London, Thursday, July 27, 1899.

### The Summer Holidays.

Londoners going away on vacation may have their favorite paper—The Advertiser—sent to their temporary residence, without extra charge. Leave your address in the business

### London's Case an Example.

The unhappy predicament of this city -in the clutches of a relentless street railway monopoly-has attracted much attention elsewhere, and is being used by the press to point a moral in the matter of public franchises. The Ottawa Free Press, commenting on The Advertiser's plea for a Legislative remedy, says the city of London has a very serious grievance which deserves the consideration of the citizens of other places, "as a warning to them to be careful how they permit themselves to vote away their liberties." The Ottawa Free Press adds:

"An utter disregard for the future is too common a characteristic of cities. Sufficient unto the day seems to be the ruling principle, often with results such as those from which London is now suffering. Her position in this respect is one which may well be regarded as a warning and a moral. We have always held that the time will come when posterity will decline to be bound by the links forged by their predecessors, and as nice customs courtesy to great kings, so even the imposing vested rights give way to the exigencies of changed and new conditions and changed and new peo-ple. There is no justice in the situaple. There is no justice in the situa-tion in London, and it is certainly not right that the public of today should be harassed by the action of heedless people, indifferent to their trust, a quarter of a century ago. The principle we have affirmed is reflected in the proposition of The Advertiser that redress should be sought from the Legislature.

In this our contemporary takes an enlightened view, which we trust will be impressed upon the Legislature in due time. The Hamilton Herald also discusses the situation here and admits that it is very discouraging to the citizens. The Herald says:

"The mistake of 1875 was pardonable. The value of street railway franchises was little understood then, and the idea that the municipality should derive revenue from public franchise privileges granted to private corporations had not yet taken root in this country. London made its great blunder only three or four years ago, when the street railway was convert-ed from a horse road into an electric road. Then was the time to exact new conditions favorable to the municipality. The City Council had the power and it let the opportunity

The Herald is doubtless unaware of the struggle attending the conversion of the horse car system into the trolley. The Street Railway Company, with their 50-year charter, were in a position to dictate to the city. The Company were making handsome profits under the old order of things, and had no occasion to hurry themselves in electrifying the road. In the meantime London was the only city in Canada where the horse cars still lingered. The antiquated street railway service was a positive reproach and injury to the place. Citizens were ashamed of it and were impatient for a change, but the city's hands were tied by the 50-year monopoly. The City Council spent two years fighting for favorable terms and conditions, in return for an electric franchise. It was impossible to go any longer without an electric system, and as the Company held the whip hand, we think the Council made the best bargain obtainable under the circumstances. In the light of present experience, it is unfortunate for the public interests that a clause was not inserted in the agreement, providing for arbitration in case of a dispute between the Company and their employes. It is probable, though, that the Company would have rejected any such proposition. They have shown since that they don't believe in arbitration.

Our esteemed Hamilton contemporery says The Advertiser raises a large question when it doubts the power of "a handful of men elected for a year only, using their little brief authority to vote away the liberties and rights of a future generation of Londoners." The Herald thinks that a bargain between a municipality and a corporation, if made openly and honestly, should be inviolable. This is too unqualified. The City Council of 1875, in its stupidity, might have given away the street railway monopoly for 100 years, or even 1,000 years. Would the people be obliged to grin and bear it? In the present case no one suggests confiscation or any real injustice to the Street Railway Company. It would seem to be eminently proper for the Legislature to step in and say that as the City Council of 1875 had abused its authority in giving away a valuable public franshise for 50 years, the city should be given the opportunity to repurchase the franchise and the tangible property of the Company at a fair valua-

The Herald says that Lendon's plight not true dignity be quite as well main-

constitutes a grave warning to other cities, and recommends that the Legislature pass a law restraining any municipal council from granting a public franchise for a longer period than twenty years. Better make the period ten years; or better still, let municipalities keep their franchises and own and control natural monopolies for their own profit. It is coming to that

#### A Perverted View.

The Cleveland Plaindealer takes an odd view of the Alaskan boundary question. It holds that the United States would be making a mistake by consenting to arbitration, because the Canadians have worked up their side of the case and are prepared to support it has surveyors' maps and a mass of official records, whereas the United States Government has neglected to gather evidence to substantiate American claims. In any arbitration, therefore, argues the Plaindealer, Canada would have the advantage by producing testimony which the Americans are not ready to meet.

The Plaindealer is an able and re-

spectable newspaper, on the whole friendly to Canada. That such a newspaper should take such a view is more deplorable than the ravings of a hundred yellow journals. The Plaindealer knows that in the event of arbitration plenty of time would be allowed both parties to collect data. Its objection to arbitration on the score of American unpreparedness is consequently groundless, but it is significant of two things: First, it is an admission that Canada has a strong case; second, it shows an utter insensibility to the moral side of the question. Surely the American people must feel that their national honor is involved in this dispute. They hold territory by a title which their public men have admitted is open to doubt. They have conceded Canada's right to challenge that title. Until that title can be proved good the United States is in the position of a usurper. To block investigation puts the United States in the position of a thief. This ought to prick the national conscience if there is such a thing. Even the national pride, apart from conscience, should rebel at the thought of the republic being stultified in the eyes of the world. It is gratifying to note that some of the most influential American papers take higher ground than the Plaindealer, and put justice above the selfish interests that seek to dictate the policy of the Washington Government. We hope the better opin-

Wireless telephoning is said to be the latest discovery, but it may be all

ion of the United States will triumph.

The St. Louis Globe-Democrat says Canada's poverty, rapacity, jealousy and asininity are responsible for the Alaskan trouble. There is little use in trying to answer logic like that.

Mr. Stead wires from The Hague that the British and Americans at the Peace Conference acted like a joint delegation. Better try these delegates on the Alaskan boundary dispute

The Farmers' Advocate Manitoba and western edition will make its future home in the handsome McIntyre Block, Winnipeg. We congratulate our contemporary on the progress it is making in the west.

### What Others Say.

Canada and Scotland.

[Dundee (Scotland) Courier.] It is evident from Prof. Robertson's remarks that, so far as the Dominion is concerned, every possible effort will be put forth to increase the commercial intercourse with the mother country. On this side the immense capabilities of Canada ought never to be overlooked. The statistics quoted yesterday demonstrate that the great colony is exceedingly rich in natural products, and that the people are steadily availing themselves of the admirable facilities they possess. So vast is its wealth, and so unlimited its capabilities, that the constant emigration, of Scotsmen to its hospitable territories is not the least surprising.

### Street Railway Ethics.

[Detroit News.] The manager is chosen by the directors and it is his function to produce dividends and to accumulate a surplus for the retirement of bonds. The in-dividual stockholder and bondholder are not interested in the methods by which he accomplishes this end, but if he fails another man will take his place who will put on the screws and squeeze out the required profits of op-The maximum rate of fare is fixed, and the profits are therefore entirely dependent upon the volume of traffic and the economy of operation. The chief cost of operation is the wages of employes, and naturally the management is loth to grant any concessions which will imperil its own posi-

### Plain Living and High Thinking.

[Toronto Weekly Sun.] Do not some people expect too much in the way of entertainment from Cabinet ministers at Ottawa? Is there any reason why they should spend large sums in giving balls and parties to the members of parliament and to the civil servants at the capital? Could

tained under a system of more simple living? Was not the manner of living of our public men at Ottawa just as be-coming before Lord Dufferin came upon the scene and started a competition of social extravagance, which still re-mains in force? How many a family mains in force? How many a family at Ottawa can trace its ruin from the day when he and his court took up their residence at Rideau Hall? An example of plain life and simple living by those in high places would be welcomed by many a family at Ottawa.

Ingersoll's Failure.

[New York Mail and Express.] In the large sense of the word, Col. Ingersoll's life was a failure. He was a phrasemaker and magician, who fascinated his hearers, but never instructed them. He appealed to the imagination but not to the soul. He painted beautiful pictures, but they faded like mists in the sunshine. His life was one long protest against truths which he was too small to grasp, and which, for that reason, he held to be non-existant. He was a destroyer as far as he could be, and he had nothing to offer in place of that which he destroyed. He taught only the gospel of doubt and dark despair; his spiritual vocabulary contained no such word as faith, and in all the beautiful things he ever said he never brought cheer to an aching heart nor hope to a troubled soul. The ideals and aspirations which he decried still thrill the heart of humanity; the insti-tutions at which he scoffed still shed their benign radiance upon the races of the earth, and he leaves the world without having added even a fragment to its knowledge or a single ray of light to its joys and hopes.

#### Two Views-One Foolish, One Wise. [New York Herald.]

Canada's commercial interests lie with the United States, and it is important that there should be kindly feeling on both sides of the border. The people of the Dominion will certainly be amendable to reason in the boundary question, as in others at issue between us, and on our part the memory of the abuse heaped upon our northern neighbors by a rabid annexa-tionist press and the irritating legislation we have enacted in the past to say nothing of the fact that we find such good customers just nowshould induce us to be patient and forbearing pending an inevitable agreement upon the point in dispute.

#### [Pittsburg Dispatch.]

Of course, nobody wants war, but there is nothing in this controversy to arbitrate. There is no tribunal competent to decide the meaning of the phrase "30 marine leagues from the sea" that could entertain the Canadian proposition for serious discussion. Consequently there can be no arbitration. If there is war the responsibility will rest entirely with Canada, and there can be no doubt about the terms of the final settlement. There will be no line of demarcation between the United States and Canada. The only boundary line on the American con tinent will be that between the United States and Mexico.

### Light and Shade.

"Stephen Crane's new book of verses is the most marvelous book of the age.

"The poetry is worse than the pictures, and the pictures are worse than

A little girl who was trying to tell how absent-minded her a friend grandpa was, said:

"He walks around thinking about nothing, and when he remembers it, he then forgets that what he thought of was something entirely different from what he wanted to remember."-New York Mercury.

Say, but Smith has a smart wife!" "What's she done?"

"Why, he sent a note home yestersaying he was detained at the office on important business, and she returned it to him with a line to the effect that 'the editor regrets tha this story is not acceptable at this

The things Hixon does during his frequent attacks of absent-mindedness are of a character that gives his friends grave fears regarding his lunacy. The other day he came out of his house, walked to the edge of the pavement, threw his right leg into the air with a vaulting movement, and fell sprawling to the ground.

A friend who came along in time to witness this singular performance, said Why, Hixon, what in time do you

by such a performance? Hixon got up, brushing the dirt from

# SCALY BLEEDING SORES

No Rest Day or Night. Sufferings Boyoud Description. Dwindled to a Skeleton. All Thought would Die.

Mother Reads of Wonderful Cure by CUTICURA. Father Goes 5 Miles to Get It. Instant and Grateful Relief.

aplete Cure in Nine Weeks, and Not a Sign Left to Tell of His Awful Sufferings.

My baby had a terrible breaking out all over his face and head, extending half way down his back, while his arm became one solid, scaly, blocking acre. A physician gave me a prescrip-tion which I used, but he kept getting worse, and suffered beyond description. The pain be-came so intense that he had to be put under opiates. We could get no rest, night or day. He dwindled down to a mere skeleton. Everybody who saw him said he would surely die. As a last resort a trip to the country was suggested that the change of air might do him go soon as my mother saw the child she got a copy of an Atlanta paper, in which there was an account of a wonderful cure CUTICURA REMEDIES had wrought on a two-year-old child. My father started to the nearest drug store, which was five miles, and purchased CUTICURA (ointment), Cu-TICUBA SOAP, and CUTICURA RESOLVENT. We applied as per directions putting plenty of the CUTICURA on his head, face, arm, and back. The child slept for over two hours that night, improved daily, and in nine weeks from the time he started on the CUTICURA REMEDIES we were able to discontinue their use, and not a sign is left to tell of his awful sufferings. MRS. ROBERTA DAVIS.

Bouth Atlanta, Ga. Ang. 20, 1898. SLEEP FOR SEIN-TORTURED BABIES AND REST FOR THEM MOTHERS in a warm bath with CUTICURA SOAP, and a single application of CUTICURA (obtainent), greatest of emollients and skin cures. This treatment will give instant relief, permit rest for parent and sleep for child, and point to a speedy, permanent, and economical cure of the most torturing, disfiguring, and humitisting of itching, burning, bleeding, easly, pimply, and crusted skin and scalp humors with less of hair, when all else fails.

schout the world. POTTER DRUG AND CHEEL, Props., Roston. W to Cure Torturing Ecsems," mailed free.

Phone 1046 THE RUNIANS, GRAY, CARRIE CO.

Early Closing. We close every Wednesday afternoon during July and August. Our customers sometimes forget about this Early Closing, and that's why we keep this notice constantly before them. Half a day doesn't seem much, and yet it's a great deal and highly appreciated by our salespeople, who work steady from 8 to 6, this hot weather. Kindly make your purchases in the foreneon every Wednesday if possible.

## FRIDAY BARGAINS.

This will be our last Friday in July, which has been an exceptionally good business month. Every day as well as Friday being good, right up to date. We have taken particular pains in selecting the following 34 bargains for tomorrow, which will be found exactly as advertised. The early shopper will get the pick.

### 34 Bargains for Friday==Every One a Snap.

Our Celebrated Short-length Corset—the corset we have made such a great hit with regular 75c a pair, Friday ..... 59c No. 13.

86 only White Muslin Underskirts, wide flounce of embroid-ery, regular \$1 and \$1 25 each, Friday ...... 750

Children's White Lawn Aprons, trimmed with embroidery and lace, regular 45c, 50c and 65c

each, Friday ..... 25c No. 4. 76 Ladies' Umbrellas and Para-

ools, fancy and plain, regular price \$1 50 to \$2 50 each, Friday .....\$1 00 2 pieces only Plain Black Satin, 24 inches wide, special, per yard,

Friday ...... 50c 3 pieces only Black Crepon, fine bright silk finish, regular price \$1 50 and \$1 75 a yard, Fri-

day only .....\$1 00 No. 7. 4 pieces French Skirting Can-

vas, black and natural, regular 121/2c per yard, Friday .......... 71/2c No. 8.

5 pieces only White Piques, cross and diagonal cord, regular price 18c and 20c a yard, Fri-No. 9.

5 pieces Double-fold Unbleached Sheeting, regular 15c a yard, Friday ..... 11c No. 10.

2 pieces More Special Half-Bleached Table Linen, 62-inch, warranted pure linen, regular price 45c a yard, Friday..... 29c

No. 11.

10 dozen Linen Towels, huck and crash, red border, large size, regular price 25c a pair. Friday for ...... 15c 10 pieces only Turkey Red and

Black American Prints, fast colors. Friday, 10 yards for.... 35c

20 pieces Plain Flannelette, 33 inches wide, in gray, pink and brown, regular 8c a yard. Friday, until sold ...... 5c

25 dozen more of those 20c

Ladies' Black Hermsdorf Dye Cotton Hose, while they last 2 pairs for ...... 25c

Any Fancy Colored Hose, ladies' size, 81/2, 9 and 91/2, worth 50c and 60c a pair. Friday for, per

pair ...... 25c

25 dozen Heavy Ribbed Cotton Hose, sizes 6½ to 9, regular price 15c a pair. Friday and until sold ..... 10e

No. 17. 100-yard Linen Spools, gray, black and brown. Friday only,

3 spools for ..... 50 No. 18. 3 boxes Flowers, regular 50c and \$1 25 a bunch. Friday, to clear

out, per bunch ...... 10c No. 19. Table of Blouses, in muslins,

prints and percales, regular price 75c, 85c and \$1 each. Friday only ...... 35c No. 20. 20 pieces Fine Lace, Oriental, Ponce-de-Net and Mentone, re-

gular 10c to 20c a yard. Friday for ..... 50 No. 21. 10 pieces Wide Flouncing Em-broidery, 24 inches wide, regu-

lar 25c and 35c a yard. Friday

50 pieces Fine Cambric Embroideries and Insertions, scarce new goods, regular 121/2c and 15c

Boys' Print Blouses, all sizes, regular 65c and 75c each. Friday ...... 49a

No. 24

Any Boy's Wash Suit, regular price \$1 and \$125. Friday for... 75c

48 only Imitation Cut Glass Covered Butter Dishes, regular

25c each. Friday for ...... 11c No. 26.

21 pounds Redpath's Standard

Granulated Sugar for ........\$1 00

pound of our 40c Japan Tea

No. 28. 5 dozen Clothes Pegs and 3 pounds of Washing Soda for... 106

No. 29. Women's Oxford Shoes, in black

or chocolate, McPherson's make, regular \$2 and \$2 35 a pair. Friday .....\$1 58 No. 30.

Children's Strap Slippers and Three-Button Slippers, just arrived, per pair ......35c to 80c

No. 31. Men's Fine Calf Laced Boots, sizes 7 to 10, hand-sewed soles, regular \$3 a pair. Friday, half price ......\$1 50

No. 32. 

No. 33.

Special lot of Men's Congress and Laced Boots, sizes 6 and 7, at just half price; regular \$3 and \$4, for .........\$1 50 and \$2 00 A few pairs Boys' Dongola and Tan Oxford Shoes, special price

for Friday a pair ..... 75c

# Runians, Gray, Carrie Co.

a yard. Friday ..... 8c

208, 210, 210½ and 212 DUNDAS STREET.

his garments, and rubbing his bruises, while he said: "Well, I thought I was getting on wheel, and, hang it all, I forgot that I didn't have the wheel with me!

# LANGUAGE

Its Marvelous Spread in the Present Century.

Spoken by 120,000,000 People-A Sign of Angle-Saxon Destiny.

> The New York Sun adduces some remarkable illustrations of the spread of Mr. Gladstone the English language. wrote an article in 1888, in which he pointed oc. that a century ago only 15,000,000 people spoke English; that at ... wrote it was the language of 105,000,000, and that if the rate of extension continued it would be spoken by 120,000,000 in 1900, and by 840,000,000 in the year 2000. It is believed that Mr. Gladstone's prediction for 1900 has already been more than fulfilled. The careful estimates of the millions of persons speaking the chief lan-guages, made in 1897, and undoubtedly the nearest approximation attainable, assigned to the Chinese language 400, 000,000; English, 120,000,000; Russian 100,000,000; Hindu, 90,000,000; German 60,000,000; Frindu, 50,000,000; German, 60,000,000; Spanish, 48,000,000; and French, 46,000,000. We see its most important rivals today studying English in all their advanced schools. A half century ago the ignorance of educated Frenchmen of foreign languages notorious, and that ignorance was both the effect and the sign of the supremacy of French before which forigners bowed down. That time has passed; no one can now accuse the French of ne-

glecting English and German, for they are studied at present in every advancd school and college in France. Eleven years ago the Volksraad of the South African Republic passed a law forbidding the use of any language except Dutch in the courts, in all public offices, and even in the transaction of business in the market places. The vice-president of the republic, urging the passage of the measure, said it was no. too much to expect that the people which had fought to be free would uphold its own language, and, as for him, he would give every drop of his blood to maintain Dutch as the national language of the Transvaal. Today most of the newspapers of that country are printed in English, half the men speak nothing but English, many of the schools, both in Johannesburg and Pre-toria, give instructions only in English, and all now foresee that in the near future English is destined to be the prevalent language The increased study of English Oriental countries of late has been subject of remark. In re-cent reports of meetings of the Royal Asiatic Society, and of interviews at the Chinese Legation in London,

# ASK YOUR GROCER FOR

"EAGLE" Parlor Matches, 200s. "VICTORIA" Parlor Matches, 65s. The Finest in the World. No Brimstone.

"EAGLE" Parlor Matches, 100s. "LITTLE COMET" Parlor Matches.

The E. B. Eddy Company, Limited, HULL, P.Q.

Japan, India, China, and the islands of GENERALS' the sea, under the training of the English-speaking people. Much has been said of late of the des-

tiny of the Anglo-Saxon to be the chief agent in spreading enlightenment and progress throughout the earth. No sign, concludes the Sun, points more directly and unmistakably in that di-rection than the wonderfully rapid diffusion of the English language, the expression of energy, the science and the philosophy that have made Western civilization the dominant force of the world.

## **GROWTH OF**

What Franklin's Spark Has Done in Half a Century.

In 1831, in the Boys' Academy, at Albany, N. Y., a still prosperous insti-tution, Professor Joseph Henry solved the mystery of the electrical telegraph, says Leslie's Weekly. He was the predecessor of Morse, and was the real father of the discovery. In 1866 another American, the late Cyrus Field, succeeded in obtaining cable communication from this continent to the old world. Now there are 15,000 submarine telegraphs in the world, aggregating 170,000 miles in length, costing a quarter of a billion of dollars, and transmitting annually about 6,000,000 messages. All the grand divisions of the earth are now connected by wire, and beneath every ocean except the Pacific the electric current pursues its silent

The telegraph lines of the world aggregate 835,000 miles, transmitting 1,-000,000 messages daily. What the electric spark discovered by Franklin and utilized by Joseph Henry has done for the development of international trade and commerce is beyond human calculation. But as a basis of computation, we may say that in 1866, when the first successful cable lines between the United States and Europe were put in operation, our commerce with the world amounted to \$783,000,000, while last year it had risen to the enormous aggregate of \$1,847,000,000.

Worms cause feverishness, moaning and restlessness during sleep. Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator is pleashave heard of Orientals who speak our language as well as though it were their native tongue, and in other ways have shown again the capacity for improvement of the great Asiatic races, of cure it for you.

## ROMAN NOSES

All Great Commanders Have Been Se Decorated-Features Developed by the Mind-Strength of Character Determined.

The features are developed by the mind. A child that is reared among pleasant surroundings and whose mind is filled with pleasant thoughts will have a pleasant face. The shape of the nose and chin will depend entirely upon the strength and character of the mental faculties.

At 10 a boy's nose may be small and turned up at the end; at 15 it may have grown larger and be straight, and at 25 it may be pronounced Roman. It all depends upon his mind.

The Romans had big noses with high bridges because they were a steady and determined set of people. Sturdiness and determination will give a man a Roman nose, no matter how little or stubby his proboscis may have been when he was born. The Greeks had straight, delicate, finely-chiseled noses, because their tastes were artistic and poetic. You never saw a poet or an artist with a stub nose, did you?

On the other hand, it would be hard to find a great general who had not a Roman nose. Get pictures of Alexander the Great, Ceasar, Frederick the Great, Napoleon, Wellington, Washington or Grant, and see if they have not all got big strong noses of the Romanesque type. Yet it is quite safe to say that if we had portraits of all these personages, taken in infancy, we would find their olfactory organs little pudgy affairs, like those of the common run of babies. These men were not great generals because they had Roman noses, they had Roman noses because they were great generals.

LIFE SAVED-Mr. James Bryson Cameron writes: "I was confined to my bed with inflammation of the my bed with innamination of the lungs and was given up by physicians. A neighbor advised me to try Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil, stating that his wife had used it for a throat trouble with the best results. Acting on this advice I procured the medicine, and less than half a bottle cured me: I certainly believe saved my life. It was with reluctance that I consented to a trial, as I was reduced to such a state that I doubted the power of any remedy to do me good.