

## London Advertiser.

[ESTABLISHED BY JOHN CAMERON IN 1853.]

Managing Director, John Cameron

London, Thursday, Dec. 22, 1898.

## Sir William Harcourt.

The position of English Liberalism is a matter of interest to thoughtful men in all parts of the world, and especially to those who claim to fight under a similar banner for freedom of trade, civil and religious liberty, and the uplifting of the poor. The English Liberal party has during the present century been one of the mightiest forces in the world on the side of political and social progress. It has had great leaders in the departments of finance, diplomacy and general statesmanship. Its great orators have appealed to large audiences and left behind a living memory; it has conceived great programmes and carried them out, and now the cry is, What next?

The present position of the party is not exactly satisfactory, and its speedy recovery is to be hoped for, as the disunion and weakness of a party that was once so great is a calamity for the country, and something that Conservatives of the better type must see cause to regret. Some lay the unfortunate condition of the party at the door of the late venerable leader, Mr. Gladstone; and he has been called, with more sarcasm than truth, the "grand old party-splitter." It is true that his action on the home rule question did divide the party, and that it has not yet recovered from that deep division. The mode in which he introduced that bill may be open to criticism; still, there are many who believed that the Liberal party, in that crisis, suffered in a good cause, and that good will come out of what seemed to be dire failure.

But we must remember that Mr. Gladstone's great personality was a unifying force which for years held together the varied sections of the Liberal party, and on many occasions led it to glorious victory. The Liberal party needs that kind of influence. Liberalism quickens independent thought and encourages healthy individualism. The chief glory of Liberalism in England was never party discipline. Its leader had to be a great, commanding figure, carrying the confidence of statesmen, and evoking the admiration of the "masses." Mr. Gladstone met that requirement as hardly anyone else could do. Hence his departure has been severely felt, and it was a misfortune that he had to leave the party in a disorganized condition, with many able workers, but no great outstanding personality.

In England it is especially true that the forces of Conservatism stand always ready organized. There are aristocratic interests, church interests, liquor interests and other vested rights that exist to maintain "the established fact" and oppose reform. But the Liberal party must go to the country with "a good strong cry," some appeal to broad justice, or demand for needed reform, which unites the various sections of Liberals and Radicals, and awakens the interest of "neutrals." There has been no such united demonstration since the leadership of Mr. Gladstone; but we believe that in some way the old days will come again.

Sir William Harcourt has had a long career, and is by no means a young man; but it is not illness or advancing age that has led to his resignation, so much as the recognition of an impossible situation. With disunion in the ranks, and Lord Rosebery looming up so large at critical moments, his leadership was felt to be something of a farce, and the English mind is specially strong in its revolt against sham. While one may regret the necessity for the course, one is compelled to admire the straightforwardness of the action. There is nothing like looking facts fairly in the face. Sir William Harcourt's sincerity has at times been questioned, but his present action, both as to the leadership and the "crisis in the church," have the evidences of strong, clear conviction.

The ability of this statesman has always been acknowledged. He has crossed swords with some of the keenest debaters of this generation, not excluding Mr. Gladstone himself. If he did not always come off best, he gave hard knocks and was prepared to take them. A strong, biting sarcasm was his favorite weapon, and many an opponent has writhed under his stinging satire. Sometimes his expressions were more forcible than classic, as was the case with the famous phrase about "leaving the Parnellites to stew in their own juice." This remark was an inconvenient remembrance a little later. However, he, the fiercest fighter of them all, never descended to the depths of coarseness which are sometimes met on this side the Atlantic. It has been the custom to represent him as a mere "party hack," but he was more than that. For years he was a trusty lieutenant of Mr. Gladstone, and it was his misfortune rather than his fault, if nature made him a lieutenant rather than a general. He has shown that he could hold high office with dignity and usefulness, and render service to the country as well as to the party.

He is "an old parliamentary hand," and there will be curiosity as to the part he will play in his almost forgotten role of independent member. At any rate, we can cordially recognize his ability, and wish for him still some years of honorable work in the House of Commons, where he has so long played an important part.

## Mr. Wallace's Downfall.

Mr. N. Clarke Wallace, M.P., went to Washington as the representative of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association. The doughty protectionist was instructed to keep a sharp watch on the Canadian commissioners, and to vociferate whenever they touched a tender spot in the tariff. Mr. Wallace returned home on Sunday for the holidays and was interviewed by a Mail and Empire reporter:

"Can you say anything as to the progress of the negotiations?" he was asked.

"I have nothing to say upon that point," said Mr. Wallace.

Nothing to say! What treason is this? Nothing to say, when the Opposition press is bawling about the betrayal of the country! Nothing to say while our commissioners are being bamboozled by the gulls of Uncle Sam! and are selling their national birthright for a mess of Yankee potage! This is rank perfidy. Let the interview proceed:

"How were you received at the United States capital?" Mr. Wallace was asked.

"Very well, indeed. I had the pleasure of participating in many entertainments, the two most notable being a reception given by Sir Julian Pauncefote, the British ambassador, and the Corcoran Club's reception last week. Sir Julian Pauncefote's reception was the most distinguished gathering I have ever seen. The ambassadors of all nations were present, and in addition there were in attendance Vice-President Hobart, the secretaries of embassies, and the British and American commissioners. Altogether the assemblage numbered about 500 people. The Corcoran Club received the delegates of both countries and entertained them in magnificent style."

This explains it all. Mr. Wallace has yielded to the blandishments of Washington society. He has been enticed into its perfumed chambers; he has breathed its soft voluptuous atmosphere; he has thrust his legs under its mahogany; he has quaffed its rarest vintage. The effects are only too apparent. His virile patriotism has been enervated, his sturdy protectionism has become weak and flabby. While the Opposition papers are pumping up sobes, he prattles gaily of dinners. His artless nature has been educated. His eyes have been dazzled by the glamor of greatness. Was it for this the Manufacturers' Association paid his hotel and railway fare? And if such a champion has fallen, what hope have we of our commissioners? Alas! for Canada!

Belgian troops have been called out to fight an army of rats. Here is another argument against disarmament.

Hobson kissed 163 women in Chicago the other day. To say the least, the Chicago damsels displayed a considerable amount of cheek.

Congress is proud of the fact that it passed the \$146,000,000 pension bill without a murmur. The pension roll is a huge record of fraud and perjury, but it would take a courageous public man to attack it in the present state of military enthusiasm.

The late Frederic Harrison was another illustration of the fact that thrift and talent so often live apart. He made a handsome income with his pen, but left his family destitute. A literary man is prone to be so absorbed in the ideal that he is careless of the practical.

The French Chamber has passed the bill making treason punishable by death. Had the law been passed before the Dreyfus case, an innocent man would have been murdered. But some of the rascals in the army would have been just as well pleased.

Sir W. C. McDonald, Montreal's tobacco knight, has given freely of his millions to McGill College. There may be something wrong in the industrial system which permits a man to accumulate millions in a country like this, but if the possessors spent their riches as generously as Mr. McDonald, there would be few reproaches leveled at plutocracy.

Germany has been expelling Russians as well as Austrians and Danes. This is quite consistent with Germany's economic policy. If the industrial monopolies can check or prohibit the entrance of foreign goods, the laboring people can also claim protection against foreign labor competition. It is just as barbarous to repel foreign goods as to repel foreign people.

It is marvelous that the Toronto Globe doesn't nominate Laurier to the leadership of the Liberal party in Britain.—Hamilton Spectator.

This idea is suggested to the Spectator by the recollection that the Toronto Mail advised the Queen to call on Sir Charles Tupper during a crisis in the Conservative party in Great Britain in the '80's. Canada could have spared Sir Charles Tupper but she can't spare Laurier.

Ottawa will vote on the Sunday street car question in January. We notice the Ottawa Citizen says London has Sunday cars. For our contemporary's information we may say that Sunday cars are prohibited in the agreement between the city and the company. Should the city ever express a desire for Sunday cars, however, it is not likely the company would offer any opposition. But that day is apparently very far off.

The Democrats in Congress are being urged to oppose Secretary Alger's bill

asking for \$166,000,000 for a standing army of 100,000 men. It is pointed out that this is more than Germany pays for an army of nearly 600,000 regulars and 4,000,000 reserves, with her navy thrown in. The British navy only costs \$110,000,000 a year. The Democrats may go in for a large navy instead of a large army. The present United States army costs the enormous sum of \$1,116 56 per man per annum.

Our esteemed contemporary the Free Press publishes an interview with a returned Klondike miner. He says the Klondike is all right, and that the bad reputation given the country is the work of "tenderfeet," who do not know how to cope with the hardships there, and return disgruntled. This is only partly true. It is the tenderfeet editors who have never seen the Klondike who try to blacken its reputation.

## WHAT OTHERS SAY.

## Pointed.

[Philadelphia Ledger.] Spain is determined to believe that the American olive branch grew on a thorn bush.

## Reducing His Offer.

[Boston Herald.]

Aguinaldo has reduced his demand from \$20,000,000 to \$10,000,000. At this rate he will soon be ready to accept a pair of the administration's old trousers.

## A Pertinent Question.

[Cleveland Plaindealer.]

Before rushing to conclusions on the Nicaragua Canal question it might be well to ascertain definitely the intentions of Great Britain. That country might still object to the United States' exclusive control under the Clayton-Bulwer treaty.

## Open Door in China.

[Minneapolis Tribune.]

Our government should boldly and resolutely maintain the rights secured by treaty in China, whatever Russia or any other European power may do. China is the greatest undeveloped market in the world, and the trade ambition of European powers must not be satisfied at the expense of the American nation, now in control of insular property stretching from our Pacific coast to Chinese waters, where we have such a splendid base for commercial exploitation in Asia as the Philippines.

## LIGHT AND SHADE.

## The "Tip" Was Too Strong.

Jack—Why did you break your engagement with Marie?  
Tom—Her father offered to lend me money with which to get married.—Tacoma Ledger.

## A Variation.

"What," inquired the psychological student, "do you regard as the chief end of man?"  
"Well," answered Mr. Blykins, "it depends on what you want the man for. If you want him to do brain work it's his head, and if you want him to run errands it's his feet."—Washington Star.

## Mock at Fate.

When life doesn't go to suit you—  
Or you don't have what you ask—  
Don't admit you are unhappy,  
And each day a dismal task.  
Turn your back upon joy longed for—  
Waste no time in vain regret;  
Make a brand new list of needs—  
Take the joy which you can get.  
—Detroit Free Press.

## Before and After.

Mrs. Grout—Husbands are so different from other men!  
Mrs. Snapper—I know it. I said to John last evening, "How the wind blows!" and he grunted and said, "Did you ever know the wind to do anything else?"  
Mrs. Grout—That's just it. Before you were married to him he probably would have had no end of nice things to say in reply.—Boston Transcript.

## Just Two Sorts.

The world in all doth but two nations bear—  
The good, the bad, and these mixed everywhere.  
—Andrew Marvell.

## ECZEMA ON EAR

Itching So Severe Could Not Keep From Scratching. Physician's Remedies No Benefit. Cured By Half Box Cuticura.

At the time that I sent for your book, I was suffering from Eczema on the right ear. I could hardly keep my hands off the affected surface, the itching was so severe. Every time I would touch my ear small bubbles would open emitting a watery-like substance, apparently poisonous, as when it was communicated to other parts of the body it would produce the same irritation. One of the leading doctors here treated me for a while and applied the usual physician's remedies without benefit. My brother was using CUTICURA at the time and recommended that I try it. I bought a box of CUTICURA (ointment) and had the satisfaction of seeing immediate progress. The first application was soothing, and before the box was half gone the disease had disappeared, and I am pleased to say that there has never been any recurrence of the trouble.  
H. C. BARNET, 614 Race St., Cinn., O.  
Feb. 2, 1898.

## Cuticura WORKS WONDERS

I wish to advise you of my appreciation of CUTICURA SOAP, and the marvelous benefits I have derived by its use. Before using CUTICURA SOAP, my face and hands were just as rough as they could be, and my face was all covered with pimples. I was unfit to look at, but after using CUTICURA SOAP three weeks my face was equal to velvet.  
Feb. 6, 1898. PAUL DUPRE, Chaler, La.

Special Cure for Eczema on Every Part of Body and Scalp. Warm baths with CUTICURA SOAP, gentle chamoisings with CUTICURA, parcel of emollient skin cream, and mild doses of Cuticura. Result: rapid, gradual of blood purifiers and humor cures.

Sold throughout the world. FARMER BROS. AND CO. CO., Sole Props., Boston. "How to Cure Eczema," free.

PHONE 1046.

THE RUNIANS, GRAY, CARRIE COMPANY.

## SPECIAL BARGAINS FOR FRIDAY, 23rd.

Stock fragments make fresh bargains. Price reductions solve stock problems. Come early Friday morning so as to avoid the afternoon rush. Read this list:

## Hosiery, Gloves and Underwear.

Ladies' Black Cashmere Hose, sizes 9 and 9½; regular 25c. Friday, 15c.  
Kid Gloves, black and colored, lined and unlined, odd sizes; regular 50c to \$1 per pair. Friday, to clear, at 35c per pair.

Black Cashmere Gloves, all sizes; regular 25c. Friday, 15c per pair.

Children's Kid Mitts; special. Friday, 25c per pair.

Boys' Ribbed Wool Hose, sizes 8, 8½, 9, 9½; regular 40c and 45c. Friday, 25c per pair.

Ladies' Undervests and Drawers, fleece-lined; regular 45c. Friday, 25c each.

## Dress Goods and Silks.

Colored Velvet, cardinal, fawn, golden and brown; regular 25c; Friday, 15c per yard.

Colored Silk Velvets, garnet and gray only; regular 75c and \$1. Friday, 25c per yard.

One piece Black Cashmere, 45 inches wide; regular 22c. Friday, 15c per yard.

One piece Black Mohair Dress Goods, 44 inches wide; regular 25c. Friday, 15c per yard.

One piece each Gray and Fawn Surah Silk, pure, bright goods; regular 50c. Friday, 25c per yard.

Remnants of Black and Colored Dress Goods, suitable for children's dresses and skirt lengths, at very special prices.

## Linens and Towels.

Remnants of Table Linen, 1½ to 3½ yards; bleached Table Linen. To clear, Friday, at 35c to 75c per yard. These goods are about half price.

Remnants of Sheetings, bleached and unbleached, twilled and plain; regular 20c, 25c and 30c. Choice on Friday, 14c.

Towels, fine Damask, knitted fringe; regular 90c per pair. Friday, 65c per pair.

Bath Towels, two specials, at 25c and 45c per pair.

## Flannelette and Prints.

Turkey Red and Black Wrapperette, fast colors; regular 12½c. Friday, 8c.

Five pieces only American Wrapperette, good patterns, fast colors; regular 15c. Friday, 11c.

Forty pieces American Print, Turkey red and black grounds, fast colors. Special on Friday at 6c per yard.

The last lot of White Cotton Remnants. Friday, 3½c per yard.

The last lot of Flannelettes, at the very low price of 3½c per yard.

Nine only Comforters, chintz covered, filled with best batting; regular \$1. Friday, 80c.

Seven only White Blankets, large size, worth \$3 to \$4 per pair. Friday, \$2 40 per pair.

Three pieces only Light and Dark Gray Flannel; regular 20c and 22c. Friday, 15c.

## Runians, Gray, Carrie Co'y,

IMPORTERS.

208, 210, 210½, 212 Dundas Street, London.

## Hobbs' Winchester Bicycles

... FOR 1899 ...

IN ONE QUALITY ONLY.  
AS GOOD AS MONEY CAN BUY.

## PRICES:

Model 20, 23-inch wheels.....\$ 40 00  
Model 24, 28-inch wheels..... 50 00  
Model 22, 30-inch wheels..... 75 00  
New Winchester, 32-inch rear wheel,  
30-inch front wheel..... 110 00

Unapproached in new ideas, quality and finish by any maker on the Continent.

Hobbs Manufacturing Co.  
LONDON, - ONTARIO.

## Electric Bell...

with fancy bronze push-button put in, all complete for \$3 00.  
ELECTRIC BELLS kept in permanent repair for only 50c per year.

MEDICAL BATTERIES repaired and for sale.

THE TRIUMPH MEDICAL BATTERY, ONLY ONE DOLLAR.

REUMATISM INDUCTION COILS, for X ray and experimental work, any size, built to order.

ELECTRIC LIGHT WIRING at reasonable rates.

ELECTRICAL WINDOW DISPLAYS. Small Electric Motors, for special purposes, built to order.

R. M. MILLAR,  
434 Talbot St. London, Ont.

## Ribbons and Handkerchiefs.

Plain Satin Ribbon, double face, navy, cream, brown, cardinal, green; regular 20c and 25c. Friday, 10c per yard.

Baby Ribbon, all shades, 1c per yard. Ten dozen only Children's Colored Border Handkerchiefs; Friday, 1c each.

Ten dozen Hemstitched, Embroidered White Handkerchiefs; regular 25c. Friday, 2 for 25c.

Five dozen Hemstitched, Embroidered Handkerchiefs; regular 20c. Friday, 2 for 25c.

Very special, White Lace Edged Handkerchiefs, beautiful goods. Special at 25c each.

## Dolls and Fancy Goods.

Clearing lot of Dolls, kid body, bisque head. Special, at 25c and 40c.

Fancy Garters, in box, all colors; regular 25c. Friday, 15c.

Pocket Knives, two blades, neat handles; regular 25c. Friday 10c each. Fancy colored Elastic Suspenders, with band. Friday, 25c.

Perfumes—Jockey Club, Violet, White Rose, Stephanotis; regular 50c a bottle. Friday, 25c.

Japanese Paper Knives; regular 85c. Friday, 25c.

Three lines of \$1 Corsets, all sizes, the B. T., the Cycling, the Dresden; a great bargain. Friday, 85c.

White Lawn Aprons, sample lot. Friday, 19c, 25c, 35c, 50c and 60c each. Flannelette Gowns. Special at 45c, 75c, 95c and \$1 25.

## Jackets and Furs.

Our \$5 and \$6 50 Jackets, black and colors. Friday, \$3 50 each.

Seventeen only sample Jackets, in fawn, black, green and blue, 24 inches long; regular \$10 to \$18. Friday, \$3 each.

Eight only Satin-Lined New York Jackets; regular \$20, \$25 and \$35. Friday at half price.

Twenty-five only Black Hare, and 25 Brown Coney Ruffs; regular \$2 50 and \$3 each. Friday, \$1 50 each.

Seven only Black Astrachan Ruffs; regular \$3 50 and \$3 75. Friday, \$2 50 each.

One Gray Lamb Sackie, newest sleeves, correct length; regular \$50. For \$40.

One Black Persian Lamb Sackie, silk lined, 23 inches long; regular \$100. Friday, \$50.

## Furnishings.

Forty-five boxes Paper Collars, men's and boys'; regular 10c a box. Friday, 2 boxes for 5c.

Eleven dozen Men's Ringwood Gloves, sample lot; regular 35c, 40c and 50c. Your choice Friday at 25c.

Fifteen dozen Gents' Sample Neckwear, in Puffs and Four-in-Hands; worth 50c. Friday at 25c.

Eight dozen Gents' Colored Silk Handkerchiefs; very special. Friday at 35c and 50c.

Ten dozen Men's Elastic Suspenders; regular 25c pair. Friday 2 pair for 25c. Seven dozen Gents' Neckwear, in Puffs and Strings. Friday only 12½c each.

## Presents Free.

For the return of sets of coupons from Adams' Tutti Frutti Gum, a large variety of very handsome and useful presents are sent free. The following are illustrations of a few of the presents



Full particulars inside each wrapper of Adams' Tutti Frutti Gum. Refuse all imitations.

"Christmas comes but once a year,  
And when it comes it brings good cheer."

The Finest Delicacies for Christmas Are

## Cowan's

QUEEN'S DESSERT CHOCOLATE,  
CHOCOLATE CREAM BARS,  
CHOCOLATE GINGER,  
CRYSTALLIZED GINGER and  
CHOCOLATE WAFERS.

Pure and Healthful. Sold by All Grocers.

1312 27