avenue at full gallop. They were closely pursued by an Indian on horseback. The Indian was armed with a Winchester rifle, and when near the northeast corner of the exhibition grounds, he overhauled the women, raised his rifle, took deliberate aim at one of them, and fired. The bullet entered the woman's head near the mouth and she instantly dropped from her horse to the street. The murderer, after firing another shot, into her body, made off towards the river, which is just across the river. An alarm was immediately given, and a number of Indians were in pursuit of the murderer. In half an hour they returned with the culprit, who proved

to be a young Indian named George St. Paul. The victim of his deadly work was his young wife. Whiskey and jealousy were the cause of the awful crime. The prisoner was immediately lodged in jail.

The tragedy took place within three blocks of the spot where poor Phil Walker was murdered by the Indian Casimer, a little over a year ago.

HOW TO KEEP GOLDFISH

Most People Make the Mistake of Changing Water Too Frequently.

Goldfish are easily kept alive and healthy for many years if one only knows how to do it. "Goldfish," says an expert, "should never be kept in the so-called globe, or circular aquariums. Constantly swimming around the vessel, they exhaust themselves and die, sometimes after a couple of days. Square aquariums are best, and the vessel must be properly filled with gravel and aquatic plants, the more plants the better.

"Furthermore, the fish should never be kept in running water, and the water should never be changed more than twice a year—provided, of course, the aquarium is properly constructed and has the necessary amount of gravel, aquatic plants and the like. If this be the case, the carbonic acid gas exhaled by the fish is inhaled by the plants in the water, and the oxygen given out by the plants is breathed by the fish, thus producing an equalization that keeps the aquarium in a healthy condition and obviates the necessity of changing the water.

"When it is necessary to change the water it should be done in a warm room, and the fresh water must not be of lower temperature. In changing the water the fish might easily catch cold, a thing to be avoided.

"There should be a number of tadpoles in every aquarium. They not only eat the waste material, but they form an interesting subject of observation when changing from tadpole into frog."

If you don't feel quite well try a bottle of Hood's Sarsaparilla. It is a wonderful tonic and invigorator. It will help you.

While cotton factories are springing up as if by magic in American cotton fields, there is no growth of the industry in any part of the world remote from the fields.

SIGNALS OF DANGER.—Have you lost your appetite? Have you a coated tongue? Have you an unpleasant taste in the mouth? Does your head ache and have you dizziness? If so, your stomach is out of order and you need medicine. If that prefers sickness to medicine must suffer, but under the circumstances the wise man would procure a box of Parmentier's Vegetable Pills and speedily get himself in health, and strive to keep so.

Only "Half Baked."

That very accurately describes the flavor of the Rolled Wheat which was not made by the right process.

Molina

Rolled Wheat, like "Pan-Dried" Oats, is "Pan-Dried" also. It has the crispness of a biscuit done to a turn. Half baked food is hard to digest. It is worth while to ask your grocer for MOLINA made by TILLSON.

TILSONBURG.

CITY BINDERY

Blank Books—any kind made to order. Periodicals, Art Works, Music, Bibles, etc., bound any style desired. Also repairing.

H. P. BOCK, 304½ Richmond Street, London, Ont.

Common Sense Kills

Roaches, Bed Bugs, Rats and Mice.

Sold by all druggists, or 351 Queen W., Toronto. Beware of worthless imitations.