

London Advertiser.

ESTABLISHED BY JOHN CAMERON IN 1853.

Managing Director John Cameron

London, Wednesday, August 1.

East and West.

The position of East and West is just now one of mutual fear and distrust. The weeks pass by and the news is still to a large extent conflicting and confusing. The darkness is annoying as well as perplexing. It is difficult to know what China is doing, to find out whether there is any guiding head or shaping hand, and if so, what is the policy that is being worked out. One thing only is certain, namely, that Europe has a big Chinese problem on hand, which will not be solved for many a day.

This is, we are told, largely a question of superiority. The concept of the Chinese is colossal; theirs is the Celestial Kingdom, and there are no human beings to be compared to them. They are the ancient and honorable people; all others are striplings and upstarts. On the other hand, Westerners think themselves to be a higher class than Asiatics, whom they rank as barbarians. They not only want to force trade on their own terms, but they expect a certain amount of personal homage. Hence the Chinese and other Asiatics have a perfect hatred to "the foreigner" and his works and ways. This may be very ignorant, stupid and bigoted on their part, but it is to a certain extent natural, and it cannot be banished by brute force.

The situation can only in the fullest sense be relieved by the recognition of a common manhood, and the breaking down of class distinctions and caste feeling all over the world. We believe that events are moving in that direction, but we do not expect such movement to go on without a great deal of friction. This friction may now be painful and involve much sorrow and loss; but in the end it will, we are sure, be more healthful and peaceful. The time has come now when the world seems small; in these days of steam and electricity it has shrunk into smaller dimensions. It is felt that no part can now be completely cut off from the rest. It must all be brought into the service of civilized man, and made subservient to the world's progress. White men, brown men, yellow men and black men must all play their part. They must learn to live together or trade together on principles of equal justice. There is no going back. America, having brought the blacks from Africa, must learn to treat them righteously. Europe, having forced its way into China, must not seek revenge merely, but must learn to help China in the unfolding of her life.

Thus, out of all these conflicts, dark and dreadful as they are, something good will come.

Hon. Mr. Paterson on the Record.

The speech of Hon. Wm. Paterson on the financial standing of the Dominion, the prosperity of the country, and the effect of the policy of the Administration thereon, was one of the most interesting delivered in the closing days of the parliament. The Minister of Customs, with his usual candor and effectiveness, met the cry that the Government had added to the expenditure while it had entered office with the promise to reduce taxation. He claimed, and produced official returns to support his position that the Government had kept its promises, though the circumstances of the country had vastly changed for the better, and had necessitated many expenditures that did not have to be made prior to 1896. Giving the official figures, which have already been printed in these columns, the Minister of Customs said:

"When these figures are applied, according to the Honorable Finance Minister, it will be found that the expenditure of last year on ordinary account, and the expenditure on capital account, and such expenditure as will have been incurred for the contingents sent to South Africa, will all be paid out of this year's revenue, and leave, as we hope and believe, no debt upon the country at all. Under these circumstances, of what avail is it to talk about the public utterance of nearly \$3,000,000 to the public debt? Circumstances have changed. Not only are we paying the current expenditures, but we have a surplus, as we have estimated, of \$7,500,000, and we are using that \$7,500,000 to enlarge our canal, develop our waterways, to improve our railway system, to do as the honorable Minister of Public Works (Mr. Mulock), is doing from the Atlantic to the Pacific, doing what was neglected for years and years by honorable predecessors, putting the hargreaves, the public state of repair, and giving facilities to trade and commerce of the country. This is being done, and done successfully. I have not the slightest difficulty in reconciling the statements made by honorable gentlemen opposite in the year 1894-95, when we had an expenditure of \$38,000,000 with the expenditure which we are called upon to make, exceeding the expenditure of 1894-95, by millions. It is true, but an expenditure not running the country into debt, paying not only out of ordinary revenue for the current expenditure, but paying for the capital expenditure as well. But honorable gentlemen say: 'What about your debt?' Well, I have just pointed out the fact that we are not increasing the debt. During these four years, with all the expenditure on capital account, with millions and millions expended in the direction I have pointed out in the public interest, the public debt has not increased. The public debt of the country, we have only

added less than \$2,000,000 a year to the net debt of the country, as against \$6,000,000 added every year on the average, by honorable gentlemen opposite."

This is how Mr. Paterson exposed one of the false cries raised against the present Administration at Ottawa:

"When did they ever propose that the revenues of the country should be less? What they did pledge themselves to, and what the Government was responsible for, was to reduce the rate of taxation, and that they have carried out. The Parliament of Canada does not make the price at which goods are sold in foreign countries. The Parliament of Canada has not dared, nor would it seek to ask any member of this House, or any person in this Dominion, to purchase more or less goods. Every individual can adjust his way, and one way alone in which this Government do stand between the consumer and the goods he uses, and that is on certain lines of goods they say to him: Before you can acquire these goods to consume them, you must pay a certain number of cents on the dollar into the public treasury, to carry on the government of the country. That is the only way in which the Government stand between the people and that which they consume. That is the rate of taxation. The Government were pledged to reduce the rate of taxation, and they did it. While they reduced the rate of taxation, the volume has swollen, it is true, not swollen by compulsion on the part of the Government; for, as I said before, the Government do not determine what quantity of goods shall be purchased by any one in this Dominion, nor do they determine the price at which goods are sold in foreign countries. They only determine the number of cents on the dollar that they will take from the consumer to put into the public treasury to carry on the affairs of the Dominion. We were pledged to reduce the rate of taxation, and we have done so. Let me give you now the figures of this and let us remember that all the expenditure that I have mentioned is applied to the public improvements that are being carried on. Let us see how we stand in the way of taxation. If we show the people of this Dominion that we have spent millions more in the direction that I have indicated, and that while we have done that, we have reduced the rate of taxation, that we have lessened the burdens they were under for years preceding our government coming into power, then I think the people will say: You have managed our affairs very well indeed."

The Minister of Customs then gave a strong illustration of the amount saved to the taxpayers by the reduction of taxation effected under the tariff as it has been revised in the interests, not of a class, but of the whole people of Canada. He said:

"In 1900 the goods entered for consumption, dutiable and free, were approximately of the value of \$38,200,373, on which we collected duty to the amount of \$2,868,936. That was an average rate of taxation on all goods imported for consumption, dutiable and free, of 15.76. In 1896 the total value of goods imported was \$110,587,480, on which a duty was collected of \$20,219,476, a rate of taxation of 18.23, a decrease in the rate of taxation of 2.52, or a reduction in the rate of taxation of nearly 14 per cent. To show what that means to the country, let me tell you that in 1896, 18.23 per cent were levied upon the imports for consumption of last year, it would take from the people \$33,490,555, while the duty actually collected was \$28,568,936, or less by \$4,621,619 than it would have been at the former rate of taxation. With the reduction in the postal rate, which honorable gentlemen opposite said would amount of \$750,000, and with these reductions in the revenue of the country, we find that we have been able to pay all our ordinary expenditures, and all our capital expenditures, and all the expenses of sending our troops to Africa and come out without adding a dollar to the debt of this country."

Mr. Davin—The expenses of the troops were charged to capital. The Minister of Customs—I am explaining that according to the estimate of the Finance Minister, which we think will be realized, not only all the ordinary expenditure of this year, but all the capital expenditure on railways, canals and other objects will be paid out of revenue, and that without adding anything to the burdens of the people at all.

Dealing with the Liberal demand that the public debt should not be increased, Mr. Paterson said:

"Honorable gentlemen say: You pledged yourselves to reduce the public debt. I do not know that we did; but I do know that the Liberal party recite that we viewed with alarm the great increase of the public debt; and well we might, with deficit after deficit meeting us, and with the debt being added to the average during the whole eighteen years to the extent of over \$6,000,000 a year. As I have pointed out, in the four years in which we have been in power we have not added to the public debt \$2,000,000, as they say; but in my judgment we have virtually reduced the public debt most materially. If I say it, because I have not the means of ascertaining the exact fact—if we have added, as I believe we have, half a million people to the population of this country since we came into power, we have virtually increased the public debt to the people while nominally adding to it \$7,500,000. Why do I judge that we have added half a million people to the population of this country? I judge that we have added half a million people to the population of this country, because in the first place, I look at the volume of trade. Granted that the people are better off than they were, and no one will deny it; but look at the vast increase in the importations of goods, which means an increased consumption by the people, and not by displacing goods and manufactures in our own country; for every factory, I might say almost without exception from the Atlantic to the Pacific, is busy. The steam whistle all over the country gives the denial to any statement that the production of our home industries is less now than it was before. Everything bears testimony to the fact that there has been an era of great expansion in the manufacturing industries of this country. We find that our home production is greatly enlarged; you read in the papers that there are orders for more goods in many lines than can be got out by the new year. When we look at our immigration, at the signs of expansion about us in every direction, we must believe that we have added largely to the population of this country, and I think it is not extravagant to say that I might use expressions of honorable gentlemen opposite. I might find confirmation of that fact, because I know that the figures were given in the rough; but more than once the leader of the opposition has spoken of the population of Canada

as being now 6,000,000, and the honorable member for York (Mr. Foster) last year spoke of Canada as having now a population of 6,000,000. I do not take so high an estimate; but if when we came into office the population was 5,200,000, and if I put it at 5,700,000 now, I do not think I am out of the way, for the population was 4,800,000 when the census was last taken. I say that the only proper way to measure the debt is at so much per head; and if you take into account the half million people added to the population, with the addition of \$7,500,000 to the public debt, since we came into power, you will find that we have virtually reduced the public debt of this country by \$3 per head, or \$15 per family. Any man knows that if a municipality has a debt of \$200,000, and if you double the population of that municipality, and double the wealth of its assessment, you have virtually cut the debt in two. The same is true with the public debt of Canada; and therefore while there has been a nominal addition to it of \$7,500,000 in the four years, yet by the increase of population and trade of the country and the reduction of taxation, there has been actually a very material reduction in the public debt."

The showing which was made by Hon. Mr. Paterson will interest the people of the country as it interested Parliament. It is something to have an era of deficits and big additions to the public debt, such as occurred under the late Government, succeeded by a period of such prosperity and progress as have been prevalent throughout Canada.

Let us briefly chronicle the more important achievements.

The public debt per head, has been reduced.

Dominion and Imperial Penny Postage has been established, and \$750,000 a year saved to the taxpayers.

Between 3,000 and 4,000 of our young men have been sent to South Africa, to represent Canada in fighting, side by side with the troops of the Motherland and of sister colonies for the re-establishment of justice for our fellow subjects of Queen Victoria.

Many public works have been undertaken that were delayed because of the deficits in revenue occurring under the restrictions and tariff kept in force by the late Government.

And all this, and more, has been accomplished without adding to the indebtedness of the people, and under a tariff lowered to meet the needs of the people, and providing for preferential treatment of products of the Motherland when brought into Canada.

Is any one surprised that Sir Wilfrid Laurier and his associates express readiness to go before the people and put their record and achievements in the balance with that of their predecessors who were driven out of office four years ago, with full assurance that the result will be the declaration of the electors that the present most satisfactory condition of affairs shall not be disturbed.

Drownings.

This year, many persons who have been proved to be good swimmers have been drowned. Their fate is not an argument against learning to swim, but it is a strong argument in favor of those who go into the water acting with discretion. Two many swimmers behave as if there were no danger in the water if one is a good swimmer. There is always danger when one is beyond his depth, and the wise swimmer will take good care, first that he is physically in good condition to enter the water, and second, that he is never far from human aid, in case he may require it.

Is it not just that if the Government is made bear the blame in the case of failure of trade, it should get credit for the plentifulness of employment? That is the last thing, however, that the Opposition partisan will concede. Yet it seems only fair.

Every now and again we observe the Huntington Gleaner—a Quebec journal—classified as a Liberal paper by the Opposition press. How hard up for argument those Opposition papers must be. The Gleaner is no more a Liberal paper than the Toronto World or the Hamilton Spectator. The policy of misrepresentation is having full sway in the Opposition circles these days.

Dog day weather is having disastrous effects on the Ottawa Citizen editor. He is terribly exercised over everything that concerns the administration of Dominion affairs, and professes to be profoundly disgusted with every executive act, and all in the vain hope that he may manufacture public opinion in favor of the Tupper-Montague-Caron-Wallace-Taylor combination of politicians, who but a very short time since were described by Sir Mackenzie Bowell, who ought to know them, as "a nest of traitors."

Heaven will pay for any loss we may suffer to gain it; but nothing can pay for the loss of heaven.—Baxter.

Something for MOTHERS.

EVERY CHILD born into the world with an inherited or early developed tendency to distressing, disgusting humors of the skin, scalp, and blood, becomes an object of the most tender solicitude, not only because of its suffering but because of the dreadful fear that the disfigurement is to be lifelong and mar its future happiness and prosperity. Hence it becomes the duty of mothers of such afflicted children to acquaint themselves with the best, the purest, and most effective treatment available.

Warm baths with CUTICURA Soap to cleanse the skin and scalp of crusts and scales, gentle applications of CUTICURA Ointment to allay itching, irritation, and inflammation, and soothe and heal. Followed in the severe cases by mild doses of CUTICURA Pills, afford relief, speedy cure, and leave nothing to be desired by anxious parents.

Sold by all Colonial Chemists, FRANK DAVIS & CO., 100, St. John Street, London, E.C. 4, U.S.A.

Store Closes
Wednesday,
at 1 p.m.,
During July
And August

THE RUNIANS, GRAY, CARRIE CO.

Store Closes
Wednesday,
at 1 p.m.
During July
And August

Thursday, Aug. 2,

We show a magnificent range of Golf Capes and Golf Cloths and Fancy Rugs for traveling. Our selection will be found to be in the first rank as regards style and quality. A few items will familiarize you with the stock.

Golf Capes, \$5 Each

Red and black plaid, red and green plaid and reverses and hood trimmed with fringe to match; special, each.....\$5 00
Khaki Plaid Golf Capes, each.....\$5 00

Golf Capes, \$10 Each

A very fine assortment, black and white, green and blue, red and green plaids, extra fine cloth, at, each.....\$10 00 and \$11 50

Traveling Rugs, \$5 and \$7

Imported Scotch Rugs, plain and plaid back, fine assortment, at, each.....\$5 00 and \$7 00

Golf Cloths, \$2 50 Yard

56 inches wide, in a variety of plain and plaid backs, at, per yard.....\$2 50

Golf Cloths at \$3 50 Yard

56 inches wide, green, red and black and white plaids, in very fine cloth; special at, per yard,.....\$3 50

Golf Cloth at \$3 75 Yard

56 inches wide, beautiful shades of fawn, brown, green, in Camels Hair Cloth plaids. A very superior quality, at, per yard.....\$3 75

Black and Navy Serges.

38-inch All-Wool Black Serge, heavy twill, hard finish. Extra special, per yard.....25c

42-inch All-Wool Serge, heavy cheviot twill, smooth finish, black and navy. Extra special, per yard.....35c

44-inch All-Wool Serge, herringbone stripe weave, hard finish, for skirts and suits, in navy and black. Special, per yard.....45c

44-inch All-Wool Serge, plain cheviot, heavy twill, smooth finish, will stand sea water, in navy and black. Extra special, per yard.....50c

Priestley's 44-inch Serge for 50c.

44-inch All-Wool Serge, Priestley's make, fine twill, hard finish, special for ladies' tailor-made skirt or jacket, navy and black. Special, per yard, 50c and.....65c

44-inch All-Wool Serge, extra heavy cheviot twill, good smooth hard finish, for suits or skirt. Extra special, per yard.....65c

52-inch All-Wool Coating Serge, medium size twill, Special for tailor-made suits, pique finish, will stand sea water, black and navy. Extra special, per yard, 75c and.....90c

Two Specials in Skirt Department—Second Floor.

Twelve only, Fancy Black Mohair Skirts, with lined and trimmed velvet binding, new pleat back. Special, each.....\$1 75

Twelve only, Plain Black Cloth Skirts, box back, linenette lined, velvet facing. Very special at, each.....\$1 75

Sale of Wrappers—Second Floor.

Two Hundred Wrappers for \$1 Each.

Nine Muslin Wrappers, light colors, slightly soiled, were \$2. To clear at, each.....\$1 00

Wrappers, 90c, \$1, \$1 35, for 50c.

Twenty-five only, Wrappers, light and dark prints, full lengths and sizes, were 90c, \$1 and \$1 35. To clear at, each.....50c

The Runians, Gray, Carrie Co.

208, 210, 210½, 212 Dundas Street.

TRAMP! TRAMP!

The Boers Seeking a Place of Safety.

Throwing Up Entrenchments in the Neighborhood of Machadodorp—Death of Pte. Wm. Wood.

London, Wednesday, Aug. 1.—The Lorenzo Marquez correspondent of the Daily Express says: "The Boers are preparing to retreat from Watervallenboven."

"Frank Pettigrew, son of United States Senator Pettigrew, has arrived there and has joined Commandant-General Botha's staff."

STILL DIGGING.

A dispatch to the Central News from Lorenzo Marquez says that Gen. Botha and his staff has arrived at Machadodorp. The Boers are throwing up entrenchments on the hills north and south of the town.

PTE. WM. WOOD DEAD.
London, July 31.—The war office reports the death of 333, Pte. Wm. Wood. He was a member of the Second Battalion, Canadian Mounted Rifles, and enlisted at Edmonton, N. W. T.

LETTERS DELAYED.
Ottawa, Aug. 1.—The militia authorities published the following notice yesterday: Owing to the many inquiries from relatives of members of the Canadian special service forces in South Africa, caused by their not receiving letters for an unusually long period, the officer commanding the militia telegraphed to Lieut.-Col. Otter on the 30th inst., inquiring as to the cause of the delay. A reply from Lieut.-Col. Otter, dated Johannesburg, 29th July, states that he can only attribute the delay to failure of the mail service.

There is a big demand for Old Boys' Cigars. They are composed of choice stock, and make a delicious smoke. Your dealer carries them.

Warning!

How many people ruin their stomachs by swallowing cold drinks on a hot summer day, when they drop avoid all danger by adding ten drops of Angostura Bitters, besides imparting a delicious flavor to their summer beverages.

The Old Boys' Cigar has won popular favor by its quality alone. Try one. The stock is choice. Your dealer has them on sale.

A cheerful countenance betokens a good heart.—Rupert.

The voice of the soul is not to be silenced.—Adler.

CAMPERS CAUGHT

Cloudburst Washed Them Away—Two Lives Lost.

Phoenix, Ariz., Aug. 1.—A cloudburst has flooded canons and valleys and caused disaster along the banks of many small rivers and creeks tributary to the Verde River. Many campers along the banks were caught unawares and wagons and tents were washed down stream. So far as known but two lives were lost. J. H. Jacobson and his partner, believed to be one Williams, prospectors, from Iowa, were drowned while engaged in an effort to save a horse and mining outfit. The heavy storm was terrific, stones as large as walnuts falling between Pima and Prescott. The storm will feed the canals which irrigate the principal agricultural regions of Arizona, and be worth many hundreds of thousands of dollars to ranchers.

CURRENT NEWS

The United States battleship Wyoming being launched at the Union Iron Works in San Francisco September 8. Ald. J. H. Scott, of Galt, died of typhoid fever Monday, aged 32 years. Deceased was a successful business man.

Twelve persons were injured Tuesday in a head-on collision between two Dayton, O., street cars while turning a curve.

Two men named Windle and Cleator, who deserted from "A" Battery at Kingston, were arrested at Brantford, Ont., and taken back to Kingston.

The Lake Bennett section of the White Pass and Yukon Railroad is completed and through trains will be run from Skagway to White Horse.

George M. Smith, a farmer residing in West Flamboro, while at work unloading wheat in a barn on Monday, fell and sustained injuries that may prove fatal.

The U. S. commissioner of internal revenue at Washington has issued a circular prohibiting tobacco dealers from placing in statutory packages any label or certificate offering a prize or gift.

A bylaw to raise \$100,000 to purchase the electric light and gas plant of the Brockville Light and Power Company was carried by popular vote on Tuesday. It will be managed by five commissioners.

Fifty feet below the surface of Dominion Creek, Yukon, the tooth of an extinct monster was found, and it has been taken to Ottawa by Ben Craig, of the Dawson postoffice, who has returned home for a short time.

A general election is to be held in Cuba on the first Saturday of September to elect delegates to a convention which is to frame and adopt a constitution for the people of Cuba. Convention meets in Havana, Nov. 5.

E. R. Coleman, traveling salesman for a Montreal firm, arrested at Windsor, Ont., on a charge of passing a worthless check on Robert Montgomery of Walkerville, pleaded guilty before Magistrate Bartlett. His friends made restitution and the prisoner was released.

George Doran, of Highwood, Mich., while trying to board a north-bound freight train between Stirling, Mich., and Standish, fell under the train and had both legs cut off below the knees.

Wholesale raids on alleged bucket shops Tuesday, in Chicago, resulted in the arrest of hundreds of persons.

Belleville, Ont., Aug. 1.—The inquest into the collision at Madoc Junction on Thursday resulted in a verdict that the accident was due to a lapse of memory on the part of Conductor Kerr and Engineer Maybee, of the Madoc train, in running on the time of the Peterboro train.

STUCK BY LIGHTNING.
New Hamburg, Ont., Aug. 1.—During a thunderstorm shortly before noon yesterday the barn belonging to Noah Crasman, in Whitby township, one mile east of here, was struck by lightning and entirely consumed, together with this season's crops and a colt and one cow. The rest of the cattle and horses were saved. Contents insured for \$2,000.

An Old Boys' Cigar is an ideal smoke. Made from choicest stock. Your dealer has a full supply. Try one.

Steamship Arrivals.
July 31. At
Carthagenian..... Glasgow..... Philadelphia
Buenos Ayran..... Glasgow..... Philadelphia
Siberian..... St. John..... Glasgow
Moman..... Montreal..... Liverpool
Alondale..... Cardiff..... Montreal
Lorne..... Montreal..... Philadelphia
Dominion..... Liverpool..... Philadelphia
Salopia..... Leith..... Montreal
Eucalona..... Montreal..... Philadelphia
Carthagenian..... Greenock..... Philadelphia
Sylvania..... Liverpool..... New York
Siberian..... St. John..... Glasgow
Wealand..... Philadelphia..... Philadelphia
Ethiopia..... Mobile..... New York
Sardinian..... Montreal..... New York
Kaiser Wilhelm der
Grosse..... New York..... Bremen
Kensington..... New York..... Antwerp

What is our duty to do we must do, because it is right, not because anyone can demand it of us.—Whewel.

Relieved by Our New Constitutional Treatment.

Many forms of Cancer are attended with a great deal of suffering. In fact, in some cases the pain is so severe as to require the administration of powerful opiates. Our new Constitutional Remedy eases the pain of Cancer wonderfully, the patient is able to get restful and refreshing sleep, and the enfeebled system is built up and strengthened. It moreover neutralizes and destroys the cancer poison in the system, so that the disease is completely and permanently cured. Send two stamps to Stott & Jure, Bowmanville, Ont., for full particulars.

PAIN OF CANCER