

London Advertiser.

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Managing Director and Editor, John Cameron

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Sir Wilfrid at Chicago.

Conservatives and Liberals can take a common pride in Sir Wilfrid Laurier on occasions such as the Chicago celebration, when he appears before a foreign assemblage as the representative, not of his party, but of his country. His distinguished and magnetic presence, his tact and urbanity, and his unrivaled gifts of speech, make him pre-eminent in any gathering, and reflect lustre on the whole Dominion. He was a poor Canadian who did not feel flattered by the impression made by Sir Wilfrid upon the British people, and the extraordinary tributes that fell to him during the Queen's Jubilee. His Chicago address, delivered before the President of the United States and a very notable audience, showed the instinct of the statesman as well as the art of the orator. Sir Wilfrid realized that he had the ear of the nation, and seized the golden opportunity to clear up American misconceptions on the boundary question, and to make a telling appeal for justice to Canada. Inferentially, it was a rebuke to the American attitude, but it was so deftly administered that it gave no offense, but challenged admiration by the note of firmness and dignity. It is not every speaker who could touch so safely on a controversial topic under similar circumstances. Sir Wilfrid has made the best possible use of his Chicago visit, and his eloquent plea should have its effect on American public opinion.

Already the American press is ringing with eulogies of Sir Wilfrid's address. The Detroit News, in an editorial headed "Laurier's Clever Speech," pays him this just and graceful compliment: "The speech that created the greatest enthusiasm at the Chicago Jubilee banquet last evening was not made by the President of the United States. Neither was it made by the eloquent toastmaster, the mayor of the city, the governor of the state, the United States senator from Illinois. It came from the lips of the Premier of Canada, and one might say of it that few men who have said so little ever said it more gracefully. It is hardly fair to apply the ordinary tests of oratory to an address of this kind, unless we apply the sole test of Demosthenes—delivery. Men who have dined well do not care for great erudition or profound argument. They are indifferent to logic, and on the whole prefer to be flattered rather than lectured at." The Premier of Canada, a Frenchman fortuitously placed at the head of a great English colony, combined business and pleasure so adroitly as any man could be expected to do it upon an occasion of the kind.

"Obviously Canada has more to gain through friendly relations with the United States than the United States have to gain through friendly relations with Canada, and without rendering any of his self-respect or seeking to fawn upon the greater power, Sir Wilfrid accepted as his task the duty of furthering these friendly relations so far as the thing could be done in a half-hour address. How far he succeeded with his audience is shown by the great applause with which his speech was greeted."

"It is an interesting fact that the man who described so eloquently the ties that unite the United States and England, who glorified the common race, the common language, the common literature and the common institutions, is a British subject only by the accident of birth. There is not a drop of the much-vaunted 'Anglo-Saxon blood' in his veins. Even the common language, which he glorifies and which he speaks so eloquently, is a foreign tongue to him. The bonds that unite him and his own people to England are not those of language, speech, custom or religion. Even the ties that bind the colony to the mother country are so loose that there is no provocation for severing them. But for all that, nobody can object to his trading in the interests of a new nation that has grown up to the north of us, upon the friendship that has brought England and the United States closer together than they ever were before."

"The hands may be the hands of Great Britain, but the voice is the voice of Canada; and if Sir Wilfrid Laurier does not secure to his own people the brightest of American friendship, it will not be said that he failed because he possessed no fitness for the work in hand."

The Chicago Tribune also says: "The warm welcome given to Premier Laurier and Minister Maribail by the Chicago people is as sincere as it is spontaneous. It springs from the friendly goodwill of the Americans for their national neighbors. As Sir Wilfrid says, the friction of an occasional boundary dispute cannot mar the deep sense of mutual respect and esteem that exists on both sides of the line. The large Canadian contingent in Chicago is a proof of the close kinship of race and ideas between two countries. The premier and his fellow-officials are not strangers in a strange land, but friends among friends. Chicago has welcomed them in this spirit, and the nation, as a whole, appreciates the honor of their visit."

Our Prison Systems.

At the convention of the National Prison Association, held in Hartford, Conn., a great deal of discussion centered on the theory of indeterminate sentences and everything went to show that the idea is taking deep root. It was the consensus of opinion that wise labor schemes, technical training, trade teaching, thorough protection of society from the professional criminal and kindred methods for improving prison discipline would fail of their purpose without the indeterminate sentence. Dropping out the minimum of a sentence was good so far as it went, but every experiment went to show that when all reference to the maximum term shall be omitted likewise, the prisoner will first awake to the full responsibilities before him. The indeterminate sentence also finds a strong advocate in Rev. J. W. Hensley, for

ten years chaplain of Clerkenwell prison, one of the largest in England. In a recent interview he said:

"At present, when a man has 'done his time,' as the phrase goes, he is set at liberty, although he may be as noxious as ever, bragging of evil deeds he intends to commit. Every day habitual criminals are let loose upon society, when everybody knows perfectly well that they never mean to do anything except prey upon their fellows. I have known thieves, who on leaving prison have immediately committed burglaries, which have been prepared for them by their associates while they themselves were in prison. It is obvious that this state of things is most absurd. Nobody thinks of discharging a patient from a hospital simply because he has been there so many weeks, without any reference to his state of health. Why, then, should criminals be discharged without any reference to their fitness for the life of an ordinary decent citizen?"

In Canada the present Minister of Justice has identified himself with the cause of prison reform by introducing the ticket-of-leave system. It is only in recent years that the idea is gaining ground that punishment is not an end but a means—the possible means of redeeming the prisoner. The enlightened conception is behind modern efforts to construct prison systems on a more effective and scientific basis.

Growth of Canadian Manufactures.

The Canadian Manufacturer for October presents a very interesting and comprehensive record of Canadian trade since Confederation, prepared specially for the Manufacturer by Mr. George Johnson, the Dominion statistician. The record deals entirely with exports, particularly in relation to the products of the factory and workshop. The exports of Canada in the 31 years from June 30, 1868, to June 30, 1898, have amounted to \$2,464,277,239. The mother country in this period has taken \$1,260,565,563, or more than one-half. The United States has taken \$955,000,000.

British purchases from Canada have grown from \$48,000,000 in 1868 to \$93,000,000 in 1898. American purchases from Canada were \$23,000,000 in 1868, increasing to \$41,700,000 in 1898. Since then they have been declining, being only \$34,400,000 last year.

To show the great increase of our exports in staple lines, the following table is given:

	1868.	1898.
Cheese	\$ 620,543	\$17,572,763
Butter	1,638,042	2,046,086
Flour	2,234,483	5,425,760
Wool	12,506,434	\$2,682,749
Ships	837,592	191,069
Other mfrs.....	2,331,193	\$304,296

Total

The average increase in these lines in 31 years has been 17.2 per cent.

The exports of Canadian manufactures last year are set down at \$31,179,113 as compared with \$15,675,274 in 1898. Many new export lines have been developed by Canadian manufacturers in the past 31 years, including agricultural implements, bicycles, clothing, cottons, musical instruments, sewing machines and woollens. This shows that Canada has gained a substantial foothold in the markets of the world. The greatest success has been attained in the manufacture of wood. The growth of the exports of carriages, agricultural implements and musical instruments, notwithstanding the difficulties connected with the successful manufacture of these articles, suggests that the development of exports in these lines will be much more rapid when once we are able to supply ourselves with all our wants in iron and steel through the development in Canada of the iron industry, to which capital is now applying itself with great earnestness.

The development of the wood-pulp industry is an instance of rapid growth. It is seen in the following table of exports:

1890	\$ 80,005
1891	183,198
1892	219,458
1893	356,092
1894	547,217
1895	530,874
1896	675,777
1897	741,959
1898	1,210,421

The returns for the year ended June 30, 1899, show an export of \$1,275,820.

The census returns for the census year 1890-91 showed that in April, 1891, there were 24 pulp mills in operation throughout Canada with a capital of \$2,500,000. Recent returns give the number at 25 and the capital about \$10,000,000. The mills of 1891 employed about 1,000 hands, and produced somewhat over \$1,000,000 worth, the export of which was under \$200,000. The exportable surplus is now considerably more than the whole production of 1891. The mills of today have a capacity of more than 1,200 tons daily.

The Dominion statistician concludes that "on the threshold of wide application of our unrivaled water power to the production of electricity, we will be able in the near future to develop the export of other manufactures as well as to increase with even greater rapidity than in the past those for which we have proved that we possess a natural aptitude."

Laurier's sunny smile was in evidence at Chicago.

Can anyone tell what has become of a man named Dreyfus, late of Devil's Island?

Rev. Dr. Dickson, of Galt, does not disapprove of courting in Christian Endeavor Societies, but, on the contrary, would like to see more of it. To which the young people doubtless say Amen!

Another attempt to aid in solving the domestic help problem is being made in New York. The Clara de Hirsch Home for Working Girls has been converted into a training school for domestic service. Girls are given a nine month's course, and receive di-

plomas on graduating. The results have, it is said, exceeded the most sanguine expectations, as shown by the extraordinary demand for "graduates," who are snapped up eagerly at rates of pay far higher than girls of the same class can obtain in any other calling open to them. The "graduates" also find their value in the matrimonial market vastly enhanced.

The Vancouver World has just entered on the twelfth year of its existence. Mr. McLagan has built up a splendid property in the World, which is one of the most representative of Canadian journals. May it pass many more milestones!

The Peeter Lloyd, of Vienna, says Great Britain's kindness to the Transvaal is the kindness of the cook who gave the poultry the option of being boiled or roasted. A better comparison would be that the Transvaal has run blindly on the knife.

What Others Say.

Toronto's Share.

[Toronto Star.] Of the 59 lawyers made Q.C.'s 19 are from this city, and still, it is said, that the Ontario Government does nothing for Toronto.

When Wealth Is Weak.

[Winnipeg Free Press.] Sir Thomas Lipton's income is said to be \$750 a minute. And yet he knows what it is to be unable to raise the wind.

Dewey's Bankrupt Vocabulary.

[Toronto Telegram.] "Words fail me," says George Dewey, and thus proclaims himself no true American, for a genuine son of the United States would soon run short of language.

The Falling-Off Period.

[Victoria Colonist.] A great falling off in the use of bicycles is reported from all parts of America. The "bike" has ceased to be a plaything and become a convenience. Hence it has ceased to be a fad.

Hear, Hear!

[Springfield (Mass.) Republican.] All boundary disputes should be arbitrated if the respective nations cannot agree upon a true divisional line. It is impossible to see in this Venezuelan award any discouragement to settling in a like manner the Alaskan boundary. The gain from this peaceful method of composing quarrels over mere land titles is so immense, as compared with the waste and slaughter of war or the growth of national hatreds, that the world must finally accept it without reservation.

The World's Wheat Supply.

[Ottawa Citizen.] If to the aggregate stocks in the United States and Canada and in Europe and abroad there are added the 4,400,000 bushels of wheat reported as held in Australia and the 2,250,000 bushels similarly held in Argentina, a world's visible supply aggregate of 146,354,000 bushels is obtained, an increase of slightly more than 17,000,000 bushels during the month, an amount double what was held one year ago at this date, and 50,000,000 bushels larger than on Oct. 1, 1897.

A Blow at Missions.

[Ottawa Journal.] By secularizing all schools Japan has hit Christian missions a hard blow. The movement is very diplomatic on Japan's part, as it will practically drive the missionaries out of the country without drawing the fire of the Christian nations. The chief hold of the missionaries upon the natives are the mission schools and colleges. Without these converts are hard to keep, and the preparing of native teachers next to impossible. If the schools and colleges are continued without religious teaching the churches in Europe and America will doubtless decline to contribute. Missionary societies will have something to talk about.

The Holy Family Found.

[London Chronicle.] The British postman generally manages to deliver a letter at its destination, however deficient the address. But "The Holy Family, Grosvenor Square," did, the other day, baffle the resources of the postman on that beat. He showed himself, as one likes to think, something of a democrat and a wag in his way when he wrote across the envelope "No Holy Family in Grosvenor Square." The adventures of the undelivered missive are of less importance, but in the end it is satisfactory to say the delivery department had its triumph. Try 31, Farn street," wrote a high official, and, sure enough, at the Church of the Jesuits, in the purlieus of Grosvenor Square, a "confraternity of the Holy Family" was found to have a claim to the wildly wandering missive.

Light and Shade.

"You say that the defendant turned and whistled to the dog. What followed?" "Why," said the witness, innocently, "the dog."

"Hello, Smith; suppose a man marries his first wife's step-sister's aunt, what relation is he to her?" "First wife—um—step-aunt—er—let me see; I don't know." Bright Fellow—He's her husband!"

"What! That ridiculous Mme. de Rebondy dares to order a hat like mine?" Tell her when you deliver it that the one I bought is for my grand-mother."

"I am now!" said the barkeeper, as he took the seedy gentleman by the collar, "going to kick you down the street."

"If you please," said the seedy gentleman, resignedly, "would it be any more trouble to kick me up the street, as that is the direction in which I am going?"

Old Gentleman—Don't you think you've been coming to see my daughter long enough?
Young Man—Too long, I fear, sir. Why, she wants to marry me!

Phone 1046

THE RUNIANS, GRAY, CARRIE CO.

Phone 1046

While this is a Drygoods Store to all intents and purposes, we don't confine ourselves to Drygoods alone. We sell Groceries, Pure Family Groceries, Crockery, China and Glassware, Men's Clothing, Boys' Clothing, Boots and Shoes, all of which we sell at Drygoods prices—you know what that means here.

Just now we're very busy in all these departments, the cadence of the autumn quickstep has been taken up, and October marks the swing that will move on till the winter holidays are over.

This week we're having a sort of Triple Alliance Sale of

Clothing, Crockery, Boots and Shoes.

Clothing Department.

For want of space we are going out of Men's Clothing, and offer the whole stock at reduced prices. Ulsters, Overcoats and Suits, all made to our own order, by the best clothing house in Canada, for the present fall and winter trade—not an old garment in the lot. This clothing sale should make the Big Store famous for providing seasonable and up-to-date garments at less than wholesale prices, and at the very time when clothing is most needed.

Men's Overcoats, from \$2 to\$16 00

Men's Ulsters from \$4 to\$12 00

Men's Suits in tweeds, serges and worsteds, from \$2 99 to\$15 00

Men's and Boys' Hats in hard felt and fedoras, new styles, worth from \$1 to \$1 75 each, for 25c

In the Basement.

In connection with our large Grocery Department in the basement, we carry a fine range of Crockery, China and Glassware, the most up-to-date goods in the market. In variety, beauty of design and elegance of finish, our collection can't be beat, while our prices are not easily duplicated. In order to make room for Holiday Goods, we're having a sort of forced sale of Staple and Fancy Crockery and Glassware at special prices this week. This is a chance you should not miss, as a dollar buys as much for you as two used to do.

Printed Dinner Sets, in brown and green, 97 pieces, per set\$4 39

Printed Toilet Sets, in pink, blue and brown, per set\$1 49

Plain White China Tea Sets, stippled edge and handles, 40 pieces, per set\$2 89

60 dozen 6-inch Ironstone China Plain White Plates, good value, for 50c a dozen, only30c

Boots and Shoes.

The aim of this department is to make friends and keep them by giving good reliable footwear. We are now fully prepared to meet every demand for fall and winter. The stock includes every worthy style in Shoes for men, women and children; only the most reliable qualities are represented, with prices less than the customer's way more than ever.

Women's Fine Dongola Lace and Button Boots, heavy flexible soles, at \$1 25, \$1 50, \$1 75, \$1 90 and \$2 00

Women's Vici Kid, welt soles, in Opera, Minto and all the new lasts, lace and button, at \$2 50, \$2 75, \$3 00 and\$3 50

Women's American-made Shoes, in lace and button,\$2 75 and \$3 50

Men's Boston Calf, lace and congress, Workmen's Boots, wide, easy fit,\$1 25, \$1 35 and \$1 50

Our Men's Box Calf and Vici Kid Lace Boots, in popular shapes, welt soles, at \$2 00, are the best money can buy at the price. \$3 00

Men's Box Calf Lace Boots, calf-lined, heavy welt soles, value \$4 50, our price\$3 50

The Runians, Gray, Carrie Co.

208, 210, 210½ and 212 DUNDAS STREET.

BRITISH TROOPS ARE NOT NEEDED

Egyptian Forces Will Be Able to Subdue the Khalifa.

Nine Columns Have Fallen Down in El-Karnak's Great Hall.

London, Oct. 10.—The departure for Egypt of Col. Hickman, governor of Dongola, and Major Blewitt, commanding the Third Egyptian Battalion, is thought to mean that steps will be taken immediately to suppress the khalifa. It is held that while he lives and is at liberty there can be no peace or prosperity in the Sudan.

The latest estimate of the khalifa's force places it at 10,000, against 16,000 commanded by Arabi Pasha, Dufalla, and Ali, Denar. It is believed that the Egyptian army will be able to cope with the dervishes, and that no English troops will need to be engaged—except the Seaforth Highlanders, which will help to garrison the raided territory.

EL-KARNAK TOTTERING. Cairo, Oct. 10.—News has reached here of the recent fall of nine columns of the great hall of the temple of El-Karnak, built by Seti I., one of the most magnificent and celebrated relics of the architecture of ancient Egypt.

The great hall of El-Karnak, which is the most notable of the monuments of Thebes of its class, is 170 feet long and 320 feet wide. The stone roof now partially in ruins, was originally supported by 18 columns, the tallest of which were nearly 70 feet high and about 12 feet in diameter. Built by Seti I. and sculptured partly in his reign, work upon it was continued by his son and successor Ramesses II.

When a Man or Woman

Is married, romance ceases and history begins. When you get Catarrh, Bronchitis, Asthma or Hay Fever disappears, and health begins. Catarrh-ozone will cure—absolutely cure—Catarrh. There is no danger or risk in using this pleasant and effective remedy. It cures by the inhalation of medicated air, which is sent by the air you breathe to the minutest cells and passages of the lungs and bronchial tubes. It cures because it cannot fail to reach the right spot. You breathe it, it does the rest. \$1 at all druggists, or direct by mail. Send 10c in stamps for sample outfit to N. C. POLSON & CO., manufacturing chemists, Kingston, Ont.

The highest masts of sailing vessels are from 160 feet to 180 feet high, and speed from 50,000 to 100,000 square feet of canvas.

No one need fear cholera or any summer complaint if they have a bottle of Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Dysentery Cordial ready for use. It corrects all looseness of the bowels promptly, and causes a healthy and natural action. This is a medicine adapted for the young and old, rich and poor, and is rapidly becoming the most popular medicine for cholera, dysentery, etc., in the market.

WESTERN ONTARIO

Stratford has six Q. Cs, including Judge Barron.

The total gate receipts at Chatham last night were \$1,422.

Patrick Gillen, a Stratford sporting man, lost three fingers by a gun explosion.

The population of Galt has increased 200, and the value of real property not far from \$50,000.

H. Briggs, of Galt, had one finger and the tendon of the elbow torn out while unloading stone.

Louis Walper, late of Berlin and Woodstock, has taken control of the Albion Hotel, Stratford.

Alex. Gordon, of con. 6, McKillop, is dead of heart disease. He was a prominent farmer, aged 57 years.

The population of Berlin increased 227 during the past year, and is now 4,847. The assessment is \$1,424,690.

The Essex county convention of the W. C. T. U. will be held in Leamington on Wednesday and Thursday.

A boy named Willie McKay was attacked by a black bear on con. 17 of Grey the other day. His dog saved the boy's life.

The new church lately erected by the congregation of Trinity, Elmhurst, the county of Perth, was opened for divine service on Sunday.

D. B. Forester, of Lucknow, has been appointed clerk of the eleventh division court of the county of Bruce, in place of Robert Somerville, resigned.

Mr. H. T. Butler, late of Chesley, and formerly of Stratford, has purchased the Napinka Standard. Napinka is a thriving little town in Manitoba.

It has been decided to postpone the exhibition of the Windsor, Walkerville and Sandwich Horticultural Society, which was to have taken place this month.

Successor of the Kiondika, has accumulated about \$100,000. His practice there is said to be worth about \$100 a day.

Paris is to have a new rink, to be completed by Dec. 15. The building will be 96 feet by 184 feet, with a gallery capable of seating 400 persons, and standing room for 1,000. The cost will be about \$4,700.

James Sutton and W. Sutton, who robbed the M. C. R. station at Alvinston on Sept. 15 and 16, have pleaded guilty to robbing Ironsides' store at Theiford, and also to stealing a horse and buggy. They are now in Sarnia jail.

Mrs. Smith, wife of J. C. Smith, the well-known harness maker and school trustee, residing on Bedford street, Sandwich, died on Thursday morning, after a severe illness of several weeks' duration. Death was caused by typhoid fever.

Comparative statement of duties collected at the port of Chatham during the months of September, 1898 and 1899:—For month ending Sept. 30, 1898, \$7,165 98; for month ending Sept. 30, 1899, \$4,391 72; increase for September, 1899, \$2,774 26.

The October sittings of the division court for Essex county will be held as follows: Harrow, Oct. 14; Kingsville, Oct. 17; Leamington, Oct. 18; Comber, Oct. 19; Belle River, Oct. 23; Essex, Oct. 24; Amherstburg, Oct. 25; Windsor, Oct. 26; Sandwich, Oct. 27.

On Thursday night W. H. Elliott's general store and the postoffice at New Sarum were entered by thieves, by prying the front door open with a

large rasp, and a large quantity of underwear and hardware taken. The tills were also broken into, but the burglars procured nothing but coppers.

The mason work on the walls of the new St. John's Church at Tilsonburg is about completed, and present indications are that the new building will be a very handsome specimen of old English church architecture. The walls are of choice Beamsville pressed brick and the site is all that could be desired.

The third day of Ridgetown's fair was in every respect a record-breaker, the weather being all that could be desired—warm and beautifully clear—in consequence of which, doubtless, many hundreds attended who otherwise would not be present. Friday's gate receipts, aside from membership tickets, were about \$750; other sources of revenue would bring the receipts up to somewhat near, or over, \$900 for the day.

Misses Jean Sutherland and Alma Stacey, nurses in training at the Sarnia general hospital, having completed their two years' courses and successfully passed their examinations, on Saturday received their diplomas, and were presented with badges and the usual gratuities. Miss Sutherland had obtained an appointment in connection with Harper Hospital, Detroit. Miss Stacey will take a salaried position on the staff of the Sarnia general hospital.

Blame the Kidneys

for that distressing backache and help them to get well by using

Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills.

Backache is usually the most pronounced symptom of kidney disease. Other indications are irregularities in urinating and deposits in the urine.

Success in treating kidney disease and preventing Bright's Disease, Diabetes, Dropsy, etc., depends largely on the stage of the disease at which it is taken. If treatment is begun before the tissues are too far wasted away, Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills will positively cure you and promptly at that.

Mr. John Lewis, Surrey Center, B. C., states: "I have been troubled with kidney disease and terrible pains in the back for over a year. Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills have taken the pains away and the curing me. They are good pills for the kidneys."

Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills act directly on the kidneys, strengthen and invigorate them and permanently cure kidney disease and backache. One pill a dose, 25 cents a box. At all dealers, or Edmondson, Bates & Co., Toronto.

IF IN NEED OF AN

ELECTRIC CALL BELL

For any purpose, go to...

R. M. MILLAR
280½ Dundas St., Spencer Block,

and get prices. Large variety of Push Buttons and Bells to select from.