

London Advertiser.

TWO DAILY EDITIONS AND WEEKLY.

The Leading Medium for Advertisers in Western Ontario.

THE LONDON ADVERTISER COMPANY (Limited.)

LONDON, ONTARIO.

London, Saturday, July 12.

An Affront on Canada.

The report of the special counsel of the United States Department of Justice, on the Gaylor-Greene case, is insulting to Canadian justice. In the interests of international good feeling it should not have been given out for publication. This is the least the American department might have done. Gaylor and Greene are under arrest, charged with embezzling \$2,000,000 of United States government funds. American officers came to Quebec City in pursuit and kidnapped them with the most reckless and insolent contempt of the Quebec courts, and of the ordinary forms of law. The prisoners were taken to Montreal by their buccannery captors, but were returned to Quebec where extradition proceedings were begun, the Attorney-General of the United States being represented by Mr. Marion Erwin. Mr. Erwin complains to his department that obstacles are being thrown in his way, and insinuates that undue influence is being exerted by the prisoners' lawyers, because they are connected in a professional way with the heads of the administration of justice in the Dominion, and in the Province of Quebec. This communication, insulting to Canadian statesmen and Canadian courts, has been made public and will be the basis of an appeal to the British embassy at Washington by the American department of justice. Of course the British Government will not aggravate the insult by interference in the case, but will let Canadian justice take its course. The United States must fight it out in Canadian courts. If the Quebec lawyers are battling for their clients, it is only natural after the manner in which the city has been outraged by the kidnapping officers from the United States.

The New York Post accuses the Attorney-General at Washington of indiscretion in publishing Erwin's report, with its direct charge that the Canadian judiciary is corrupt. "This seems," says the Post, "a quite unnecessary way of inflaming a dispute which it is desired to compose. Any one can see that Mr. Hay, with a confidential report in his hand, would be in a much stronger position diplomatically than he will occupy with the press in possession of the whole scandal. Diplomacy, it must never be forgotten, is the art of getting what you want from other countries, not of making them angry."

Destroying Nationalities.

The Russlanizing of Finland proceeds remorselessly, and scarcely less drastic is the Prussian policy of repression in Schleswig and Polish Prussia. The benign policy of Great Britain in South Africa shines by contrast.

In Finland, Russia is engaged in a wanton attempt to crush the spirit of a nationality. There was no question of Finnish loyalty. Under the mild constitution granted the province by Czar Alexander I. in 1809, and untouched by every Czar but the present one, Finland has been tranquil and contented, and has fulfilled every obligation to the suzerain power. But the Finns have maintained their own religion, their language, their customs, and their unity as a race. The reactionary advisers of the present Czar determined that Finland must be Russlanized, and took the first step by forcing Finnish conscripts into Russian regiments instead of permitting them to serve under their countrymen.

Half a million citizens addressed the Czar, protesting against the new decree as a violation of the constitution, but the appeal was ignored. In Helsinki, on April 17 last, only 56 out of 300 Finns designated for military service presented themselves, and these were jeered by thousands of people. A squadron of Cossacks was ordered to charge the crowd, and trampled down men, women and children. Finland is in danger of losing all its political liberties, and yet the Finns are on a vastly higher plane than the Russians in education, industry, and all that makes for civilization and progress.

As a race the Poles are also passionately resolved to preserve their identity. They have steadfastly declined to fuse with their Russian and Prussian conquerors, either politically or socially, or to be rooted out of their own country. The Prussian Government tried the plan of buying large estates in Poland and settling them with Germans, but this has only increased the swelling of national indignation among the Poles. The present situation is critical. Prussia has also a similar problem in Schleswig, the duchy wrested from brave little Denmark in 1864. The sister duchy of Holstein, which was also taken from the Danish crown, has blended more readily with Prussia, as the population was largely German in speech and habit before the transfer, but in Schleswig the Danish language prevails, and Danish sympathies are strong. At the time of the conquest it was promised a popular vote would be taken in Schleswig on the question of restoring the duchy to Denmark, but Prussia has never fulfilled the

pledge. The sense of this wrong and the rigorous effort of the Prussian Government to supplant the Danish with the German language in the schools, have embittered a liberty-loving people.

In South Africa, though Great Britain has in self-defense extinguished Boer independence, she makes no attempt to destroy the Boers as a race. Their racial individuality will have the fullest and freest expression under British institutions. They will have every liberty they formerly possessed, except the power to deny political liberty to others. This is the spirit in which the British Empire has been created.

The Guttersnipe Can Scheme.

Surely the City Council will throw out the silly proposal of the board of works to allow unsightly waste paper cans, scrawled over with advertisements, to be distributed around the gutters. The City Council of Portland, Ore., by a unanimous vote, refused to permit the streets to be defaced with advertising cans, and only yesterday the ordinance committee of the Buffalo board of aldermen, without a dissenting voice, rejected a similar scheme. The Society for Beautifying Buffalo was up in arms about it. The streets of this or any other city are sufficiently disfigured by poles and wires, without studding them with these ugly receptacles, to say nothing of the impropriety of granting the use of the public thoroughfares for a private advertising scheme.

Old Age Pensions.

Old-age pension schemes are now working in New Zealand, Victoria, and New South Wales. New Zealand is the leader, beginning four years ago; Victoria followed a year ago, and New South Wales six months later. In New Zealand the maximum pension is \$30 a year; in the Australian states, \$30 a year, or 10 shillings a week. In New Zealand the beneficiaries must be over 65 years of age, and must satisfy certain requirements as to residence and character. No one is eligible for a pension who has property to the value of \$1,500, or an income of \$250, and there is a provision also for a deduction from the full rate in proportion to such property or income as the pensioner may have. It appears that during the first year 7,457 pensions were granted. The next year the number was increased by 4,639, the next by 2,227, and in the fourth the premier provides for an additional thousand, notwithstanding the calculation that the deaths will number nearly a thousand in this last year. The expenditure is thus \$1,075,000, and a writer for the Westminister Gazette believes that the pension roll will soon reach 18,000 and necessitate an annual expenditure of \$1,500,000. The total population of the colony is about 750,000, but New Zealand is on a wave of prosperity, and has not felt the burden. Our Australian brethren are making radical social experiments, and other countries will be able to profit by the results, whether these are a success or a failure.

A coalition isn't half as good as a majority of one.

Essex county is cutting wheat, and the summer holidays have barely begun.

This is Kitchener's day. Next comes St. Andrew's picnic and then the coronation.

The Ontario Government has a majority of one, with power to add to its number.

Poor Johnston has no faith in the saying that lightning never strikes twice in the same place.

Presents worth \$1,300,000 graced the Field-Slocane marriage at Lenox, Mass., last Tuesday. Talk about a diamond wedding!

Mr. Silas Toole, of York county, who was bounced out of \$5,000 by a very old game, might have saved that amount by subscribing to and reading a live newspaper.

The mayor of New York has begun a series of weekly talks to the people on municipal questions. In this city a weekly talk to the mayor by the people is more necessary.

The director of colonization in this Province has received inquiries about land from would-be settlers in Singapore, Sweden and France. Bye-and-bye even Englishmen will cease to address their letters to Ontario, U. S. A.

A cable dispatch says that Sir Wilfrid Laurier last night was "received with loud and prolonged cheers." And every British cheer is a rebuke to those placid Canadians who have slurred his patriotism. His position is secure in the heart of the Empire.

Could anything be more pathetic than the fate of Miss Strathy, the young Canadian, who had gone to Old London for the coronation spectacle, and was killed by falling decorations? Queen Alexandra's tender note of condolence to the relatives is characteristic of that gracious lady.

Chronic Complaint.

[Life.]
Bibbs—Wigwag is always going to law about something.
Slobbs—That's right. He's even going to marry a girl named Sue.

This Land of Roses.

[Boston Advertiser.]
Englishmen who are accustomed to regard Canada as Our Lady of the Snows will be surprised to hear that

..Poems the World Has Read..

The Daffodils.

[William Wordsworth.]

William Wordsworth was born at Cockermouth, England, in 1770. He went to St. John's College, Cambridge; after he had finished his education he travelled on the continent for several years, and lived for a short time in France. In 1797 he made his home at Alfoxden, in order to be near his friend, Coleridge. Later he moved to Grasmere, where he wrote so many of his poems, and finally settled at Rydal Mount, where he died in 1850. He was poet laureate in 1843.

I wandered, lonely as a cloud,
That floats on high o'er vales and hills,
When all at once I saw a crowd,
A host of golden daffodils,
Beside the lake, beneath the trees,
Fluttering and dancing in the breeze.

Continuous as the stars that shine
And twinkle on the Milky Way,
They stretch'd in never-ending line
Along the margin of the bay:
Tossing their heads in sprightly dance.

The Dominion grows the finest roses in the world, supplying Washington, New York and Boston with American Beauties. It is the land of roses—or, so, at least, they say. The American Americans say that the American Beauty, grown in Niagara county, is twice as fragrant and reserves the freshness twice as long as the rose grown in the United States, which is probably due in some measure to difference in climate and cultivation. All the year round large shipments of roses are made from Niagara, Essex counties to the large cities of the United States, where they command very high prices.

We scoff at him who stands around
And never tries,
We say that only those who try
May hope to rise,
Better we say, to fail than not
To seek the prize.

We say the ship may only drift
That spreads no sail,
We bid them try who shrink in doubt,
And then we rail
At their presumption when they try
Their best and fail.

It Was Hot.

[Judge.]

Visitor (to Nebraska farmer)—It has been pretty hot out here this summer, hasn't it?
Farmer—Hot? Well, rather. Why, we even had to put ice in the pond to keep the ducks from laying hard-boiled eggs.

Hops for Mankind Yet.

[Toronto Star.]

There is some justice after all in this world. The fiend who wrote Goo-Goo Eyes is in jail at Jackson, Mich., for the less serious offense of getting drunk.

Kitchener Comes Back.

[Cleveland Plaindealer.]

Kitchener is coming home.
Kitch the martinet!
Kitch is breathing through the foam.
Every sail is set.
Kitch will find a welcome warm,
From both poor and rich;
Hear the voices from the swam:
"Kitch! Kitch! Kitch!"

A Division of Labor.

[Judge.]

Mike—How much further does the soign say it is to New York, Patsy?
Pat—Twenty miles.
Mike—Well, that's only tin moiles apace.

Nothing Expected.

[Judge.]

Senator Windbagger (with dignity)—I have nothing to say.
Reporter (cheerily)—Oh, I understand that; but please state your opinion.

An Old Road.

[Edwin Markham.]

A host of poppies, a flight of swallows;
A scurry of rain, and a wind that follows
Shepherds the leaves in the sheltered hollows.
For the forest is shaken and thinned.
Over my head are the first fir rafters;
The crowd flies south, and my heart goes after;
I kiss my hands to the world with laughter—
Is it Aiden or mystical Ind?

Oh, the whirl of the fields in the windy weather!
How the barley breaks and blows to gather!
Oh, how glad is the free bird aloft on
"The heather!"
Oh, the whole world is glad of the wind!

Thin Partitions.

[Washington Star.]

"Contentment," said Uncle Eben, "is a mighty fine thing. But do trouble about it is just it is kin' o' haid to 'tinguish 'um plain laziness."

Ocular Demonstration.

[Philadelphia Press.]

"Mrs. Decollette, over there, puts every cent her husband makes on her back." "He's making very little, then."

Two Fields for the Explorer.

[Boston Transcript.]

Are there no fields for our 20th century Mungo Parks and Livingstones and Stanleys to conquer? Yes, there are. In the Wallahalla of explorers there are places for just two more. When the north pole and the south pole are discovered the roster will be full, and the Livingstone species of man will be as extinct as the dodo. Until some modern Columbus comes before the latter day Isabella (will it not in the modern case be a Rockefeller or a Carnegie or a Morgan?) until he comes with some preposterous-seeming plan to sail to Mars the world can never have another Magellan, another Drake, another De Soto.

The Work of the Fladders.

[Success.]

If we were to examine a list of the men who have left their mark on the world, we should find that, as a rule, it is not composed of those who were brilliant in youth, or who gave great promise at the outset of their careers, but rather of the plodding young men who, if they have not dazzled by their brilliancy, have had the power of a day's work in them, who could stay by a task until it was done, and well done; who have had grit, persistence, common sense and honesty. It is the steady exercise of those ordinary, homely virtues, united with average ability, rather than a deceptive display of more showy qualities in youth, that enables a man to achieve greatness and honorably. So, if we were to attempt to make a forecast of the successful men of the future, we should

The waves beside them danced, but they
Outdied the sparkling waves in glee;
A poet could not but be gay,
In such a jocund company;
I gazed—and gazed—but little thought
What wealth to me the show had brought.

For oft, when on my couch I lie
In vacant or in pensive mood,
They flash upon that inward eye
Which is the bliss of solitude;
And then my heart with pleasure fills,
And dances with the daffodils.

not look for them among the ranks of the "smart" boys, those who think they "know it all" and are anxious to win by a short route.

BRIDE SAID "NO" AT THE ALTAR

Marriage Ceremony Abruptly Came to an End.

THE UNEXPECTED HAPPENED

Expected Bride Has an Income of \$60,000 a Year—Groom Got Away.

Washington, July 12.—A story of a half-completed marriage ceremony came to light today in which the principals are Frank Mitchell, a clerk in the car department of the Southern Railway offices in this city, and Theodora H. Van Wyck, daughter of the late Senator Van Wyck, of Nebraska, and said to have an income of \$60,000 a year. The affair occurred on July 2.

On the evening of that day a couple appeared before the Rev. Dr. Radcliffe, pastor of the New York Avenue Presbyterian Church, and said they desired to get married. The downy bride had a name of Frank Mitchell, showed Dr. Radcliffe a marriage license made out in due form, and the minister, after calling two of his household as witnesses, proceeded with the ceremony. He had read a portion of the ceremony, when he noticed that Miss Van Wyck was very nervous, and when he asked the question, "Do you take this man to be your lawful husband?" he was much astonished when the prospective bride promptly answered "No, I don't."

"Because," Miss Van Wyck answered, "this is too serious. I've got to think it over."
Mitchell endeavored to persuade Miss Van Wyck to continue with the ceremony, but she flatly refused to do so, and after more entreaties, which likewise proved of no avail, Miss Van Wyck is said to have turned to Dr. Radcliffe and astonished him by suggesting that the three go down to have a supper and forget all this foolishness.

Dr. Radcliffe, when seen today, refusing to discuss the matter, saying that he had hoped to suppress all mention of the affair. He admitted, however, that a pair giving the names mentioned above had called on him to get married on the evening of July 2, but had left without having the knot tied. He refused to go into details.

Inquiry at the Southern Railway office developed the fact that Frank Mitchell, who had been employed for some time in the car department at a small salary, obtained leave of absence about ten days ago with the expressed intention of getting married. He is said to have told several of his fellow-clerks that he was going to marry a very rich girl and that he did not intend to work any more.

The marriage license appears on the books in the clerk's office made out in the names of Frank P. Mitchell, age 28, and Theodora H. Van Wyck, age 20. Miss Van Wyck's residence is given as Washington. She sent the winter here with her mother at the Hotel Normandie. Miss Van Wyck was named "Rumpy" because she was born on New Year's day, and is known to her intimate friends by that name. She adopted the name of Theodora. Miss Van Wyck left Washington several days ago for Rockaway.

Mitchell also left town hurriedly, first having resigned his place by mail, and it is not known where he now is.

North Grey Cross Appeal.
Toronto, July 12.—Mr. Justice MacLennan, as the result of further consideration in the North Grey case, allowed Mr. Boyd another vote that was appealed. This makes Mr. McKay's final majority five.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup.
Has been used for over FIFTY YEARS by MILLIONS OF MOTHERS for their CHILDREN'S COUGHS, COLIC, and ALL PAIN. CURES WIND COLIC, and is the BEST REMEDY FOR DIARRHEA. Sold by Druggists in every part of the world. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's" Soothing Syrup.

Some 40,000 bushels of wheat, being part of the cargo of the damaged steamship Indiana, were sold at the Louis Basin, Quebec, on Friday. The grain was sold in different lots, and some of it brought 48 cents a bushel; the bulk quantity went for 36 cents, while a more damaged lot sold for 25 cents.

AS THE OIL RUBS IN, THE PAIN RUES OUT.—Applied to the seat of a pain in any part of the body, the skin absorbs the soothing liniment under friction, and the patient obtains almost instant relief. The results of the use of many who were unacquainted with its qualities, and once known it will not be rejected. Try it.

Quebec Steamship Co., Limited.
River and Gulf of St. Lawrence.

Summer Cruises in Cool Latitudes.
The twin-screw iron steamship Campana, 1,700 tons, with electric lights and bells, and all modern comforts, leaves Montreal on Mondays at 2 p.m., 14th and 25th July, 11th and 25th August, and 2nd and 16th September, for Pictou, N.S., calling at Quebec, Father Point, Gaspe, Percé, Grand River, Summerside, P.E.I., and Charlottetown, P.E.I. The finest trips of the season for health and comfort. For full particulars apply to EDWARD DE LA HOOKE, or W. FULTON, London, or ARTHUR ABERN, Secretary, Quebec.

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DATES OF SALE: Colorado and Utah June 1 to Sept. 15, good to return until Oct. 31, 1902; California—Aug. 1 to 8, good to return until Sept. 30; Portland, Oregon, and Tacoma, Wash.—July 15 to 21, good to return until Sept. 15; Seattle, Wash.—July 15 to 21, good to return until Sept. 15.

Reclining Chair Cars, Pullman Sleepers, Cafe Dining Cars. Three times a week, personally conducted Tourist Sleeping Cars.
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sue nourishment; it also exerts an antiseptic action in the body, destroying disease germs. Powley's Liquefied Ozone increases the oxygen-carrying power of the blood; assists the body in storing up health energy. Any germ-produced or chronic ailment can be benefited by Powley's Liquefied Ozone. Severe types, like consumption, Bright's disease of the kidneys, blood disorders, may yield slowly. Ordinary summer sickness responds quickly to Powley's Liquefied Ozone treatment. It is most valuable for dysentery, diarrhea, cholera morbus and cholera infantum. Powley's Liquefied Ozone is a natural means of assisting Nature to get well. Contains no drugs or alcohol.

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DRESS GOODS--HALF PRICE.

HALF PRICE--DRESS MUSLINS.

DRESS SATEENS--HALF PRICE.

We commence on Monday a half price crusade in our Dress Goods, Muslins and Dress Sateens. Some rare snaps are laid out for this sale, and you will be fortunate if you get first choice, or even get here before they are all picked up.

Dress Goods, 29c, 49c, 59c and 75c.

90c Homespuns, 59c--Plain.

5 pieces All-Wool Homespun Suitings, medium weight; in fawn, castor, blue, green; very fine quality, regular 85c and 90c; only 5 pieces.

To clear, per yard, 59c.

90c Dress Goods, 49c--Plain.

One Table Assorted Lines of Dress Goods.

44-inch Whipcords, in colors and black, 75c and 90c.

46-inch Pirle-Finished Ripley's Suitings, 75c.

44-inch Priestley's Navy Herringbone, 75c.

52-inch Covert Cloth Suitings, 75c.

54-inch Homespun and Cheviot Suitings, 75c.

Your choice of this lot, per yard, only 49c.

Dress Sateens, 15c and 19c.

20c and 25c Sateens, 15c.

About 300 yards Colored Dress Sateens, light and dark colors, in small-figured floral and Foulard dress patterns, mercerized finish, regular 20c and 25c quality, all this season's goods.

Your choice of this lot, per yard, 15c.

See Display in West Window.

30c Sateens, 19c.

About 350 yards Choice Dress Sateens, mercerized silk finish, beautiful coloring and designs; all new this season; also black grounds, with white and purple; regular 25c, 30c and 35c qualities.

Your choice of this lot, 19c.

WAIST ENDS.

About 50 ends Colored Muslins, 2 to 4 yards, on table for waists, marked to clear at remnant prices.

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London to Vancouver, B.C., Seattle and Tacoma, Wash., and return.

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London to Nelson, Rossland, Trail, Sandspit, B.C., and Spokane, Wash., and return.

Tickets good going July 10 to 20, inclusive; valid to return within 90 days of date of issue.

Tourist Resorts Wide Open.

Muskegon Lakes, Lake of Bays, Georgian Bay, Kawartha Lakes, Magnetawan River, Thousand Islands, Quebec, Port land, Me. Old Orchard, St. John and St. Stephen, N.B.

Night Service to Muskoka.

Train leaving London at 6:40 p.m. connects at Toronto with 11:15 p.m. train for Muskoka. Wharf and all lake points, carrying Pullman sleeper to Muskoka. Wharf and North Bay. Cafe parlor car to Toronto.

Tickets and all information from Agents Grand Trunk Railway System, E. DE LA HOOKE, C. P. and T. A., "Clock Corner," Richmond and Dundas streets, London, Ont.

ALLAN LINE

ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.

MONTREAL TO LIVERPOOL, via Mobile, Rates of Passage: First cabin, \$65 and upwards; second cabin, \$45 and upwards; third class, \$25 and upwards.

NEW YORK TO GLASGOW and London, via Southampton, 1st class, \$35; second cabin, \$25; third class, \$15.

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CYMBRIC SAILS JULY 16.

OCEANIC SAILS JULY 23.

MAJESTIC SAILS JULY 30.

GERMANIC SAILS AUG. 13.

ETHEL SAILS AUG. 6.

Saloon rates from \$15 up. Second saloon from \$45 up, according to steamer and accommodation. Third class rates to Liverpool, London, Glasgow and Derby, \$3 and \$2.50.

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