

The Advertiser Cabled Correspondence

FOUNDED BY JOHN CAMERON IN 1858.

London, Saturday, Oct. 10, 1896.

The Liberal Leadership.

The resignation of Lord Rosebery as Liberal leader in Great Britain has not caused the sensation which its announcement would have created if a general election had been impending. There is plenty of time between now and next general election for the British Liberals to consider the whole situation and get the party into the best fighting position both in the House of Commons and in the country. The probability is that meanwhile Sir William Vernon Harcourt, who has been leader of the Liberals in the House of Commons since Mr. Gladstone's retirement from public life, will become leader of the party. But he is 70 years of age, troubled with poor eyesight, and otherwise not in the best of health, though a giant mentally and one of the best debaters in Parliament. The probable coming man is Hon. Mr. Asquith. He is young, a man of great ability, a speaker of the first rank, and in easy circumstances.

Mr. Asquith will be Prime Minister of Great Britain in the near future, of all ports mislead.

Says the Toronto Week: "Be their stay in Canada long or short, Lord and Lady Aberdeen will always be kindly remembered by those with whom they came in contact during this tour."

A Pat Office Vacant.

The late Honorable and Most Rev. Edward White Benson, D.D., Archbishop of Canterbury and Primate of all England, whose sudden death in Hawarden Parish Church, yesterday, is chronicled in our cablegrams, was probably the highest paid clergyman in the world. He had an income of £75,000 a year, with two official residences—Lambeth Palace, S. E., and Addington Park, Croydon. The Archbishop of York and the Bishop of London have each \$50,000 a year, and a palace to live in. The average English bishop enjoys a stipend of £25,000 per annum. Neither the First Lord of the Treasury, nor the Lord Chancellor, receive as much remuneration for their services as does the Archbishop of Canterbury. The First Lord is paid \$25,000 and the Lord Chancellor \$30,000 a year, and both find themselves.

It will be interesting to note who will receive appointment to the vacant archbishopric. The office is the gift of the crown, which means that Lord Salisbury will nominate the lucky man. Mr. Gladstone was Premier when Dr. Benson was elevated.

Cause of Typhoid Fever.

The dangers arising from an impure water supply are strongly emphasized by the Indiana State Board of Health, which has been investigating a remarkable condition of affairs at Rock Lane, where 75 per cent of the population have suffered at some time during the last year from typhoid. It was found that all those who had been ill had been attendants at the Rock Lane Church, where there is a well, from which the worshippers have been in the habit of drinking. A microscopic examination of the water from this well shows it full of bacteria, and a chemical analysis shows the water to be badly polluted. The well has been condemned and closed.

It is safe to say that a large proportion of the typhoid fever outbreaks in rural districts could be traced to similar causes. Pure water for man and beast cannot too strongly be insisted on, or at all events, as pure as it can be made by keeping it free from contaminating substances.

SOME QUEER DOINGS.

Not long after the election the *Fredrickton* (N. B.) Herald published the following:

To the Agent of the Conservatives at Chipman:

Dear Sir,—Mr. — is on your voters' list; he voted for Mr. Wilmot here. Let him vote for Chipman. He will show you his ballot, and you can, after seeing his ballot, use him well. Yours truly, (Signed) Fred St. J. Bliss, Northfield, Aug. 25, 1896.

Mr. Bliss was an active worker for Mr. Wilmot, and, seemingly, he had his own ideas of how to conduct a campaign on lines of electoral honesty and purity. The authenticity of the letter has never been questioned in the press. Now, the Herald publishes a letter which is even more characteristic of the methods of these men:

John R. Dunn, barrister, notary, etc., Stockton Building, 94 Prince William street.

St. John, N. B., Aug. 21, 1896.

Chief White or any of Liberal-Conservative Committee of Burton Polling District, No. 20.

The bearer, John Holland, who is on the list as John Holland, is all right. Pay him for his vote. I have given him enough for fare. (Signed) John R. Dunn.

It is perhaps hardly necessary, remarks the *St. John Globe*, to say that Mr. Dunn is a leader in the Conservative party. He was one of Mr. J. D. Hazen's lieutenants in the St. John campaign, and he was very prominent in the Queens election. Is comment needed?

The novelette in *Lippincott's* for October is "The Crown Prince of Romania," by Edward Van Dine. The author of "The Manhattaners," a story of foreign conspirators in America, D. C. Macdonald describes "England's Army in India," "Russian Boys and Girls at School," by Isabel F. H. Brown, "The Boy's Host," and "Bullwinkle" are short stories, and William Cecil Elam, in "Shakespeare's Old Saw," explores an interesting field. Geo. G. Wesley writes of "Some Old Clubs," and A. F. Barnum of "The Quays of Paris." Philadelphia: J. B. Lippincott & Co.

Strange Reason Attributed for Lord Rosebery's Resignation--A Woman in the Case.

The Czar's Tact--The New Triple Alliance--Growth From Germany--The Occupation of Egypt--Ireland in Hard Luck.

London, Oct. 11.—Of course, Lord Rosebery's resignation of the Liberal leadership is the topic of the hour. A correspondent cables as follows: Paradoxical though it is, Lord Rosebery's resignation has given him a power and force in his party greater than it has been at any moment before since he came into the Premiership. His speech at Edinburgh confirms his renewed leadership, except that he obviously will be the actual leader hereafter, whatever may be the nominal leader of the party, instead of occupying the disputed, anxious, ineffective position he has heretofore held. His extraordinary statement of the obstacles by which he has been opposed within his own ranks not only explains his half-humorous cynicism of the past two years, but is a revelation of inside politics, unprecedented, probably, in English history. But the exposition he makes of his views on the Armenian question puts him in a night in the position of the leading statesman of Great Britain. He spoke two hours, and it was probably the greatest speech he ever made. In its dealings with personal questions it showed admirable restraint. Lord Rosebery placed great stress upon the horrors of war, and little upon its glories and righteousness when the cause is righteous.

IS THERE A WOMAN IN THE CASE?

One cannot well leave this subject without some reference to the strange reason for Lord Rosebery's resignation assigned in quarters which are often well informed in such matters, although possibly it is not more than a revival of an old report. It is that the resignation is connected with his lordship's matrimonial intentions. It will be remembered that rumor persisted for some time that Lord Rosebery's name with that of one of the Prince of Wales' daughters, since happily refuted. Now it is declared that the mistake was then made, and that the lady whose hand the noble earl had vowed to seek in Rome was actually the Prince's daughter Victoria. The story goes that the Prince did not regard the match with much disfavour, but that it had to be abandoned in consequence of opposition from a higher quarter. That is to say, the Queen disapproved. The lady, although 25 years old, remains unmarried, and the earl is still the best preserved unmarried peer in the British matrimonial mart; but according to the report referred to they will not much longer remain in single blessedness, all opposition to their union having been removed on condition that Lord Rosebery retire from active participation in politics. Another version, not widely different from the foregoing, names the German widow of an English prince as the future Countess of Rosebery, and one is as probable as the other.

THE CZAR'S CLEVERNESS.

The Czar of All Europe, as one of the French newspapers half-seriously, half-facetiously, called him, has at length withdrawn himself from public view for the present, and now the world is asking, in calmer mood, what is the meaning of all the noise and splendor of the past week? If one should point out that England was swept by storm and rain, while Paris enjoyed under smiling skies during the three days of the Czar's visit to the French capital, and should deduct therefrom dark auguries for Great Britain, and happy ones for France and Russia, he would be doing as wise a thing as most of the political prophets, whose voices are loud in Europe today. The strongest impression seems to be that the paramount object to the Czar's visit was to make an alliance with the French people themselves, and not with their rulers. He accomplished that object with wonderful cleverness. He recognized fully and publicly that France is a democracy, and that the people and the people only are the source of power. He testified in a dozen different ways his acceptance of that fact. Not only did he visit every great shrine of national pride and patriotism, but to the direct representatives of the people, such as President Brisson, of the Chamber, and President Baudein, of the Paris Municipal Council, he expressed his appreciation of republican institutions. To M. Brisson he said at once on receiving him, that he was glad to meet a man who represented the real source of power in France, and in saying that he bound to himself the great radical party, which was beginning to question rather loudly the congruity of an alliance between democracy and despotism.

FRANCO-RUSSIAN UNITY.

Discussion has been revived in the past day or two over the question whether a written treaty of alliance exists between France and Russia. It is entirely immaterial. The Czar evidently knows that his alliance must rest upon the affection of the French masses, for without it a treaty would be of no value. There is no question that he has secured it, nor is it doubtful that he will be able to hold it yet awhile. The attitude of the rest of Europe, while the great spectacles at Paris and Chalon were in progress, has been mightily interesting. No one has attempted to minimize the importance of the great political event, which the world was watching so keenly, but there has been an almost unbroken attempt in each country to point the finger of significance in some other direction. In Paris itself one did not hear a whisper of any present ambition toward continental revenge or aggrandizement. The only immediate advantage of an alliance with Russia, which was suggested, was in connection with the Turkish and Egyptian situations, and even in them no extreme policy is advocated.

RUSSIA'S DOMINATION

of the new dual alliance is complete. M. Hanotaux, who is especially persona grata to the Emperor, is more an assistant to the Secretary of Foreign Affairs of Russia than he is Foreign Minister of France. The indications still are that France will continue to act as an instrument of the powers is impressing their will upon the Balkan. The latest report is that this includes the opening of the Dar-

danelles and Bosphorus to all foreign warships, and that the appointment of the ambassadors of the powers. This is a large order, and the alternative of its acceptance by the Sultan be war, then the powers may well save time by ordering the fleets to force the Dardanelles at once.

A GERMAN VIEW.

The reception of the Czar in France during the past week has engrossed public attention in Germany, to the exclusion of everything else. The views expressed on the subject differ greatly, the preponderance of opinion, however, is that it bodes no good to European peace. The official press not the curb with the independent press. The *Tageblatt* says: "If the Czar passes the aims of re-boulevarding, it may easily happen that statues of the patrons of the Parisian France will have to decorate other mourning symbols." The *Contrat* Volks Zeitung remarks: "Russia, in the Eastern question, is playing a betwixt France and Germany, a game of a gigantic fraud." Emperor of the Czar's doing, and the special couriers to Hildesheim, and he reported by the powers, Germany, and he Hohenlohe, "I have had to Prince deuce in the Czar." The confidence, however, is not shared in official circles.

GERMAN GROWL.

With regard to an English-French and Russian agreement it was said that this is now looked upon as the only practicable means for island to escape any impotence in face of the so-called concert of Europe. The Eastern question, in view of it, the succession of growth from Berlin upon the Egyptian question, generalizing the form of semi-official hinting France and Russia, intend to go to Egypt, and that Germany will be with a benevolent eye upon the play of spite.

RETURN VISITS.

According to a special dispatch the Cologne Gazette from St. Petersburg President Faure will not pay the visit to the Russian capital, as has been suggested, but Emperor Francis Joseph of Austria will return the Czar's visit to Vienna, and the Emperor and Empress of Germany may also visit St. Petersburg concurrently with the Austrian Kaiser, unless the expected accompaniment of the Czarina should compel a postponement of the Imperial visits.

NEW TRIPLE ALLIANCE.

Englishmen are still as much in the dark as ever as to what business, if any, Lord Salisbury transacted with the Czar at Balmoral last week. Pessimistic sentiment is a good deal attracted by the notion of an Anglo-Franco-Russian arrangement, and certain signs of amelioration of feeling of the British press are to be noted. The German press is beginning to point out in view of the importance of Germany's colonies and commercial interests that the unconditional neutrality of the Suez Canal is to her matter of the utmost importance, and that if the neutrality of the canal was granted by the powers, Germany might not object to the Sultan's territorial suzerainty over Egypt, passing into other hands. Lord Salisbury himself proposed the convention of 1877, securing the neutralization of Egypt, but refused to sign. As that arrangement would have left out the suzerainty of the Sultan, there is not the remotest chance of it being revived at present, in view of the state of his other dominions. The only clauses that will be heard again are that Egyptian territory shall be neutralized under the guarantee of the great powers; that the guaranteeing powers shall retain the right of transporting troops through the Khedive's territory, either by land or the Suez Canal; that England shall exercise the right of appointing the majority of officers in the Egyptian army, and retain the right of re-occupying the country in case of necessity arises. In 1887 it was also proposed that the English army should be given three years within which to withdraw from Egypt, but there is no likelihood of this being proposed by England again.

THE LIBERAL POSITION.

Thomas Wemyss Reid, editor of the *Speaker*, the Liberal organ, says in an article in that paper that the position of Liberalism is graver now than it has been in a generation. He extols Lord Rosebery's honorable conduct, and concludes by declaring that Sir William Harcourt's chances of leading a united Liberal party are absolutely nil, adding that some startling displays of antipathy for him have already come from unexpected quarters.

ZANZIBAR.

The German Colonial Council will hold a meeting on Oct. 19. The recent events in Zanzibar, including the matter of the removal of Said Khalid, the usurping Sultan, Said Khalid, the present Sultan, after much delay, will receive the attention of the meeting. The more extreme members of the Colonial Council regard the removal of Said Khalid to Dar-es-Salaam as an important score in favor of Germany and against Great Britain. These extremists profess to regard the said

MUNYON PREPARED FOR THE RUSH TALKS ON DYSPEPSIA

How to Cure Yourself

In all forms of stomach trouble Munyon's Dyspepsia Cure will promptly cure where there are such symptoms as pain or soreness in the stomach, indigestion or distress after eating, pressure and fullness in the stomach, shortness of breath, poor appetite, coated tongue, sour or bitter taste from the stomach, heartburn, wind, flatulency, constipation, dizziness, faintness and lost energy.

When these symptoms are attended with biliousness, yellowing of the tongue, nausea, bitter taste, mouth and salivary skin, take Munyon's Liver Cure in alternation with Dyspepsia Cure an hour apart. Dyspepsia Cure opens up the bowels, the bowels open once a day by Munyon's Constipation Cure. Where the stomach is weak, take Munyon's Heart Cure with Dyspepsia Cure. Where the stomach is weak, take Munyon's Heart Cure with Dyspepsia Cure. Where the stomach is weak, take Munyon's Heart Cure with Dyspepsia Cure.

A separate specific for 25 Sold by druggists, Munyon, 11 and 13 West 24th St. New York, N. Y. Personal letters to him, answered with free medicine for any disease.

NEW JACKETS are Here. New Mantles VERY MUCH IN EVIDENCE. THEY SPEAK FOR THEMSELVES.

Our Mantle and Jacket Department

Is a lively place and shows in a gratifying degree the brisk business done here. The newly-arrived novelties are becomingly arranged on revolving stands so that a lady may inspect and freely examine the many elegant patterns so gracefully displayed. Great variety is given to the stock by the number of colors and designs in which they are shown. Splendid values. No fancy prices here.

JACKETS FOR	3 50	JACKETS FOR	6 50
JACKETS FOR	4 00	JACKETS FOR	7 50
JACKETS FOR	5 00	JACKETS FOR	8 50
JACKETS FOR	6 00	JACKETS FOR	9 00
JACKETS FOR	7 00	JACKETS FOR	10 50
JACKETS FOR	8 00	JACKETS FOR	

Capes in Brocatelle. Capes in Applique. Dolmans in Freesia.

LADIES' CAPES IN JET APPLIQUE

Ladies' Capes, in rich velvet, with leather and fur trimmings. Handsome Dolmans, in brocatelle, with leather and chenille ruchings. Cloth Capes, in endless variety.

CHILDREN'S ULSTERS AND REEFERS.

In these useful garments we are showing some very neat checks and Mixed Tweed Effects, which are always so much desired. Plain and fancy colorings, lawns, browns and navies. All very moderate in price and as warm as they are beautiful. The cold weather is coming. Keep your children warm.

Our Opera Wraps and Evening Capes.

Delicate Cream Silks and Cashmeres, embroidered with White and Gold Jets, edged with Swansdown. Pale Pansy and Primrose effects, with white Silk trimmings. Cardinal, with Astrachan linings—these are reversible one day you can wear an Astrachan Cape, the next day a Handsome Black or Crimson one; the prices are right, from \$8.50 to \$16.

Tweed Suits, Separate Skirts and Plaid Waists.

Never in the history of Quick sales was there such lively selling recorded as our experience shows in this department. With a large room full of operatives and three sewing machines we can hardly keep the supply up to the demand.

A Good Wide Skirt for.....\$2 90	A First-Class Tweed Suit.....\$7 50
A Black or Navy Skirt for.....3 50	A Handsome Serge Suit.....8 50
Good Serge Skirt.....4 00	Fine Diagonal Tweed Suit.....9 00
Good Crepon Skirt.....4 00	A Pretty Plaid Waist.....3 00
Fine Lustre Skirt.....4 50	Fine Black Silk Waist.....5 50
Brocatelle Lustre Skirt.....5 00	Black and white chkd Silk Waist 4 00

These are only a few prices. We shall be pleased to have you inspect our splendid stock. It is a pleasure to show goods at

John H. Chapman & Co.'s

Call early and avoid the crowds. Why are so many smiling faces seen in this progressive house? Because our prices and attention make the people happy, and happiness, like sun shine, brightens the world.

John H. Chapman & Co.

126-128 Dundas Street,

FORGING AND COLLEGE AND TESTING THE GROWTH

ROBIN'S

PARANOID MAN REVEALED

Gold is a positive CURE for UNKNNENESS

When without a doctor's prescription, a course of articles of food, will affect the system, and make the body free to be a healthy man.

A. Neils, Dundas St., London.