London Advertiser.

[ESTABLISHED BY JOHN CAMERON IN 1863.] Managing Director John Cameron

London, Wednesday, June 28, 1899.

Will There Be War?

Mr. Chamberlain's speech has put a graver aspect on the situation in South Africa. Not only this, but every newspaper that we receive from the Transvaal clearly shows that unless President Kruger makes very much more liberal concessions to the Englishspeaking population, who are largely In the majority, though they cannot vote, a rupture will take place. The views of the Uitlanders are well set forth in the last number of the Transvaal Leader, a paper published in Johannesburg, which has been sent to The Advertiser. It sums up the situation in these strong expressions:

turn to power two members in a Raad "THE ONLY CONDITION OF PEACE. "We are not advocates for forcethat must be the last resort of states men, for war is a clumsy weapon, and there is no need to open you door with a pickaxe if you can induce the janitor to turn the handle. Very much rather would we see the Dutch tenants of this semi-detached portion of the empire come forward of their own proper motion to share with all white men here the grave responsibilities and the glorious hopes of South Africa. We have no wish to see white men contending the presence of vast hordes of firs, beneath whose childishness smolders the lust of rapine and slaugh-Whatever grand ambitions for South Africa may be nursed at Pretoria they can be better achieved, and only achieved, by the co-operation of all. But whatever gifts—if gifts they be—President Kruger and his friends may feel inclined to bestow on Uitlanders, they must be given not grudgingly or of necessity. Magnanimity in politics is often the wisest policy; a cusillanimous dread of 'Uitlander' influence can only create a Franken-stein's monster that will not be easily overcome. If we cannot be friends we must be enemies, and the Uitlanders here have the finances of Europe behind them and the long arm of an empire that has settled its affairs abroad. In opposition there is a party which has already shown its frame of mind by the election as chief whip of Transvaal. an ardent follower of Lord Rosebery; in Europe, Britain has made treatiesthe one avowed, the other secret-with the two powers who are most interested the development of South Africa. In the development of the Kruger to We appeal to President Kruger to avert a catastrophe by accepting us as the good friends we are disposed to be -and that can only be done by the free extension of the franchise, and that not excluding the vote for the presi-dent."

These are weighty words, but the condition of affairs in the republic seem to warrant it. We have to mention but a few of the intolerable disabilities to which the English-speaking population of the Transvaal are submitted, despite the fact that the country is under the suzerainty of Great Britain, thus requiring that the English-speaking residents be treated with fairness.

Open air meetings are forbidden.

Newcomers are tagged, and heavily fined if they do not at all times produce their tags as soon as they are asked to do so by the Boer police.

Uitlanders-that is all who are not natives of the Transvaal, and Dutchspeakers, have no share in the government of the country, though they constitute an absolute majority of the Inhabitants of the state, possess a very large proportion of the land, and represent the intellect, wealth and energy of the country.

By law President Kruger can suppress any newspaper he disapproves of without process of law, and thus many journals which have been fearless in their defense of the cause of the English-speakers have been made away with

Through the alien-expulsion law the president can put a Uitlander out of the state without appeal to any court egainst his arbitrary decision.

By law, at least one out of every two members of the Johannesburg council must be a Boer, and the burgomaster (equivalent to our mayor) is appointed by the Boer Government. The Dutch speakers at the last cen-Bus in Johannesburg numbered 1,039, was unusually fervent. and the Uitlanders 23,503.

Every Dutch resident is qualified to Note whether he is a ratepayer or not. But Uitlanders remain aliens until they have been fifteen years in the country.

Boers only can serve upon juries. Only Boers can serve upon the police Torce. Boer policemen are all armed

with revolvers as well as truncheons. The disfranchised Britisher is taxed far above his fair proportion, and above

the requirements of the country. In the parliament of the country only

Dutch is allowed to be spoken. The Kruger Government has placed under airest two of the leading citizens of British origin because they were the principals in the movement for getting up a petition to her Majesty, calling attention to their disabilities, and asking that a remedy be pro-

wided by the suzerain power. Only after fourteen years residence can a settler in the Transvaal receive full rights as a citizen, and then only est after two-thirds of the burghers in the ward in which he lives have pronounced in favor of granting them, and the Volksraad has agreed to the proposal. Kruger has proposed to reduce the period during which a settler from Great Britain, or other non-Dutch country will have to remain

without his rights to nine years. This, as Sir Alfred Milner, the Britich high commissioner in Cape Colony, has pointed out, is a fallacious privilege. "After, as before," says Sir Al-"he (the English-speaking resident in the Transvaal) can only be naturalized-that is admitted to the period of probation in which he has lost one citizenship without attaining another-by an oath in which he not only swears fealty to the South Africa Republic, but renounces with offensive emphasis his existing allegiance. Af- on Friday, and after most of the party

ter, as before, his admission to full citizenship, even after this renunciation and the nine years probation following, it will still depend upon the consent of two-thirds of the burghers of his district, and the approval of the government. In fact, it is not a right at all which he gets by his naturalization and all that he sacrifices for it, to merely a prospect which the caprice of the old burghers or the government may render forever delusive. Add to this that the simple resolution of the First Raad, passed at 24 hours' notice, may at any time upset the proposed arrangement, even should it become law, and the naturalized Uitlander, at the end of his nine years probation, may wake up any morning to find that it has been prolonged for another nineor ninety. Finally, be it observed, that if all the Uitlanders in Johannesburg were to be naturalized, and even if the new citizens should add to their number the old ones in the whole of the Transvaal, they would still only re-

of 28." Why do they appeal to the British suzerain? Let the British high commissioner in South Africa answer. "What," he asks, "are they to do to make things better? They cannot fight, being unarmed and as carefully guarded as the prisoners in a jail are by their warder. They cannot agitate constitutionally with any hope of success." The reason why is that the Boers fear the advent of a large number of progressive English-speakers into the Transvaal, and they are determined, by every means in their power, to reverse the ordinary usage, and maintain rule at the expense of the majority for the minority alone. This state of things cannot much longer continue. Will Kruger yield the manhood rights of the Uitlanders, or will he once more show fight. He cannot hope to have the anomalous state of affairs continued for a much longer period. The outlook is indeed serious, unless a conciliatory policy is at once inaugurated by the Boer authorities looking to the early remedy of the grievances of the English-speaking population of the

Queen Victoria reviewed 18,000 British troops at Aldershot on Monday. President Kruger may view them later.

Sir Richard Webster is still at his sixteen days' speech before the Venezuelan Commission. How Sir Hibbert Tupper must envy him.

The British House of Lords has thrown out the bill passed by the Commons, legalizing the election of women as aldermen. What do the Primrose dames think of this?

Chamberlain calls the government of laborers at the Easley furnace, after the Transvaal a festering sore. If a working hard all day Sunday, purchasdiplomatic poultice will not heal it, Dr. ed ten large ripe watermelons at night Chamberlain promises a more effective and each ate two. They then spent the night on the damp ground in the

The West Elgin bye-election was not only bad in itself, but bad in its results. It has led to so much hypocrisy on the part of certain newspapers in claiming a monopoly of virtue for their

France needs a strong man as minister of war just now, and has apparently found him in the veteran Marquis de Gallifet. General Gallifet took a leading part in suppressing the Commune nearly 30 years ago. He helped to save the republic then, and may help to save It again, if Parisian mobs try to run

What Others Say.

An Ambiguous Prayer. [Buffalo Times.]

Booker T. Washington tells of a negro camp meeting he attended last summer, at which the exhorter offered the ambiguous prayer: "Give us, O Lord, all pure hearts, clean hands, sweet hearts.' "Amen" from the congregation

Kingston Whig Coincides.

[Kingston Whig.] The London Advertiser will not insert any anonymous letters, regarding them as "an insult to the intelligence and courage of the reader." It's a new departure that marks the advancement of the age. It may not become the rule of the press at once, but it is coming.

A Millionaire Example.

[Halifax Chronicle.] Again a woman sets a good example to man. This time it is Mrs. Emmons Blaine, of Chicago, who has voluntarily filed returns of her personal property as amounting to a million and a half of dollars for taxation. Men millionaires, who are noted as tax-dodgers, may profit by this woman's frankness and go and do likewise.

Life on the Farm [Woodstock Sentinel-Review.]

The future for Canadian agriculture is a bright one and there is the greatneed for the aid of womaking it what men in All know how important a part a woman, for instance, can take in dairying occupations. We know what a difference it makes in the capacity of the men on the farm for hard. intelligent work, if their meals are properly cooked and their home life made comfortable generally. To go no further, if country women would take some of the short courses open to them in both dairying and domestic science they would work a great change. There is need for them in the rural districts just as much as for the men. There is no life more wholesome, independent or comfortable for people of moderate wants than can be experienced on a good Candian farm.

"Got" or "Gotten"?

[Philadelphia Record.] A discussion as to which is the proper word to use, "got" or "gotten," was a feature of an uptown evening company

had expressed their thoughts on the subject, with the result that opinion was about equally divided, a baldwas about equally divided, a bald-headed man spoke up, saying he_had become convinced that the word that should be used was "got." When asked his reason he replied that about a week back he decided, while at his office in the afternoon, to take his wife to the theater at night, and he sent to his home in the suburbs the following

his home in the suburbs the following telegram: "I have gotten tickets for the Theater tonight. Meet me at the theater." The telegraph operator had deciphered that message to read: "I have got ten tickets," and the result was that the wife, joyed at the news, lost no time in inviting eight of her friends, and all of them greeted the sender of the telegram at the theater. He declared to the company that it cost him quite a penny to learn which was the proper word to use.

Light and Shade.

"Pardon me, but you look very much like a man I know." "That may be, but you must excuse me, for you look exactly like a man I don't want to know."—West End.

Never argue with a man who talks loud. You couldn't convince him in a thousand years.

"What a perfect idiot I am!" wailed And for the purpose of consoling him his wife absent-mindedly remarked:
"No one is perfect, William."

This life is but a moment's sparrow flight Between the two unknowns of birth and death: An arrow's passage from an unknown Towards an unknown bourne.

Mrs. Skim-Do your boarders pay

Mrs. Syre-They did at first. Mrs. Skim—Why don't they now?
Mrs. Syre—They've got so fat they
can't get their hands in their pockets.

"And so you have finally succeeded in getting your husband to take the gold cure? I thought he always claimed that he could quit drinking whenever he wanted to?"

"Yes had id. We have just convince."

"Yes, he did. We have just convinced him that he ought to take something to make him want to."

ATE TOO MANY

Five Men Devoured Two Each and Died.

Excursion Train Ditched and Four Boys Hurt-Other Serious Mishaps. TOO MANY MELONS.

Cunningham, Ala., June 27.—John Davis, William Turner, George Alex, Dick Thomas and Asa Stephens, negro surgical operation than Dr. Jameson woods. Colic followed and by noon all five were dead.

ACCIDENT TO AN EXCURSION TRAIN

Indianapolis, Ind., June 28 .- A special train on the Peoria and eastern division of the Big Four, carrying Knights of Pythias from Champagne, Ill., to Danville. Ill., to attend a celebration, was wrecked near Danville yesterday morning. The engine and tender jumped the track, dragging two cars after them into the ditch. Three boys were seriously injured, but no one was killed. The track was badly damaged and the cars broken.

HOLT POISONING CASE. Leamington, Ont., June 28.-After taking considerable evidence the inquest in the Holt poisoning case was adjourned until Thursday for the purpose of having the contents of bottle found in the room analyzed.

FOUND DEAD. Chatham, Ont., June 28.-Mrs. John Rumble, aged 84, was found dead on the floor at her home yesterday morning. She had expired of heart disease during the night. Deceased was the mother of eighteen children, fifteen of whom are living.

ENGINEER KILLED. Bedham, Mass., June 28.—The north bound New London freight train col-

lided with a work train a little south of the Bedham road station on the New York, New Haven and Hartford

There's a greater demand made on the strength of the mother when nursing than at any other time. She has just gone through the shock and strain of maternity, her vitality is at its lowest and the



food she eats must nourish two lives. The natural result is that the mother looks around for a "tonie," and gen-erally finds her tonic in the form of a stimu-lant, which not only gives the mother no real strength but is an

injury to the child.

It is the concurrent testimony of women who have used Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prewho have used Dr. Pierce's Pavortic Pre-scription, that it is the most perfect pre-paration for motherhood and all its func-tions which has ever been discovered. It prepares the way for baby's advent, giving the organs of birth vigor and elasticity. It establishes such a condition of health that establishes such a condition of health that nervousness, anxiety and morning sickness are unknown. With this condition comes a healthy flow of nourishment for the child, which enables the mother to gratify the

fondest instinct of maternity. "Two years ago I used two bottles of Doctor "Two years ago I used two bottles of Dector Pierce's Favorite Prescription, and in April a nice baby was born, before the doctor came," writes Mrs. Katie Auliker, of 754 Pat Street, Alliance, Ohio. "I was not very sick. Baby is now I4 months old and weighs 30 pounds. Now I expect another about August, and I am again taking the 'Favorite Prescription' and feel very well. Several neighbors are using Dr. Pierce's medicine through my telling them about it. One lady says, 'before commencing Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription I had to vomit every day, but after I got the medicine, from the first speonful that I took, I stopped vomiting,' It has done the same thing for me. It is a Godsend for women."

No alcohol in any form, is contained in "Favorite Prescription," neither opium nor other narcotics. This cannot truth-fully be said of any other medicine espe-cially designed for women and sold

through druggists. Siek women are invited to consult Dr.
Pierce by letter, free of all charge. Every
letter is treated as strictly private and
sacredly confidential, and all replies are
enclosed in plain envelopes, bearing no
printed matter whatever. Address Dr.
B. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y. Sick women are invited to consult Dr.

THE RUNIANS, GRAY, CARRIE CO. Phone 1046

In our Newspaper Talk we don't exaggerate. Everything will be found exactly as represented, and your money back on any purchase that is not satisfactory.

Prints, Muslins, Blouses and Parasols

WILL HAVE THE RIGHT OF WAY THE NEXT FEW DAYS.

SENSATIONAL SELLINGOFSEASONABLE GOODS

THE BIG WASH GOODS SALE

As advertised for today, opened with a rush and thousands of yards have already changed ownership. The BLOUSES and PARASOLS did their share in contributing to one of the greatest business days in the history of the house.

THE SALE CONTINUES ALL THIS WEEK. Keep the following list before you, it's worth remembering.

This extraordinary purchase and extraordinary low price is for new and staple lines of

Fancy Ginghams, Classelle Prints, Luzon Sateens, English Cambrics and Fancy Muslins,

32 INCHES WIDE.

Ladies' Blouses, 5oc. Thirty dozen Ladies' Blouses in Percales, Cambrics and Piques. Stripes, plain and fancy colors. Garments worth 75c to \$1.50 each.

Silk Parasols, \$1.00. The magnitude of our parasol showing excels anything to be seen outside the Big Store in style, variety and price. Plain silk parasols, fancy handles, worth \$1.50 and \$1.75 each; fancy stripe parasols in navy, green and red, worth \$2.50 each.)

Each.

The Runians, Gray, Carrie Co.

IMPORTERS. 208, 210, 210% and 212 DUNDAS STREET.

Railroad, yesterday. The engineer of the freight train, P. S. Jones, of Boston, was killed, and his fireman, J. A. Hobart, was badly scalded.

NINE MEN PERISHED. Seattle, Wash., June 28.-W. D. Doolittle, of Irvington, N. J., has reached Seattle after undergoing some fearful experiences. He attempted to enter the Alaskan gold fields over the Edmonton route, but failed, and returned to Tele graph Creek, out of food and barely able to make his wants known. He says: "Of fourteen men on their way to Telegraph Creek, nine perished in a snowstorm. Three men were found dead in a cabin at Moose Lake from scurvy. They were two Allison brothers, of Kent, England and Carter, of New Zealand. Late in May, Porter, the government agent at Telegraph Creek, sent a relief party into the Liard district. They had a scow-load of provisions, which they distributed among the needy, numbering about

RUN DOWN BY A BICYCLE. Duart, June 28 .- On Saturday evening Nelson Rose was run down and seriously, if not fatally, injured by a He was carried into the hotel, and in about ten minutes rallied from unconsciousness, but has been in a semi-conscious state ever since. Small hopes are entertained for his recovery

KILLED WITH A BAT. Chicago, June 28.—Thomas Sheehy, age 20 years, killed Solomon Appner, peddler, with a baseball bat. struck the blow to save his 13-year-old brother Edward from possible injury at the hands of Appner. Apper was driving on Union avenue, near Fiftieth street, and was being tormented by a crowd of youths, among them Sheehy brothers, who were playing baseball in a vacant lot. Appner jumped from his wagon, and, flourishing an iron rod over his head, chased the lads. All ran but the Sheehy boys. Appner made a rush for Edward, as if to strike him, when Thomas came to his brother's rescue and struck Appner a blow on the head with the baseball bat. Appner fell in his tracks with a fractured skull, and died at the county hospital.

OTHER CASUALTIES. Sandy Currie, of Lorneville, Ont., was drowned in the Moon River on Saturday. He was employed as a river John B. Hill was run over and kill-

ed by a Vancouver, B. C., street car late on Sunday night. He was intoxicated. It Never Disappoints.

People who are troubled with any disease caused or promoted by impure

blood or a low state of the system may take Hood's Sarsaparilla with the utmost confidence that its faithful use will effect a cure. Millions take it as a spring medicine, because they know by experience it is just what the system Hood's Pills are the best family

cathartic and liver tonic. Gentle, reliable, sure. Ice cream melts more feminine hearts than hot words do.

The average man's ideal woman is one who believes everything he says. Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrap
Has been used for over FIFTY YEARS by
MILLIONS of MOTHERS for their CHILD.
REN WHILL TRETHING, with PERFECT
SUGCESS. It SOOTHS the CHILD, SOFTENS
the CUMS, ALLAYS 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," and take no other
kind. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

CONDITION OF ONTARIO'S CROPS

In Different Parts of the Western Section as Reported Up to June 27.

Telegraph reports as to the condition of crops in Western Ontario, dated June 27, are as follows: Bismarck-Crops in this section are as follows: Oats, good; hay, very

light, about half a crop; wheat, bad, one-quarter crop; barley, good; corn, not advanced as far as usual on account of cold nights. Brantford-In this section crops of all kinds are suffering very much from the dry season. Rain is wanted very badly. Oats are very poor; short straw and rusty. There is no spring wheat. Hay is very short in the stock.

Small fruits are medium crop. Apples promise to be hardly up to an average Comber-Wheat was badly winter killed. Will average half a crop. Spring grains-Oats, barley, corn and peas—never looked more promising. Haying has commenced, and the yield promises about a two-third crop. There will be a good harvest in this section. Elmira—The crops in this vicinity are in fine condition. Both grain and hay are going to be about the aver-

age, and roots are looking splen-Essex-Wheat has not been so poor here for years; accounted for by the extreme frost while the ground was bare. A great deal of it was plowed up. Corn is exceptionally good, oats are very heavy. Both small and large fruits are abundant, with the exception of peaches, which were damaged to a great extent by frost. Potatoes should be plentiful, as there are no potato bugs, owing to the severe winter.

Exeter-Fall wheat, not much over half a crop. Spring crop looking well, but needs rain. Potatoes and other root crops looking well. Apples, a fair crop of Spies and other winter varie-Plums, not very plentiful. Cherries, a fair crop. Small fruits very good.

Lynden-In this district the spring crops are looking good. Fall wheat is only half a crop.

Milverton—In this vicinity the con-

dition of all spring crops, including roots, are about average. Hay may be slightly below average. The spring frosts and dry weather seems to have damaged it more than the later rains could remedy. Fall wheat badly winter killed. Many fields were plowed A few favorable spots wintered all right and give promise of a heavy crop of an excellent sample. Apples

about an average crop.

Newbury—Fall wheat is variable. Some fairly good fields, but a good deal of poor wheat in this vicinity: compared to an average crop about 60 per cent. No spring wheat. Spring crops are generally looking well, and promises of an average crop are bright, although rain is much needed. Apples are a fair average crop, and what is true of apples will apply to all other kinds of fruit. Hay crop is not up to an average. About 80 per cent would be about the state of the crop.

Strathroy—The crops around this section, on the whole, are looking very well. Fall wheat in some fields is above average, more especially on the clay, while other fields have a very poor showing. Spring wheat, not much shown. Oats are looking fine, the prospects being for a big yield. Barley looking well, but not much sown. Corn was sown late, but promises well, Peas

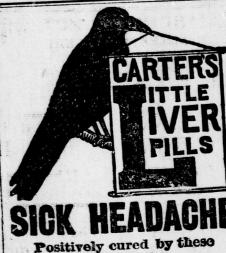
above the average. The fruit crop is quite plentiful, especially apples, of which there is likely to be a big crop.

The root crop also promises well. Watford-Fall wheat will be siderably below the average, although many fields show up well. Spring crops look promising, and only require rain to assure a good crop. Hay is below the average. Corn and root crops are doing fine.

Woodstock-Owing to the dry sea son crops in this section are looking very poor. Wheat and other grains are not up to the average. The straw is very short. Hay will be a poor crop. Apples and other fruits are suffering greatly for want of rain, and will hardly be up to the average of

former years. Wyoming-On account of the extremely dry weather of the past month all crops are suffering. under half a crop. From 40 to 50 per cent of a full crop. Hay not half a crop. All spring crops would be a crop. All spring crops would be good if abundance of rain came at

A reciprocity treaty relating to the British West Indian colony of Bermuda has been concluded at Washing. ton. Fair progress is being made on the Jamaican treaty.



Positively cured by these Little Pills.

They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausca, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongus Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They Regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable.

Small Dose Small Price.



Work while you sleep without a grip or gripe, curing Biliousness, Sick Headache, Dyspepsia and Constipation, and make you feel better in the morning.