

London Advertiser.

[Established by JOHN CAMERON IN 1853.]

Managing Director and Editor, John Cameron

London, Tuesday, May 30, 1899.

Anti-Canadians at Work.

The Alaskan boundary question, from the Canadian point of view, is as clear as daylight, though deliberate efforts to obscure it have been made by some agency in Washington. The Associated Press has been loaded with anti-Canadian dispatches from this mysterious source. It has been repeatedly charged that the Canadian Government, by their petty grasping policy, have canceled the hope of further negotiations with the United States. Mr. Smalley, the American correspondent of the London Times, has become infected with this anti-Canadian prejudice so diligently fostered at Washington, and in a letter to the Times extols the conduct of the United States toward Canada as generous and forbearing, claiming that all the advances have come from the American side, while we offered nothing in return, and have exasperated official circles at Washington by our selfishness and presumption. Were it not for Canada, Smalley writes, Great Britain and the United States would soon reach an understanding. To the credit of the Times, and of nearly every other London journal, they repudiate Smalley's version, and stand up for Canada's rights in the premises, pointing out that the issues at stake are primarily Canadian; consequently Canadian interests must dictate the course of the British Government.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier put the whole situation clearly before the public in reply to Sir Charles Tupper Saturday and yesterday. He explained that the Canadian and American commissioners could not agree as to the location of the Alaskan boundary, as defined by the treaty of 1825 between Great Britain and Russia. The Canadian commissioners tried to arrange a compromise, but without effect. The two parties also failed to unite on a plan of arbitration. As a last resort the question was referred to the more elaborate diplomacy of the British and American Governments, in the hope that they would arrive at some agreement before the Joint High Commission resumed its sittings. Since then the two governments have been exchanging views, but whether they will be more successful than the Joint High Commission remains to be seen. Sir Wilfrid took occasion to give the lie to a statement sent out by the Associated Press on Sunday, to the effect that Canada demanded as a condition of arbitration that Pyramid Harbor and a strip on the Lynn Canal should be ceded to her without reference to the general conclusions of the arbitrators. Canada makes no such demand; she will accept arbitration unreservedly. Sir Wilfrid avers that if the boundary dispute were removed, the other matters intrusted to the commission would be adjusted in a few days. This is very reassuring, and shows the degree of progress the commission had attained when it stumbled over the Alaskan boundary. Sir Charles Tupper is to be congratulated on his change of front. When the commission adjourned he attacked the Government for not entirely breaking off relations with the United States, and he protested against any resumption of negotiations. Sir Charles now hails with pleasure the prospect of the commission sitting again, and he is disposed to give the Government a free hand in the whole business. He declares once more that it is a subject above party politics. He has come to realize with Sir Wilfrid Laurier the vital importance of the Alaskan boundary question to Canada. With the United States controlling the gateway of the Klondike, we are deprived of our legitimate share in the trade and commerce of our own Eldorado. We have good ground for challenging the title of the United States to that gateway. Surely both parties in this country should unite in upholding the Canadian claim to such a prize.

England as It Is Divided for Parliamentary Purposes.

The benefits of observing municipal boundaries in the delimitation of constituencies for the return of members to the Dominion House of Commons were well set forth by Sir John Macdonald in the redistribution of 1872. Nothing has occurred in Canada since that time to disprove the wisdom of that view. It has been confessed by the ex-chairman of the Ontario Conservative Union that the subsequent distribution, which ignored county lines, and professed to be a method of equalizing the constituencies, was really dictated by party exigencies, and was forced upon Sir John Macdonald by the schemers in his following. We showed effectively, in the list of constituencies printed in these columns the other day, that there was no ground for the claim that the constituencies were equalized by the gerrymanders of 1882 and 1892. On the contrary, the principle of rep. by pop. was nowhere insisted upon. But they ask now, "If you must repeal the gerrymander, and provide judges to divide the counties where more than one member is to be elected, why not follow the English system?" The Liberal Government of Canada have improved on the English system by providing that judges of the superior courts shall make the division. In England the dividing officers were civil servants. In other respects, it cannot be said that there is much difference between the Canadian system, now about to be established, and the English system.

It has been contended that the English provide that their constituencies shall be equalized in population. This is not the case. The English idea has been to see that there is fair representation for groups of constituencies, without being very particular about the size of the individual constituency. In order to preserve municipal boundaries, it is no uncommon thing to find a British constituency with one member from 20,000 to 30,000, while others twice as large have no greater representation. In this respect, though with fewer inequalities, the Canadian Government is inclined to follow the policy of Great Britain, which has the support of both political parties. The English example also is followed, as it was even in the gerrymander, by providing that centers of population shall not have a representation up to the unit, inasmuch as it has always been found that large cities can always look well after their interests with their incidental advantages in this respect over the rural regions.

The official figures recording the population in various representative constituencies in England enable us to make some strong contrasts in this regard. In the British metropolis some divisions with between 80,000 and 90,000 inhabitants have but one member, while others having only a little over 40,000 have equal representation. In Worcestershire we have Kidderminster, 25,633 people, with one member, and Beudley, 51,460, with no more. Pontefract, in Yorkshire, has one member for 15,332 inhabitants, and Scarborough, one for 30,504; but Huddersfield, in the same district, has 87,157, and Middlesbrough, 72,157, with only one member each, while the old city of York, with 61,168 population, has two members. Taunton is given a member, though it has only 16,616 inhabitants, but five other divisions of Somersetshire, all with populations of over 50,000, have but one representative. We summarize a few of the many anomalies in British representation, agreed to by both parties, in order that municipal boundaries may remain intact:

Inhabitants.	Members.	
(Bedford).....	66,568	1
(Bedford).....	19,563	1
(Bedford).....	62,374	1
(Devon).....	47,154	2
(Devon).....	63,980	2
(Devon).....	76,080	2
.....	33,428	1
(Essex).....	124,341	2
(Essex).....	28,374	1
.....	69,901	1
.....	59,352	1
.....	127,989	4
.....	253,906	4
.....	127,989	2
.....	84,384	2
.....	17,780	1
.....	25,335	1
.....	78,633	1
(Hereford).....	49,064	1
(Hereford).....	52,177	1
(Kent).....	19,821	1
(Kent).....	67,500	1
.....	65,411	1
.....	74,963	1
(Kent).....	21,704	1
.....	21,807	1
.....	29,647	1
.....	31,283	1
(Lancashire).....	100,262	2
.....	104,014	2
.....	132,513	2
(Lincoln).....	17,345	1
.....	53,452	1
.....	23,528	1
(Norfolk).....	23,528	1
.....	18,454	1
.....	61,660	1
.....	20,123	1
(over,	48,000	1
(over,	48,000	1
.....	27,412	1
(Northumberland).....	29,808	1
.....	33,459	1
.....	145,359	2
.....	26,478	1
.....	58,520	1
.....	55,614	1
.....	19,977	1
.....	75,912	1
.....	64,091	1
.....	9,008	1
.....	66,503	1
.....	50,546	2
.....	64,191	2
.....	16,435	1
.....	53,355	1

There is nothing in these returns to show that the English system is superior to that adopted by the Canadian Government. The observation of municipal boundaries in Canada necessitates far fewer inequalities than are required in Great Britain, whose example the Canadian Government have been asked by their opponents to follow, apparently without being seized of the facts.

The peace conference at The Hague is making progress on the line of arbitration. The London Street Railway should heed the example.

Spain buried her noblest dust yesterday. Castelar was the greatest rhetorician in Europe, and the one Spaniard of international repute. Needless to say, he was unsuccessful in Spain.

The London Chronicle is the one prominent English paper which sides against Canada in the Alaskan boundary dispute. The Chronicle bases its anti-Canadian sentiment on a Washington dispatch which Premier Laurier yesterday stamped as a lie.

The suggestion was made in the House of Commons that Canadian fruit exported to England should be branded so as to detect and prevent fraudulent shipments. The shipper who exports bad or inferior fruit to England brings the whole Canadian trade into disrepute. He should be branded himself.

Mr. Smalley, the United States correspondent of the London Times, who is trying to prejudice Canada's claims in the Alaskan boundary question, is an American, who migrated to England years ago, as the London correspondent of the New York Tribune. He secured the entire to the best society, and became more British than the Britons. American newspapers dubbed him Squire Smalley, in derision of his aristocratic airs. Lately he returned to the United States, to act for the London Times. He is a man of much

literary ability, but personally somewhat of a cad. His attack on Canada is evidently inspired by a desire to curry favor with the Washington authorities, who are doubtless very useful to him as news strings.

Mr. Gage, American Secretary of the Treasury, announces that the United States will not touch bonding privileges in retaliation for Canada's timber law. The news will be heard here with relief. Canada has no wish to see injury deliberately inflicted on American interests. That would be the effect of American interference with the bonding privilege.

No government or people have devoted themselves with greater ardor to the study and theory of arbitration than the government and people of the United States—London Times.

For instance, the rejection by the American Senate of the arbitration treaty with Great Britain, and the refusal of the American Government to arbitrate the Alaskan boundary question on the same line as the Venezuelan embroglio. Our neighbors may be great on the study and theory of arbitration, but when it comes to the practice—well, that's another story, as Kipling says.

What Others Say.

The Bank Robberies.

[Washington Star.]

Cracksmen from the United States are said to be robbing banks in Canada. The British Government will hardly suspect the people over here of taking any such underhand methods of getting back a few of the big deposits made by absconding cashiers in days gone by.

Spoiled or Despoiled.

[Hamilton Herald.]

In the States, Canada is being called "the spoiled child of the British empire." We don't know about that, but we do know that Canada has in the past been the despoiled child of the empire, and that she has been despoiled by American diplomats and government of British statesmen. But that time has passed, never to return.

Hamilton Statesmen in Danger.

[Hamilton Times.]

Such is the force of example. Last night Hon. A. S. Hardy, right before a room full of people in Berlin, kissed Miss Imgard Bitzer, a pretty little German maid, who had presented him with a bouquet of roses. "That comes of watching Sir Wilfrid Laurier's osculatory performances in public. We do hope the little girls will not tempt Henry Carscallen, or E. A. Colquhoun, or John Dickinson, with roses, for Hamilton has a horror of Hobsonizing."

Sara as Hamlet.

[Boston Herald.]

Bernhardt's Hamlet has got an advertisement she scarcely expected; but one admirer, at least, is rejoiced to learn from the Catulle Mendes duel that she has not become as stout as has been represented. "Bernhardt is form is peculiar, and when it was proposed she should play Hamlet one wondered how she would dispose of herself in tunic and hose. Never mind the 'lean shanks,' Sarah; they are millions better than the 'piano legs' of old age."

Songs of a Nation.

[Toronto Telegram.]

Any Canadian can be a patriot, but few Canadians can be poets. All the patriot needs is rich, red blood in his heart, but the poet must have rich, red ideas in his head. Patriotism is the fruit of impulse and conviction. Poetry is the flower of inspiration. No country can reap more than one really good national song from every two or three centuries on glorious history.

Canada is called upon to float to her glorious destiny a never-failing stream of rhyme, which is almost invariably shallow and often absurd.

A CONSERVATIVE EPITAPH.

A marble slab near the west door of the parish church at Tetbury, Gloucestershire, England, bears this inscription: "In a Vault underneath lie several of the Saunders late of this Parish. Particulars the last day will disclose. Amen."

SCREAMED WITH ECZEMA

Baby's Skin Red and Raw. Doctor's Medicine was Painful and Useless. A Stranger Advised CUTICURA. Cured in a Month, with Skin Smooth and Fair.

My little daughter, when six months old, broke out with Eczema. I took her to a doctor and he pronounced it "Moist Eczema," and prescribed for her. She screamed when I put the medicine on her, and I stopped using it. It was indeed very painful. Her skin was all red and raw, and moisture coming from it all the time. A perfect stranger to me advised me to use CUTICURA. I got CUTICURA SOAP and CUTICURA (ointment), and they entirely cured her within a month. She is twenty-three months old to-day, and her skin is like a piece of silk, and fair as a lily. Mrs. E. J. KANE, 515 Ohio Ave., Kansas City, Kan. Oct. 7, 1898.

PIMPLES CURED BY CUTICURA SOAP
I commenced to get pimples and blackheads when I was fifteen years old. My face was covered. I spent about ten dollars for soaps, medicine, etc., but they never did me any good. I used CUTICURA SOAP for two weeks, the pimples and blackheads began to disappear, and it only took three cakes of CUTICURA SOAP to cure my face of those homely pimples. JOSEPH B. CLAMER, Sept. 21, '98. 327 Court St., Elizabeth, N. J.

My face was covered with a pimply, ruptured, and itching skin. After using CUTICURA SOAP for six weeks, all the pimples went away, my skin getting as soft as velvet. E. CROME, 223 Malrose St., Chicago, Ill. Sept. 21, 1898.

Itching humors, torturing, disgusting eczema, and every species of itching, burning, scaly, crusted, and pimply skin and scalp diseases, with dry, thin, and scaling hair, instantly relieved by CUTICURA SOAP, gentle emollient with CUTICURA, purifier of excellent skin cure, and mild doses of CUTICURA. Sufferers, greatest of blood purifier and humors cure, when all else fails.

Sold throughout the world. Forster, Druggists and Chemists, Sole Agents, Boston. "All About the Skin," free.

Phone 1046.

THE RUNIANS, GRAY, CARRIE CO.

Phone 1046

THE BIG STORE sets the pace in

DRESS GOODS SELLING

by having the greatest variety, the newest styles and the choicest effects. We have attained a leadership that cannot be approached. Our collection of Dress Goods is ahead of anything you're likely to see outside The Big Departmental, and our prices, as usual, always the lowest. This week we are offering some lines at very special prices, which you must see in order to appreciate. They're bargains you can't afford to miss.

Here's Eight Lines All At One Price:

5 pieces Colored Tweed Checks, in brown, green and blue.

7 pieces Fancy Silk and Wool Figured, in new shades of brown, green, blue and fawn, regular 50c and 65c.

4 pieces 44-inch Plain Whipcord, all wool, in brown, green and fawn mixtures, two-tone effects, special for bicycle suits, regular price 50c.

6 pieces 44-inch Serge, all-wool, in brown and navy, regular price 45c and 50c.

2 pieces 44-inch Fawn and Green Plaid, hard finish cord, regular price 50c.

3 pieces Irish Wool Poplin, green and navy, hard finish cord, regular value 50c.

7 pieces Priestley's Figured Black Dress Goods, all-wool, regular 50c, 65c and 75c.

All this very special line all one price this week, only 35c yd.

Black Goods

50c—44-inch all-wool Black Crepons, mohair stripes, very bright and suitable for summer skirts; regular 75c. Per yard....

65c—44-inch Mohair Crepons, heavy raised bright designs. Special value.....\$1.75c and 65c

\$1.00—44-inch Black Crepons, in a good range of patterns, heavily raised; also bluster effects. Special at \$1.25 for.....\$1.00

\$1.50—Black Mohair Crepons, 44-inch, our special leading line, hard finish, bluster weave, at per yard.....\$1.50 and \$2.00

\$2.00—Black Silk Mohair Crepons, large wave designs and ribbon bluster effects, bright silk finish, at per yard.....\$2.50 and \$3.00

75c—All-wool 46-inch Priestley's Poplins, beautiful raised cord, hard finish, per yard, 85c and.....75c

\$1.00—All-wool Priestley's Poplin, hard silk finished cord, a perfect material for suits and skirts; very bright. Per yard.....\$1.25 and \$1.50

\$1.00—54-inch Ladies' Black Broadcloth for tailor-made suits, the leading style for plain material. Very special value, at \$2, \$1.50, \$1 and.....50c

Black Silks

50c—Black Surah Silks, very fine twill, won't pull; 21-inch, pure silk, at.....65c and 50c

75c—Black Merv, pure silk, for shirt waists, very bright finish, at.....\$1 and 75c

75c—Black Beau de Soie, 21-inch, guaranteed not to cut, for waists and dresses, at.....\$1.25, \$1 and 75c

65c—Black Taffeta Silk, 22-inch, good, bright finish and pure silk, at.....85c and 65c

50c—Black Satins, 24-inch, good face and bright, rich glossy finish, at.....75c and 50

85c—Black Satin, 24-inch, very rich, glossy face, mirror finish, blue and cerise edge, at per yard, \$1.25, \$1 and.....85c

Colored Silks--Special

65c—20-inch Taffetas, all the new shades—cerise, bluet, purple, mauve, navy, castor, brown, cherry red, turquoise and cyano; at, per yard.....85c, 75c and 65c

65c—French Foulard Dress Silk, 24-inch, in navy, black, red, white, bluet; also polka dots, stripes and floral designs. The fashionable summer dress silk, at per yard.....75c and 65c

The Runians, Gray, Carrie Co.

IMPORTERS,

208, 210, 210½, 212 DUNDAS STREET.

The Safest Drink for Hot Weather.

Montserratt LIME FRUIT JUICE

COOLING. REFRESHING. WHOLESOME. INVIGORATING.

Dilute with water and sweeten to the taste or use with any form of mixed drink.

Light and Shade.

Johnnie's Mother—Johnnie, how many times have I told you to stop that noise?
Johnnie (reflectively)—Seven, mother.

A Complete Cure.
"Of what did the faith-curers cure you?" asked the skeptic.
"Of my faith," said the ex-devotee.—Boston Herald.

A Bond of Fellowship.
"Women who wear eyeglasses or spectacles are always congenial." "Yes," they like to tell each other how they had to put them on long before age had anything to do with it."—Chicago Democrat.

He who has seen present things has seen all, both everything which has taken place from all eternity, and everything which will be for time without end; for all things are of one kin and of one form.

The Wreckers.
Two men shall dwell the whole wide world apart;
For years they thrive afar; then up they start,
And wheeling toward each other, soon or late,
Collide around a corner—such is fate.

The captain knew it was a particularly dangerous bay—and he knew little of Denis' qualifications; but he had of necessity to entrust the ship to Denis. "Arrah, man, make yer mind aisy," "make yer mind aisy; becase there isn't a rock in the bay but I could tell ye with me eyes shut, an'." Denis continued calmly, as the ship grated over one, "there's wan of them now."

Sarnia Post: The railway committee of the town council have received a communication from the Grand Trunk relative to building an elevator of 1,000,000 bushels capacity at this point. They ask the town for a bonus of \$40,000. The committee had a meeting, and it is understood, decided to report adversely to granting the bonus.

A decision has been handed down awarding the sum of \$12,500 to the sealing steamer Kito as salvage for rescuing the Canadian liner Caspesia from the ice flows in the Gulf of St. Lawrence, amid which she was imprisoned for 66 days.

A SCORCHER AT ST. THOMAS

Departmental Store and Contents Destroyed.

Loss Placed at \$110,000; Insurance About \$95,000—Other Conflagrations.

St. Thomas, Ont., May 30.—Robertson, Lindsay & Company's establishment, one of the largest departmental stores in Western Ontario, was completely destroyed by fire last night. The building was one of the largest in the city, and comprised half a dozen stories. It was comparatively a new structure, being built two years ago, and situated in the center of the city, directly opposite the postoffice. The fire started on the third floor, in the tailor shop, at 11:15 p.m., and in a few minutes the whole structure was a mass of flames.

NOTHING SAVED.
The firemen were promptly on the scene, but their efforts were fruitless.

A POPULAR AFTER-DINNER RELISH.

A Long-Felt Want Filled by Dodd's Dyspepsia Tablets.

While Curing Advanced Stages of Dyspepsia a Tablet Taken After Dinner Is Accepted Gratefully by Even the Most Healthy Stomach.

We eat an awful lot of trash nowadays—that is considering the use it is to our bodies when eaten. Think what a mixture has been sent down our throats at the end of an average good dinner. The stomach has to separate the grain from the chaff, the blood-building parts from the utterly useless. And to its extreme vexation, no doubt, it finds after it has finished its work that the greater part of the material was utterly useless. So the fact is that the stomach is greatly overworked. Now whether it has broken down

not a dollar's worth being saved, the walls alone standing. The stock was valued at \$85,000, and the building at \$25,000. Insurance on stock about \$80,000, and on building \$25,000. The names of the companies interested are not obtainable tonight.

The fire is a serious blow to the city of St. Thomas. The new metallic service of the Bell Telephone Company was also badly wrecked, seven large cables being broken and badly tangled up. Their loss is also heavy.

OTHER FIRES.

Bloomfield, May 30.—Isaac Wilson's barn was struck by lightning last night and entirely consumed, with contents. Loss about \$2,000. Building and contents insured in the London Mutual.

Quebec, May 30.—At Etchemin some children started a fire which destroyed in three hours seven private residences, with their furniture and out-buildings, the whole valued at \$10,000. There is only \$3,000 insurance.

Cincinnati, Ohio, May 30.—The Burnet House caught fire at 12:40. All the guests got out quietly and in safety. The fire made its way through the walls and ceilings, and eventually broke through the roof.

Even the man who thinks he knows it all is liable to lose confidence in himself when the baby gets croupy.

yet or not Dodd's Dyspepsia Tablets will help it.

They assist in the digesting process.

They help the stomach out with its work.

If you are troubled with the severe symptoms of Dyspepsia, viz., Indigestion, Sour Stomach, Foul Breath, Wind on the Stomach, Bilioousness, Water-brash, Heartburn, Catarrh of the stomach, Dodd's Dyspepsia Tablets will give your stomach a chance to take the time to cure itself.

That is the only way it can be done. If you starve yourself to rest your stomach, your starve your stomach also, for it needs nourishment like the rest of you. If your stomach is still "game," but you know from experience to refrain from certain dainties, use Dodd's Dyspepsia Tablets after every meal and eat anything you like. Dodd's Dyspepsia Tablets are 50 cents a box, six boxes \$2.50, or will be sent, on receipt of price, by the Dodd's Medicine Company, Limited, Toronto.