

London Advertiser.

ESTABLISHED BY JOHN CAMERON IN 1883.

Managing Director and Editor, John Cameron

London, Friday, August 31.

"Too English!" "Not English Enough!"

La Presse, of Montreal, gives prominence to Sir Charles Tupper's statement that Sir Wilfrid Laurier is too English for him—too English in his ideas and political service. In this province the premier is represented as being too French. He cannot be both. Which is it? Sir Charles should make his choice.—Kingston Whig.

There is no necessity for the Opposition leader making a choice on the subject if the acts of his agents in the two provinces mean anything. The simple facts are as stated by our contemporary. The intention is to trust to the guillibility of the electorate, and run the two opposite types of campaigns against Sir Wilfrid Laurier, in the hope to make votes by the miserable expedient. Sir Charles Tupper assured the reporter of the paper printed in French, which was founded under his auspices, to promote his political fortunes, that Sir Wilfrid was "too English" for him. That is said in order that, without indorsing Pamphlet No. 6, the opposition leader may lend his influence to the attack made against Sir Wilfrid by the opposition leaders, it being persistently contended on platform and in the press, that Sir Wilfrid should be punished because he sent Canadians to aid Great Britain in combating the Boers. In Ontario, as we know, the opposition programme has been to condemn Sir Wilfrid and his government because they did not move fast enough. In Quebec, the action of the government is misrepresented, and the Prime Minister and his colleagues are condemned by opposition leaders and in opposition campaign literature because he moved at all.

Judging by the fact that the opposition deems it necessary to resort to this two-faced policy, the unprejudiced citizen must reach the conclusion that the action of the Premier with regard to the contingents was just right, and such as all patriotic candidates ought to indorse. By so doing they will condemn the miserable appeals to race prejudice that are being made in both provinces in the hope that political advantage may accrue.

The Non-Voter.

The man who doesn't vote is an enemy to his neighbor, his country and himself. He is a menace to good government, a friend to corruption, a hindrance to progress. He is either a contented, supercilious snob, or a sniveling, fault-finding, thick-headed ignoramus—and in either case he's a mighty poor specimen.—Waterbury American.

This language is pretty severe, and might be improved upon, but if it directs attention to the lack of patriotism which characterizes those members of the community who fail to go to the polls and vote for the man that they believe most likely to serve the public interests it may have beneficial effects.

The man who does not value his vote enough to record it on election day should be deprived of it.

A vote is a trust to be exercised, not to be treated with contemptuous indifference.

Canada and the Paris Exhibition.

The products of Canada, whether natural or manufactured, have taken a very high place at the great international exhibition now being held in Paris, as the prizes awarded to the Dominion so far undoubtedly prove. Everyone who has visited the exhibition has the same view as to Canada's position in it: the exhibits are most creditable, and the results likely to accrue from the enterprise displayed are certainly to be wide-reaching and highly profitable to the people of Canada. As Hon. Mr. Tarte said on his return the Canadian exhibits have opened the eyes of Europe, and properly followed up the exhibition cannot fail to vastly improve and extend our business dealings with every country in Europe, and for that matter with most parts of the civilized world. Hon. Mr. Tarte has very modestly protested against being personally credited with the results achieved, but even those who are politically opposed to him have to concede that his one thought, as honorary Canadian commissioner at the exhibition, was to promote the interests of his native land. We find in the Paris correspondence of the Montreal Gazette, the leading Conservative journal in Quebec, very strong support to the view that Canada's display at the exhibition has been a splendid self-paying one, and that the Minister of Public Works has done not a little to make it so. Says this correspondent:

"Credit is due to Mr. Tarte for the recognition which Canada has obtained here among the nations. But for the stand taken by him and before his arrival, by the gentlemen representing Canada, the bulk of her exhibits would have been scattered and lost sight of among the various exhibits here in almost every section of the exhibition. This, of course, is not the fault of the exhibition authorities."

There has been some attempt on the part of opposition politicians to stir up prejudice against the present government, because of the manner in which the Canadian affairs at the exhibition

have been managed, but such testimony as this, coming as it does from a far from friendly source, ought to effectively discredit the misrepresentations of these unfair critics.

When Laurier and Tupper begin their big speaking, this will happen: Laurier will say the right thing, every time; while nearly every time, Tupper will put his foot into it up to the waist.

The British and foreign trade of Canada was \$239,000,000 in 1896 and \$372,000,000 in 1900, an increase of \$133,000,000 in four years. In the whole eighteen years of Conservative administration the trade increased by \$66,000,000, or one-half of the increase of the last four years.

The St. Marys Argus (R. W. Dillon, manager and editor) is well named. Argus, of the Greek mythology, had a hundred eyes, or, according to some, eyes all over his body, only two of which slept at a time. The Argus of St. Marys is always alert, and nothing of interest to its district is overlooked.

As Canada now grows nearly everything, it is not surprising that it "grows" two of the best war correspondents of modern battlefields in Messrs. Hamilton and Ewan, of the Toronto Globe. The work by the latter in the Spanish-American war, and by both in South Africa, has not been surpassed anywhere. The Advertiser salutes them as a credit to their profession.

Discussing Mr. Smalley's eulogy of Sir Wilfrid Laurier, the Montreal Witness says: "Sir Wilfrid Laurier, as a French-Canadian, of whom French Canadians are justly proud, was able to secure the dispatch of the contingents with the least possible amount of racial friction. This is what the Times correspondent points out in his letter; and it was pointed out by the Witness at the time the contingents were sent and again when the matter was debated in the Dominion Parliament. Sir Wilfrid Laurier was the leader of the French-Canadians, and all but a few followed his lead in this matter. Mr. Bergeron, Mr. Casgrain and Mr. Monk, all Conservatives, supported the sending of the contingents as loyally and patriotically as Sir Wilfrid, and would have supported Sir Charles Tupper had he been in power in sending the contingents. But would any one of all of these French-Canadian Conservative leaders have exercised one-half the effective influence which Sir Wilfrid Laurier as Premier was able to exercise? To ask the question is to answer it. But the division on Mr. Bourassa's motion, in which as many Conservatives as Liberals voted with Mr. Bourassa, proves that the united influence of the French Conservative leaders over their very small party was not anything like as effective as Sir Wilfrid's over the Liberals. It was certainly a most fortunate thing for Canada, for Great Britain, for the whole empire, and for the cause of Imperialism, that Sir Wilfrid Laurier was the Premier of Canada during the past five years."

A Criminal Campaign.

[Hamilton Times.]

There is something humiliating and repulsive in the Tory proposal to conduct a campaign on the proposition to demand from Great Britain something more than the free and welcome admission of our goods, and the protection of our fleets and armies, in return for more liberal treatment under our tariff than we give the world, friendly or hostile. The hedging of the Tory leaders shows that they feel the proposal is debasing to Canadian manhood. In a word we say to Britain: "We are sponsors. We want you to give, give. We prate about loyalty, but when it comes to treating you better than we treat our enemies, our loyalty won't stand the strain. We are ashamed to take your protection and enjoy your free markets while we try to bleed you to the utmost. No honorable Tory, looking at the question fairly can with self-respect approve such a mean, mean, dead-end campaign. The son who accepts his mother's care and kindness only to flinch from her purse and pantry is the Tupper model, but he will not be admired by Canada."

And the policy is not unfringed with danger for the future. The Monetary Times trenchantly says: "A political issue in which one's party asserts in effect that, commercially, we are not getting fair treatment from England, and is not without its perils. There is much in the past to emphasize this fact. Can you create such a feeling of animosity in the minds of even a considerable minority, without creating discontent? Would such discontent be free from danger? How often have false impressions of this kind led to the undoing of nations? The exaggerated pretensions of the Boers have led to the ruin of the republics of South Africa, and will cause the very name to be blotted out. The Boers of China are playing the extreme patriotic game at the imminent peril of the nation. It is not possible to tell Canadians that they are in danger of being taxed \$40,000,000 a year for imperial purposes, as they are being told, without serious mischief being wrought. Such a plan of political campaign is to be regretted; it ought to be abandoned with the least possible delay."

Judge Francis Lowell opens the September Atlantic with "The American Boss"—his rise and sources of power. Brooks Adams follows with "Russia's Interest in China"—a very present question ably discussed. Mrs. Candee pictures the wonders of "Oklahoma," and Canon Rawnsley sketches "Ober-Ammergau." Mrs. Foote begins "The Prodigious," a brilliant short serial. A notable group of great general interest comprises Paul More's "Ancient Feud," apropos of Tolstoy; Marguerite Muller's "Gerhart Hauptmann," on the recent German Renaissance; Canon Everett's "James Martineau"; Ogden's "The Press and Foreign News," in praise of old methods; Trent's "Old Southern Newspaper," with appetizing extracts; and Fernald's dissection of a modern kindergarten "Child." Reviews of "Art Education for Men," Recent American

Piction," and "Books on Japan"; attractive short stories; brilliant poems and a lively contributors' club also appear.

RELEASE OF PRISONERS

At Nooit Gedacht by the Boers.

French Chasing Botha, Who Is Skedaddling Northward.

The Transvaal Capital Shifted to Nelspruit—Oycelone at Mafeking.

London, Aug. 30.—Lord Roberts cables the war office, under date of Belfast, Aug. 28:

"Gen. Rundle reports that he made a reconnaissance in the Brandwater basin on August 26, and suffered some casualties. One Boer was killed and 17 were captured. He also secured 700 head of cattle."

BRITISH PRISONERS LET GO
The British prisoners at Nooit Gedacht have been released by the Boers, and are marching to join Roberts' force at Watervalhooven, near Machadodorp.

BOTHA FLITS.
The attempted British enveloping movement at Machadodorp has apparently not succeeded. Gen. Botha has gone north with the Lydenburg road open. Gen. French is nearest to him, with better mounts than he has had hitherto in the campaign, and there may be an exciting pursuit. The country is difficult, and fever is following the rains. Gen. Botha claims to have 15,000 men, of whom 5,000 will fight until death. President Kruger is reported to be at Watervalhooven, sticking to the railway.

A LONG MARCH
Pretoria, Aug. 30.—The force of Gen. Baden-Powell and Hickman's Mounted Infantry are holding Warm Baths, 60 miles north of Pretoria. Gen. Jan Hamilton and Col. Mahon had only two days rest last month. He made many long marches, and took 12 prisoners a day on an average.

THE LATEST "CAPITAL"
President Kruger and his chief officials are at Nelspruit.

CYCLONE AT MAFEKING.
A cyclone that visited Mafeking on Wednesday evening did more damage than the seven months bombardment. It blew down or unroofed numerous buildings and leveled the military camp hospital, causing much suffering among the sick and wounded. One person was killed and two were injured, and there were many narrow escapes.

MORE INVALIDS.
Quebec, Aug. 30.—The steamship Tunisian with 13 invalided Canadians, is expected in port about 6 o'clock tomorrow evening. There will be no civic reception or address tendered, but the men will be met on arriving by a deputation from the reception committee, and a guard of honor, possibly from the R. C. R. L. and headed by the State Band, be escorted to the barracks, where accommodation will be provided, and Major Fergus will likely be authorized to pay them off and grant discharges.

THE BRITISH HOSPITALS.
Toronto, Aug. 31.—Mr. Burdett-Coutts, M.P., who gained notoriety in England through his exposure of alleged scandals in the treatment of the sick and wounded in South Africa, has taken upon himself to reply to Dr. Ryerson's defense of British hospital administration during the present campaign. He says:

"Why, if Dr. Ryerson had unlimited resources at his command at Bloemfontein, did he not have the hospitals supplied with the many things they needed? Dr. Ryerson's statement," he further claims, "has been contradicted by the remarks in the House of Commons of Mr. George Wyndham, parliamentary under secretary of state for war, acknowledging the very great difficulty encountered in the transport of hospital supplies to the country during the progress of the war."

DR. RYERSON'S REPLY.
On being shown these remarks, Dr. Ryerson said:

"This is not an answer to all. In the first place, I gave my evidence before the South African hospital commission in London when I returned. I then contradicted much that Burdett-Coutts had said, and I also stated that Mr. Coutts had visited my depot, but had made no remark to me whatever, either of the condition of the depot, or of the quantity of stores or condition of the hospitals. He knew I was the representative of the British Red Cross Society, and had large means at my disposal."

In Bloemfontein everything that was really required was obtained, either through me or from the local hospital people, and I denied, and do deny, his statements as to the alleged neglect of the patients, as to the unnecessary hardships they had to sustain, and to the general conduct of the medical branch. Taking into consideration the conditions of the war, particularly as regards transport, my opinion has been, and still is, that everything was done that could be done under the circumstances, and I complain that Mr. Burdett-Coutts was

Complete External and Internal Treatment of Cuts, Bruises, Burns, Scalds, Ulcers, and all other skin diseases. Instantly relieves itching and irritation, and soothes and cleanses the blood. A single set is often sufficient to cure the severest humors. Sold by all Colonial Chemists. Forster, Davis and Co., Ltd., 50, St. Paul Street, London, E.C. 4. "How to Cure Skin Humors," free.

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

FOR SATURDAY'S SELLING
Some Special Lines.

Two White Quilt Specials.

No. 1, 75c—5 dozen Honeycomb Quilts, heavy quality, neat patterns, regular \$1 25 quality, size 72x82. Our clearing price only..... 75c

No. 2, \$1—2 dozen Honeycomb Quilts, extra weight, close weave, size 74x84, regular \$1 35 and \$1 50 quality. Our price to clear.....\$1 00

Wrapper and Dressing Sacque Materials.

480 yards Paris Flannel, black and royal, black and violet, crimson and black and black and white, in stripes, checks and floral designs. Special per yard.....12½c
640 yards Paris Flannel, fawn and pink, fawn and turquoise, gray and sky, gray and mauve and gray and reseda, in Dresden effects. Special per yard..... 10c

FLANNELETTE SPECIALS.

EVERY QUALITY. ALL SHADES. PRICES RIGHT.

Special line in plain colors and stripes, per yard..... 50
Special line in dark and light stripes, per yard..... 6½c
Special line in plain colors and stripes, per yard..... 8c
Special line in plain colors and stripes, per yard..... 10c
Special line in neat checks, assorted shades, suitable for men's shirts, per yard..... 10c
Special line in neat checks, assorted shades, very wide, suitable for shirts, per yard..... 12½c

LINEN DEPARTMENT.

98 yards Bleached Pure Linen Table Damask, neat patterns, regular \$1 quality. Special Saturday.....79c
140 yards Bleached Table Damask, pure Irish Linen, special patterns, heavy quality, regular \$1 25. Special Saturday.....98c

120 yards Unbleached Linen Table Damask, extra weight, four different designs, regular 40c quality. Special, per yard.....30c
118 yards Unbleached Table Damask; one line very heavy, two others not so heavy, but very fine; regular 65c quality. Our special price, per yard.....50c

New Fall Dress Goods.

54-inch Homespun, in three shades of grey, castor, green, brown and black. Special finished cloth, will not shrink. Per yard 75c
54-inch Homespun Suitings, heavy diagonal twill, all wool, in brown, grey and green. Very stylish for skirt and jacket. Per yard \$1 00
52-inch Bannockburn Suitings, camel's hair effects, heavy, all wool. Very stylish line in shades of brown, castor and greys. Special, per yard.....\$1 00
54-inch Homespun Suitings, heavy, all wool, with camel's hair finish. Special for odd skirts or suits. Per yard.....\$1 00
52-inch Cheviot Suitings, all wool, with good heavy, rough finish, in navy, black, garnet and brown. Special per yard.....\$1 00

56-inch Homespun Suitings, heavy Cheviot effect, with rough hair finished surface, in new tints of green, blue and brown. Per yard.....\$1 35

56-inch Cheviot Suitings, with frieze finish, heavy, for unlined skirts, in castor, brown, green, Oxford greys and black. For stylish fall suit. Per yard.....\$1 25

Special line of Tweed and Cheviot Homespuns, in all colors, 42-inch wide, good heavy weight for fall and winter wear. Extra special. Per yard..... 25c

Special line of Tweed Suitings, 44-inch, all wool, in plain twills and invisible checks, in good colors for fall wear. Special. Per yard... 50c

not acting in a fair or honorable manner by living in Bloemfontein in the greatest possible luxury, possessing a house and every possible convenience and comfort, and yet giving none of his attention to the relief of the distress which, according to his statements, existed in that town. If he had complaints to make he could in the first place have made them to Lord Roberts, who officially denies that he made that complaint to him. Mr. Burdett-Coutts made no complaint to me, nor do I know of his making any complaint to any other authority. It would appear that Mr. Burdett-Coutts had not forgotten his early training in ward politics in the city of Philadelphia."

Canadian Casualties.

DIED
Ottawa, Aug. 30.—The militia department this morning received the following cablegrams:
Cape Town, Aug. 29.—409, E Battery, Royal Canadian Artillery, died of enteric fever, Kimberley, Aug. 28. (Signed) Milner.
No. 409 is Trumpeter G. W. Bradley, Royal Canadian Artillery. Next of kin, Robert Bradley, 57 Eustache street, Quebec.

WOUNDED.
General Natal army to Lord Minto.—Machadodorp, Aug. 28.—Lord Strathcona's Corps: Slightly wounded—422, Trooper D. Burnett, forehead; 266, F. C. Whitley, chest and hand. (Signed) General, Natal army.
No. 62, D. Burnett, is an Ottawa boy, who joined the Strathcona reinforcement; 266 is F. C. Whitley, of Holland, Ont.

INSANE FROM SUNSTROKE.
Quebec, Aug. 30.—Private F. B. Strong, late of the Royal Canadian Regiment in South Africa, who was one of the 29 invalids who returned to Canada by the Parisian about six weeks ago, and who was sent home on account of a sunstroke, received during the battle of Paardeberg, has been placed in the insane asylum at Dartmouth, N. B. He suffered from a hallucination that he must return to the front immediately. Private Strong, while at the front, was a member of F. Company, but it is stated he came from New Brunswick. He was not attached to any militia corps before his enlistment.
Four members of the party of returning invalided Canadian soldiers arrived at Winnipeg Thursday morning: Sergt. Collin, of Whitesour, and Pte. W. Smith, of Macleod, who enlisted with the Strathcona Horse; Pte. C. E. Fisk, of Calgary, and Trooper A. McCall, of Regina.

Seven Years in Bed.
"Will wonders never cease?" inquire the friends of Mrs. Pease, of Lawrence, Kansas. They knew she had been unable to leave her bed in seven years on account of kidney and liver trouble, nervous prostration and general debility; but "Three bottles of Electric Bitters enabled me to walk," she writes, "and in three months I felt like a new person." Women suffering from Headache, Backache, Nervousness, Sleeplessness, Melancholy, Fainting and Dizzy Spells will find it a priceless blessing. Try it. Satisfaction is guaranteed. Only 50c, at W. T. Strong & Co.'s drug store.
There is one body that knows more than anybody, and that is everybody.—Talleyrand.

THE POLITICAL HOROSCOPE

Liberal Prospects Are Most Satisfactory.

Mr. Archie Campbell's View of Affairs in the East.—Hon. J. M. Gibson Talks About the West—Political News From Various Points.

AT THE EAST.

Mr. Archie Campbell and Mrs. Campbell are in Ottawa on their way home from a month's trip east. Mr. Campbell has for some time past been urged by a large circle of friends in and about Toronto to contest West York against N. Clarke Wallace. Asked regarding the matter by a correspondent, Mr. Campbell said that he was assured by his friends that he had a good chance of beating Mr. Wallace, and was being strongly urged to enter the lists against him. It was, however, a serious question for him to leave his old friends in Kent, and he had not yet come to a decision.

During his trip east Mr. Campbell visited most of the business centers in Nova Scotia and New Brunswick. Everywhere he found the most unquestionable evidence of prosperity. "Why," he said, "to get accommodation at the hotels I had to telegraph ahead in almost every case. At Sydney it is reported that there are 3,000 houses in course of construction. Recently a single lot which a couple of years ago would not have realized over \$600 was bought by the Merchants' Bank of Prince Edward Island for \$12,000. The Dominion Coal Company is lifting 1,000 tons per day, and would lift more if they could get the men. They have now 4,000 men employed. Recently they had to refuse an offer from the Russian government for a million tons of coal to be delivered at Antwerp. I think it was. All of which goes to show how fallacious are Senator McKeown's prophecies that with a Liberal government and a reduction in coal duties the Canadian coal mining industry would go to the bad. Today they can't get coal out fast enough. They are making money hand over fist."

"How about the political situation?" "I was pleased to see the air of general confidence everywhere manifest among our friends. Prosperity and success in course of construction. Recently a single lot which a couple of years ago would not have realized over \$600 was bought by the Merchants' Bank of Prince Edward Island for \$12,000. The Dominion Coal Company is lifting 1,000 tons per day, and would lift more if they could get the men. They have now 4,000 men employed. Recently they had to refuse an offer from the Russian government for a million tons of coal to be delivered at Antwerp. I think it was. All of which goes to show how fallacious are Senator McKeown's prophecies that with a Liberal government and a reduction in coal duties the Canadian coal mining industry would go to the bad. Today they can't get coal out fast enough. They are making money hand over fist."

posed towards me, and there should be no difficulty there."

AT THE WEST.

Lieut.-Col. J. M. Gibson, the attorney-general of Ontario, in speaking of the political situation, remarked that the feeling in Western Ontario was exceptionally good, and was, moreover, growing in the right direction. The Ross government was strong in the approval of the people, and would continue so. With reference to Dominion politics, he could speak with a knowledge of facts that assured him of the strong hold on the minds of the people which Sir Wilfrid Laurier and his government now enjoy. Mr. Gibson's own riding, East Wellington, is composed of portions of North, Center and South Wellington, as constituted for Dominion purposes. In these ridings Messrs. James McMullen, M.P., Andrew Semple, M.P., and Hugh Guthrie are the Liberal standard-bearers, and the three Wellingtons will be in line for Laurier. SIR CHARLES TUPPER AND H. J. McDOUGALL.

Sydney, N. S., Aug. 30.—At a large convention this afternoon, Sir Charles Tupper and Hector J. McDougall were nominated for the Commons. Sir Charles Tupper arrived at Sydney last night. Three hundred Conservatives met him at the station and cheered him as he stepped from the train. From the steps of the Sydney hotel he addressed the gathering briefly.

SIR RICHARD CARTWRIGHT.
Norwich, Ont., Aug. 30.—The convention of South Oxford Reformers held here yesterday was large and representative. Sir R. J. Cartwright received unanimous nomination and addressed the convention at length on the political issues before the country.

LIBERAL CONVENTIONS.
The following Liberal conventions will nominate candidates:
Sept. 1—South Brant, at Brantford.
Sept. 3—South Grey, at Durham.
Sept. 7—East York, at East Toronto.
Sept. 10—East Lambton, at Watford.
Sept. 12—Muskoka and Parry Sound, at Emsdale.

NOTES.

In East Peterboro, John Lang, M. P., will again be the Liberal candidate. W. M. German, M. P. P. and ex M. P. P., Welland, has accepted the Liberal nomination in that constituency for the Commons.

Lewis Wigle, ex-M.P., the Conservative nominee of South Essex, is endeavoring to get Sir Charles Tupper and Hon. George E. Foster to visit Leamington after the Windsor picnic.

A meeting of the Liberals of West Elgin will be held at West Lorne on Tuesday, Sept. 18, to nominate a candidate for the Dominion Parliament.

Brandon Conservatives will nominate a candidate at Souris, Sept. 6, for the Commons, to oppose Hon. Clifford Sifton.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier yesterday was at the Chateau Frontenac, Quebec. West Kent Liberals would like Mr. Archie Campbell to run in that constituency again, and a requisition is being circulated which asks that gentleman to accept the nomination. The requisition already bears over 200 signatures of representative men.

THE COUGHING and wheezing of persons troubled with bronchitis or the asthma is excessively harassing to themselves and annoying to others. Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil obviates all this entirely, safely and speedily, and is a benign remedy for amnesia, sore injuries, piles, kidney and spinal troubles.