London Adbertiser.

[ESTABLISHED BY JOHN CAMERON IN 1863.] Managing Director John Cameron and Editor,

London, Saturday, Feb. 18, 1899.

Tupper's Contradictions.

Sir Charles Tupper declared at Goderich on Thursday that preferential trade is the salvation of Britain and her colonies. Sir Charles has also been declaring for twenty years that the salvation of Canada is the National Policy. How can he reconcile the two statements? Imperial preferential trade, if it were ever attainable, would mean the negation of every article in the National Policy. Absolute free trade within the empire was the concition on which Mr. Chamberlain inwisted before he would officially discass the question of a preference for ectonial products in the British market. Would Sir Charles Tupper agree to this condition? If so, he discards the National Policy body and bones. It would be a direct contradiction of every principle of the Conservative rough edge of adventure, of which party since 1878. Before attacking Sir Wilfrid Laurier for not embracing Imperial free trade, Sir Charles should be honest enough to declare his own attitude towards it.

An Educating Discussion.

The discussion on expansion among our neighbors has been given a filip by the recent blood-letting in the Philippines. One of them asked a friend the other day: "Is your minister in favor of the policy of expansion?" and received the reply: "Yes; he took a text of two words last Sunday, and expanded it for a whole hour." That kind of expansion might easily be practiced upon this one word; but we mere-'y wish to say that such a discussion as to whether the United States should take up the "white man's burden," or high educational value. Much will be learned about not only the geography and climate of the late Spanish possessions, but also about the nature of a republic and its relations to the outside world. The arguments used against expansion have been used before against the extension of the republic's territory on this continent. They were probably as good then as now; but while arguments are good for quickening the action of the human mind, there are times when they seem to play a very small part in deciding the destiny of nations. There is a logic of events which is greater than the logic of party or of individual politicians. The United States has now placed itself in a position from which it cannot easily withdraw. It is responible to the world for the restoration of order in the colonies it has wrested from Spain. It must leave them now provoke international disputes, or resolutely set itself to discharge difficult and burdensome duties. At present the latter looks like the way of destiny. It ls an opportunity of service, as well as a path of danger. If America is thus to be a more difficult task to control selfish politicians than to smash up degenerate Spaniards, or disorganized rebels. One is negative; the other positive and constructive. There is one thing, however, very certain, that the selfish commercial policy advocated by a section of Americans cannot be exported without doing damage to "the full line of colonies," and provoking illfeeling throughout the world.

The Canada Life's Great Record.

The annual report of the Canada Life Assurance Company, published in another column, conveys an adequate idea of the magnitude of this great concern, which is representative of all that is sound and progressive in Canadian business methods. The history of this company has been a record of 52 years of uninterrupted growth, which is being accelerated by the present prosperity of the country. The volume of business last year showed a considerable advance. The number of policies issued was 2,649, for \$5,473,319 75, and the new assurances for the current year to date are in excess of recent years. The total business in force on Dec. 31 last was \$75,256,241 35, upon 34,733 policies on 25,464 lives. The financial abstract for 1898 shows the income of the company to have been \$3,036,449 44. The assets reach the magnificent total of \$20,038,817 33, and deducting all liabilities there is a sur-

plus of \$1.818.747 89.

It was decided by a majority vote of the shareholders to remove the head office from Hamilton to Toronto, the financial operations having become so extensive that it was deemed advisable in the interests of the company and the policy-holders to have the chief place of business in the financial center of the province. This, however, involves no change in management. President Ramsay and Vice-President Gates, both of Hamilton, were unanimously reelected, showing that the heavy Toronto shareholders have only the welfare of the company at heart, and were prompted by no personal motives in voting for the transfer of the head offices. The Canada Life is now in a better position than ever to conduct its gigantic interests, in which so many thousands of Canadians are vitally

Mr. H. E. Gates is the representative district

Klondike.

Miss Flora Shaw, the colonial editor of the London Times, whose Canadian letters we have frequently quoted, delivered a lecture on the Klondike before a distinguished audience at the Royal Colonial Institute, London, England, on Jan. 31. Miss Shaw made courtesy and instinctive reverence for

and lonely trails: would have for himself my way was made by a common consent of kindness in the men around me. The best that there was was always at my disposal. Generally I had my tent, but if, sleeping out of doors, one stone was softer than another, it was mine; if food was short there was always a portion for 'the lady' that someone declared himself not hungry enough to eat; if streams were deep to ford there was always a hand ready to pull me through; if one place in the boat was drier more comfortable than another I found myself surely in possession of it. The men carry the remembrance to the end of life, was turned for me."

We get a vivid impression of the splendid administration of law and order of the Klondike from these re-

"The honesty of the country was such that the precautions usually taken under civilized government for the protection of property were unnecessary. In the little wood shanties upon the mines nuggets are kept with as little precaution as if they were peppermint bulls-eyes. They are heaped in tobacco canisters, or disused fruit tins, or in any other receptacle that is handy; gold lies about in sacks, thrown generally under the bed or on it, with no protection but its own weight, which, it is true, makes it inconvenient to carry. As much as £20,-000 or £30,000 worth of gold will be sent down on mule-back from the mines to Dawson in charge of an unknown mule-driver, through 20 miles or so of country frequented by all the roughest prospectors of the field. Such a thing has never been heard of as retire within their own border, has a gold stolen in the country. The absence of brawling and drinking rows in Dawson itself, when almost every second door in the main street is the door of a saloon, is by common consent attributed to the admirable manner in which the Northwest Mounted Police perform their duty of policing

Miss Shaw expressed a high opinion of the general character of the population, but she might have added that the same population would be preyed on by its lawless elements if the latter were not held in restraint by a wholesome fear of British authority. To the vigorous policy of the Canadian Government this happy condition of things

is largely due. Miss Shaw made no reference in her address to the accusations against some features of the Klondike civil service, to which she had given currency in the Times. In the discussion that followed her lecture, Mr. Louis Coste, chief engineer of public works to fall into other hands, and perhaps in Canada, reminded Miss Shaw of these accusations, and took exception to them entirely. He said there naturally had been grumbling when the thousands of men wanted titles registered at once, in order that they might sell in London property which they share Britain's task, she must have a had never seen. Miss Shaw had paid little more of Britain's policy. It will too much attention to such complaints. The genuine working miner had no grievance.

> Lord Strathcona, the chairman, said that Miss Shaw had never brought any general accusation against the civil service of Canada. What she had said referred only to a few individuals. and in the crude condition of the country it would be a wonder if there had not been some irregularities. He was sure that Miss Shaw had the greatest respect for the civil service of Canada as a whole. What irregularities had occurred were now set right or in the way of being so.

In acknowledging a vote of thanks, Miss Shaw said that she had the highest respect for the civil service of Canada. She had referred to the matters of detail which were now, she hoped, a part of the past.

Agricultural Savings and Loan

Company. At the 27th annual meeting of this well-known institution, the report presented was very satisfactory in all respects. A dividend of 6 per cent has been paid: \$10,000 has been added to the reserve fund, which now stands at \$170,000, and \$2,000 has been written off the company's buildings, all out of the earnings of the past year. The real estate on hand at the close of 1897 was \$23,000, and during the past year had been reduced to \$13,000, which includes all properties which have fallen into the company's hands by foreclosure or otherwise. The currency debentures and savings bank reports show a substantial increase for the past year, but the sterling debentures show a decrease, the management finding that money can be obtained cheaper at present from Canadian investors than borrowing from Scotland. The directors of the company comprise some of the leading successful businessmen of the city, under whose skillful direction the Agricultural has attained its present high position, which it intends to keep.

There is little doubt that Hon. Mr. Harcourt will propose a tax on financial corporations, to cover the depletion of revenue from the sale of timber. There is no doubt whatever that the Opposition will oppose anything that Mr. Harcourt brings forward. The Opposition opposed the succession duties' tax, one of the most justifiable of all forms of taxation, and one which has in a few years netted for the charof the Canada Life for London and ities of this province over a million dol-

Law and Order Supreme in the Canada's Marvelous Hineral outer world, and is capable of Development.

The section of mineral statistics and mines have presented their annual report to Dr. Dawson, director of the Geological Survey of Canada, and it has been published for public distribution in a neat form. The progress of the different mineral industries of Canada the journey from London to Dawson is well exemplified by the data given in in the phenomenal time of 31 days. this volume. The result is most grati-She pays this eloquent tribute to the fying. The value of our mineral products increased from \$10,221,255 in 1886, womanhood displayed by the men with to \$28,661,430 in 1897—the last year for whom she traveled alone over rough which figures are available. The production per capita has thus risen in "I was usually the only woman that period from \$2 23 to \$5 53, an inof the party, and where a man crease of nearly 150 per cent. The would have had to make way grand total of 1897 as compared with grand total of 1897, as compared with 1896, shows an increase of nearly 27 per cent, and we know that the figures for 1898 will reveal even a greater advance. The most valuable products in 1886 and

1897 were as follows) :	
	1886.	1897.
Copper\$	385,550	\$1,501,660
Gold	1,365,496	6,027,016
Lead	204,800	1,396,853
Silver	209,090	3,323,395
Coal	3,739,840	7,303,597
Gypsum	178,742	244,531
Asbestus	206,251	445,368
Natural gas		325,878
Petroleum	525,655	1,011,546
Salt	227,195	225,730
Structural materi-		
ala and clay		

als and clay products 2,225,376 And yet Canada's mineral resources re only on the eve of development.

It may be that M. Faure's death saved him from witnessing the death of the republic.

Professor Nathorst, a brave Swede, will go in search of Andree. A search for the searcher of Andree may be in order next.

The English papers express disappointment at the alleged failure of reciprocity negotiations, but Canada is not worrying a bit.

Edison's son will marry an opera singer. The matrimonial taste of American heirs runs largely to the stage. That of the heiresses runs largely to England.

Sir Charles Tupper is up in West Huron talking by the hour, and in good voice. At his age it is simply wonderful. He has no more mercy on himself than on his audiences.

The embalmed beef investigation has begun at Washington. The commission should send for our late Minister of Agriculture. What he doesn't know about beef would please the war department immensely.

The provision in Mr. Ross' bill for the by graduates of the Ontario Agricultural College is in accord with sound educational principles. Agriculture is the most useful science in this country, and the youth, especially of the rural districts, should have a thorough theoretical training. The text books or agriculture in our schools are admirable, and the good work being done should be supplemented, wherever feasible, by the services of experts, as provided for in Mr. Ross' new measure.

The same day that Sir Charles Tupper declared preferential trade to be the salvation of the British Empire, Mr. Ritchie, the president of the British Board of Trade, gave preferential trade a dig in the ribs. He said the Government would be glad if some arrangement could be made by which a larger food supply from the colonies might be received, but if it involved anything in the nature of protection it was not likely to be fulfilled. Of course preferential trade would be protection for the British farmer, because it would raise the price of foodstuffs in Great Britain. If it did not, of what value would it be to the colonial farmers?

Observations.

There are several things which render it difficult to make rapid headway in settling all differences between Canada and the United States. There are three interests, to begin with: that of the United States, that of Great Britain, which naturally desires generally friendly relations with the big Republic; and that of Canada. Lord Herschell no doubt desires to serve Canada at the same time that he serves Great Britain; but we can hardly expect him to be quite as interested in the Dominion as in what he may regard as the larger interests of the Empire. The people of the United States are pretty keen bargainers-a little too keen, many think; and, besides, they have developed a rather overwhelming national egotism - not the best condition of mind to dispose towards the first word of give-and-take arrangements. As to reciprocity, the feeling I find, on the streets, or in railway traveling, when people have time to express their opinions, is, pretty generally, a feeling of stiffening Canadian sentiment. It is held that Canada should be willing to make, if necessary, a certain amount of sacrifice to promote the great end of bringing the English-speaking people of the whole world into better and closer relationship; but that Canada should not be expected to bear the whole brunt of the rapprochement. Reciprocity is always a good thing, if reasonably mutual; but Canada is every day extendher own business with the

paddling her own canoe. It would, it goes without saying, be highly desirable that Great Britain and the United States should be friends. Canada's contiguity to the latter country preaches the same lesson. At a fair price, the boon would be worth the

0+0

I sometimes get letters from persons requesting that somebody else be pitched into, but desiring that the name of the writer be strictly concealed. It is quite a convenience to have a good, roomy waste-basket.

0+0 Principal Grant must take frequent draughts from some fountain of eternal youth. His energetic versatility appears to know no limits. He keeps abreast of the important questions, and takes the trouble to qualify himself to speak. For example, in the days before the Canadian transcontinental railway, he crossed the Rockies, and saw the Pacific coast with his own eyes. He qualified himself to talk of Britain's world-empire, by a tour which girdled the globe. And last year, when there was much talk of Newfoundland, he was able to give Canadians the latest data as the outcome of a trip to the island. Dr. Grant, as principal of Queen's University, possesses the power of creating in students the aspiration to excel 0+0

The Ottawa Free Press fishes out a good "stop my paper" story from the New England Grocer. This subscriber was none of your abrupt people who jump on the publisher with both feet. This is his letter:

"Gentlemen,-I did not intend to subscribe for the New England Grocer after Oct. 12. I have taken it almost ever since its first issue. I am two months in my 88th year of age, and am now seeking the Kingdom of Gal & his Righteousness, through the Gospel of Christ. Who hath abolished Death & Brought Life & Immortality to Light. I have no need of the Grocer."

0+0 At the Berlin Board of Trade banquet, Mr. A. B. Powell, formerly of this city, replied to the toast, "Our Fair Dominion," in an interesting speech, in the course of which he spoke generously of such names as Hon. George Brown, Sir John Macdonald, Alexander Mackenzie, Sir George E. Cartier. He also commended Mr. Mulock's recent important steps in connection with the postal service. It was quite an affair.

WHAT OTHERS SAY.

A Winter Affliction. [Toronto Globe.]

Canadians have been smoking the pipe a great deal recently, but not the pipe of peace. Peace is banished from that household where the plumber is searching for the congealed water supply with a grease-dropping candle.

Tupper's Blunder.

[Ottawa Free Press.] The distinguished poet, Lewis Morris, may as well wipe his pen, kick his divine afflatus into the ash-pit, and obsquatulate. He is the author of the line placed on the new inter-imperial postage stamp, "We hold a vaster empire than has been." Sir Charles Tupper is reported in the Citizen to have, at Clinton, Ont., denounced it as "a most absurd statement," and "one which would never have been thought out except in the mind of a most silly man.' And this is fame.

> A Just Tax. (Toronto News.)

After a test of six years the Ontario succession duties act is generally acknowledged to be an excellent piece of legislation. If the provincial treasurer, in his need for further revenue, should decide to extend the provisions of the act so as to include classes of estates which do not now come within its terms, his course will meet with the approval of the people. In fixing the minimum value of a taxable estate at \$100,000, the Government dealt generously with capitalists. If they should decide to fix it at \$50,000 there would be little or no objection, and it

HUMOR GERMS Cuticura Resolvent Greatest of Blood Purifiers

and Humor Cures. That is to say, it purifies the blood and circulating fluids of Hunor Gerus, and thus removes the cause, while warm baths with CUTICURA SOAP, and gentle anointings with CUTICURA (cintment), greatest of emollient skin cures, cleanse the skin and scalp of crusts and scales, aliay itching, burning, and inflammation, and soothe and heal. Thus are speedily, permanently, and economically cured the most to rturing, disfiguring, and humiliating humors of the skin, scalp, and blood, with loss of hair, when the best physicians and all other remedies fail.

TETTER ON HANDS CURED I had been troubled with tetter for several years. At times my hands would be sore all over, so that I could not use them at all, and were so so that I could not use them at all, and were so tender that clear water, even, smarted like fire, and it spread over arms, neck, and face. I had been treated by physicians, but without benefit, when I began the CUTICURA remedies. I found relief before I had taken the first bottle. I used three or four bottles of CUTICURA RESOLVENT, one cake of CUTICURA SOAP, and one box of CUTICURA (ointment), and it has never troubled me since.

ELLA CURZON,

March 10, 1898.

BLOOD POISON CURED One of my children ran a rusty nail into his foot, which was most painful. His blood got out of order, and sores broke out on his hands and feet. I gave him one bottle of CUTICURA BESOLVENT and used one cake of CUTICURA

Soap, and the child recovered.

March 15, '98. kiss, J. S. FUREN, Markham, Fig.

EVERLASTING ITCHING I have been troubled with an everlasting itching and burning of the skin on my face, I was prevailed upon to try Cuticura remedies. The result was simply wonderful. In one need after using the Cuticura Soap and Cuticura Resorvent I was entirely rid of it, and my skin is in a healthy condition. D. H. VAN GLAHN, healthy condition. St., San Francisco, Cal.

Sold throughout the world. POTTER D. AND C. CORP., Sole Props., Boston. How to Cure Every Humer, free. SAVE YOUR SKIN Hands and Hair by using CURICUEA BOAR. THE RUNIANS, GRAY, CARRIE COMPANY.

TELEPHONE 1046

Remember, we close Saturday night at 9:30 o'clock. Clothing and Shoes.

Saturday is Clothing and Shoe day all over Canada, but today we'll be more than busy in these sections of our store. Prices like the following on lines like these should cause quick sales and make speedy clearance of the following

Men's Overcoats.

Odd lines, odd sizes, on sale until cleared out. This is how we do it: LOT No. 1-Men's Overcoats, in tweeds, meltons, beavers, etc., with velvet collars, well made and trimmed, regular, \$4, \$4 50, and \$4 75, to clear at\$2 00 LOT No. 2 — Only Men's Overcoats, in beaver, tweeds, meltons, etc., well made and trimmed, velvet collars, etc., regular \$6 50 to \$7 50, to clear at....\$3 00 LOT No. 3 - Only Men's Overcoats, in fawn, blue and black beavers, meltons, heavily lined, and trimmed, velvet etc., regular \$7 to \$10, to clear at\$4 95

Hats.

Men's and Boys' Fedora Hats, in black and brown, with silk trimmings, leather perspiration bands, etc., sizes 6 to 7¼, were 50c, 65c and 75c, on sale today, and until sold, for 25c

Men's Fine Fedora Hats, odd lines, odd sizes, from 6% to 71/2, silk trimmings, fine leather perspiration bands. These goods were \$1, \$1 25, \$1 50 and \$2, on sale today and until sold out at 50c

Boys' Suits.

Boys' 3-piece Knicker Suits, in all-wool Scotch tweed, light and dark colors, 26, 27, 28, 29, regular price \$3 50 to \$4 50. We let them go like this: LOT No. 1 - Boys' 3-piece Suits, sixes 26 and 27, regular \$3 50 to \$4, commencing Friday and

sizes 28 and 29, regular \$3 50 to \$4 50, commencing Friday all-wool tweed, sizes 32 to 38, waist measure, were \$1 50 and \$1 75, to clear at\$1 00 Men's Odd Pants, light and dark gray tweed, were \$1, to clear at 750 Men's Heavy Socks, all wool, regular 15c or two for 25c, to clear at, per pair 106

SHOES.

Clearing up odd lines in the Shoe Section Today and Monday, when broken lines in Men's, Boys', Ladies', Misses' and Children's will be cleared out at reductions of from 50c to \$1 per pair off our already close prices, to make room for new spring goods. Come early.

BASEMENT-Saturday and Monday.

10 only, Teapots, regular 20c, 12c. 4 only, Teapots, copper bottom, 35c, 24c.

4 only Wellington Knife Boards, 23c,

Odd lines at 10c and 15c, Tinware, to 1-lb. tin of Cook's Delight Baking

Powder, equal to any at 20c, for 15c. 5 dozen Clothes Pegs for 5c.

16 bars Gypsy Soap for 25c. 1 can Peas, Corn and Tomatoes, for

1 large bottle Mixed Pickles for 10c. 1 tin of Sardines in oil for 5c. 6 lbs. Redpath's Standard Granulated Sugar and 1 lb. of our Imperial Blend Black, Mixed or Japan Tea, for

Don't fail to see our 5c, 10c, 15c, and 25c tables. Special values in novelties.

ULSTERS-Your choice of any of our Men's Ulsters in stock to clear at HALF PRICE.

The Runians, Gray, Carrie Co

208, 210, 210½, 212 Dundas Street, London.



ALL THOSE whoare using gas, gasoline or coal oil stoye can save 50 per cent by using the

Cannom Owck-Baker Oven The Quick-Hater will never disappoint you; with the same regulation always the same heat, the same time and the same reults.

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would be the means of obtaining a considerable addition to the revenue. During the six years the act has been in operation \$1,073,832 has gone into the public chest from this source, every dollar of which we are told has been applied to charitable purposes.

> Overlooked the Gallants. [Ottawa Citizen.]

The Toronto school cadets were the first body of armed Britishers to enter the United States since the war of 1812. And on both occasions the visitors carried everything before them .-

London Advertiser. It will not spoil the joke to mention that the Forty-third Rifles of this city and detachments of the Dragoon Guards and Second Battery, visited the United States last year. They also were received with open arms and carried everything before them, except the girls they left behind them when they came away.

> The Matrimonial Question. [Kingston Whig.]

Father Fallon, of Ottawa, thinks the young women are too exacting nowadays, and that marriages are fewer in course. In the opinion of the Whig, women are not exacting enough. Every young woman should see to it that the man who asks her hand has the indusery and means of keeping her. Married life is too often a life of misery because marriage is too lightly contracted.

The great lung healer is found in that excellent medicine sold as Bickle's Anti-Consumptive Syrup. It soothes and diminishes the sensibility of the membranes of the throat and air passages, and is a sovereign remedy for all coughs, colds, hoarseness, pain or soreness of the chest, bronchitis, etc. The aboriginal population of Australia is dying out so rapidly that it has been proposed to establish reservations where the remnants can be instructed in agricultural labor and carGetting Ger the Grip. [Eugle Field.]

The gods let sli that fiendish grip Upon me last tek Sunday— No fiercer storm han racked my form No fiercer storm han racked my in E'er swept the Bay of Fundy;
But now, god-bye
To drugs, so I—
Good-bye to nawing sorrow;
I am up toay,
And whoo hooray!
I'm going of tomorrow!

What aches and pain in bone and brain I had not need to mention; t seems to me uch pangs must be Old Satan's on invention:

Albeit I Wast sure 1 die, assured me -The doctor And sure nough, With his e stuff, He ultimate cured me.

As there I lay bed all day How fair ou de looked to me!

A smile so mil old Nature smiled

It seemed to arm clean through me.

In chaste d mood

The scene viewed, Inventing, dly solus, Fantastic hymes Between e times I had to take a bolus.

Of quinine slu and other drugs
I guess I to a million—
Such drugs as erve to set each nerve
To dancing cotillion;
The doc's say
The only ay
To rout th grip instanter,
I sto policy

Is to pouin
All kinds? sin-Similibus . rantur.

Twas hard, a yet I'll soon forget
Those ills a cures distressing;
One's future it 'neath gorgeous skies onvalescing! When one

To drug say I—
Good-bye, ou phantom Sorrow: I'm up tay, And who, hooray, I'm going it tomorrow!