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Managing Director and Editor, John Cameron

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The New Cabinet.

The retirement of Hon. A. S. Hardy, after 25 years of continuous public service, is an event of national consequence. He has given the best years of his life to his native Province, and regret at his withdrawal is intensified by the fact that ill-health has compelled the step. Mr. Hardy, as he intimates in his valedictory, leaves of his poorer in worldly possessions than when he entered it. That is a common fate of Canadian public men, and is of little concern to one like Mr. Hardy, who is rich in his public record. His reward is the gratitude of his fellow countrymen and the consciousness of duty well and faithfully performed. His memorial is the statute book of Ontario, in which his hand has written many of the most important chapters. Mr. Hardy has been not only a great parliamentarian, ready and forceful in debate, but still better, a practical legislator, a law-maker, with the constructive mind of the true statesman. His place in Canadian history is secure.

Hon. G. W. Ross needs no credentials to his party or to the Province. He has been conspicuous in the public eye since the first entered the House of Commons in 1872, as member for West Middlesex. He was one of the few Liberals who escaped defeat in the catastrophe of 1873. In 1882 he was again re-elected, and in 1883 transferred his services to the Ontario Legislature, as Minister of Education, a post which he has filled for sixteen years with a supreme ability attested by the magnificent school system of this Province. Mr. Ross is above all things progressive in his ideas, and has a genius for hard work and an indomitable pluck, which has been demonstrated in many a hard-fought campaign. His effectiveness is greatly increased by his gifts of oratory which make him unrivalled on the platform. In the rearrangement of his cabinet, the new Premier wisely proposes to free himself, as far as possible, from onerous duties of a departmental character. This will give him more time to move among the people, and keep in touch with public opinion.

Mr. J. R. Stratton, M.P.P., of Peterboro, the new member of the cabinet, is a successful journalist, immensely popular in his own riding, which returned him by a thousand majority at the last election. He is a man of remarkable vigor and enterprise, with a great deal of initiative. It is probable he will be given the administration of Crown Lands, for which he is peculiarly fitted. He has always taken a deep interest in Northern Ontario, and has an enthusiastic faith in its resources, so that we may look for an aggressive policy in developing the forest and mineral wealth of the Province.

The new cabinet will doubtless be accorded a fair trial by the Province, and under the capable leadership of Mr. Ross, it will sustain the brilliant record of its antecedents.

Injurious Yellow Campaigns.

It may be the object of the campaign of race and creed opened up so viciously by a number of yellow newspapers and yellow speakers is not unconnected with desire to divert attention from the great national prosperity which has been coincident with the present Dominion Administration. Canada is a country of marvelous natural resources, and the progress of the Dominion during the next ten or twenty years will be the wonder of the world, if we attend strictly to the business, and quietly yet firmly put down all attempts for unworthy purposes to stir up division in our composite population. In the following from the Toronto Globe there is a heap of common sense:

"One comes out of the presence of such vociferous and aggressive Americanism as was witnessed at Chicago, and turns with something like despair to the petty bickerings and village squabbles of Canadian politics. Surely we can find higher aims and larger issues for our people. We are at last on the highway to nationhood. There was hope that racial and religious quarrels had been put behind us for ever. But again the sky is overcast and many of our journals and politicians are seeking local popularity and party success through the mischievous and dangerous incitement of racial passions. We have had three years of peace, and these have been the most fruitful and the most splendid years of all our history. They who would disturb this happy condition and revive the miserable feuds and petty quarrels of darker days take a great responsibility, and must answer for it to the Canadian people. If we keep our feet in the true paths of progress we shall in ten years have ten or twelve millions of people in this country; we shall have a numerous commercial and industrial population in Ontario and Quebec; we shall have great mining communities in the east, in Northwestern Ontario and in the Pacific Province; we shall have another great through railway in the west; we shall have a numerous and prosperous population in the rich Saskatchewan country, and shall have settlements spreading away out into the Peace River Territories; we shall have perfected our channels of water transportation, and be carrying an enormous volume of the products of the west over Canadian routes, and sending them out to the ultimate markets from Canadian ports; and, best of all, we shall have won the right to

speak on more equal terms with our neighbors and have vastly enhanced our moral and political power on this continent. For this great task we need all our energies, we need all our enthusiasm, we need a united people, so full of their mission and so determined in their purpose that they will see only the best in one another, and will enthusiastically absorb and assimilate the streams of immigrants that will come to us from across the border and from over the seas. Give us more hope, give us more faith, give us more tolerance, give us a sterner and more aggressive patriotism, and let us have done once and for all with domestic feuds that divide and impede, that make us contemptible at home and impotent abroad."

The Best Colonizer.

Poultny Bigelow, the American author and traveler, told the Germans and the Americans some unpalatable truths at the Geological Congress in Berlin this month. The American colonial experiment, with Cuba and the Philippines, he described as "likely to be costly on account of inexperience and conceit." Having visited both the German settlement of Kiaochow, in China, and the British settlement of Wei-Hai-Wei, in China, he found that the progress of the English settlement had been much more rapid and satisfactory, in spite of the longer time the Germans had been at work and the official efforts which had been made to develop Kiaochow. The military and official elements were, according to the lecturer, much too predominant in German settlements. He supported this contention by referring to the prosperity of Hong-Kong, and to the harmony which prevailed there between the military and the merchant classes. In the club at Hong-Kong, for example, an officer was often proposed for membership by a civilian; in a German colony that would be inconceivable. At the conclusion of his paper Mr. Bigelow advised the governments of colonial empires "not to be over-anxious to lead the way in colonial matters." They ought rather to allow the colonists the greatest possible freedom in their development, only granting them protection when it was much needed.

The area of the Orange Free State is 48,328 square miles. The population is 207,503, of whom only 77,116 are whites. The Orange Free State is essentially a pastoral country. The President is Judge Steyn, who was elected in February, 1896, for a period of five years. Legislative power is vested in the Volksraad, which consists of 58 members. The public revenue amounts to £402,223. There is no standing army in either republic, but all burghers capable of bearing arms may be called out for service. The process by which they are called out is known as commanding, and the officers entrusted with this duty are called field cornets. The field cornet is responsible for the organization and supplies required for the force.

What Others Say.

Banished "The Recessional."

[Chicago Times-Herald.]

Superintendent Andrews takes precious good pains "Let Me Forget" that common sense is not his most distinguishing attribute. His objection to Kipling's "Recessional" being sung in the public schools because "it is strongly theistic" is about as far fetched as the criticism of a same man can be.

Having rejected the "Recessional," we would advise Dr. Andrews to start a crusade against the singing of "America" in the public schools, for why should sensitive atheistic ears be outraged with such lines as these:

"Our fathers' God, to Thee,
Author of Liberty,
To Thee I sing:
Long may our land be bright
With freedom's holy light;
Protect us by Thy might,
Great God, our King."

Having disposed of our national hymn, Dr. Andrews might well turn his attention to Julia Ward Howe's "Battle Hymn of the Republic." How harshly must such lines as these grate upon the ears of the children of an atheist:

"In the beauty of the lilies Christ was born across the sea,
With a glory in his bosom that transfigures you and me;
As He died to make men holy, let us die to make men free,
While God is marching on."

Having suppressed all hymns and songs that refer to the deity, Dr. Andrews might turn his attention to the Declaration of Independence, Washington's farewell address, and Abraham Lincoln's Gettysburg speech, which all are strongly theistic as the "Recessional" by the time Dr. Andrews has eradicated all references to God from the poetry and prose sung or read in the public schools, it would not be surprising if he found himself also eradicated.

The Growth of English.

[Chicago Tribune.]

In the French schools a student may study English or German as parents direct. As many as 90 per cent elect German. In the Polytechnique and St. Cyr schools, where army officers are trained, German is required. In the naval school the cadets must learn English. These requirements are based on the fact that France is more likely to fight Germany on land and England on water, and hence German is the most useful foreign tongue for an army officer and English for the naval commander. But in the schools where children are trained for business life these considerations do not carry weight.

The tendency to elect German rather than English is combated by many French scholars, one of whom gives expression to his ideas in *La Science Sociale*. He declares that the only consideration that should guide parents in which language will be of most use. Admitting this, he contends that English should be chosen, because it is the language of commerce. At the beginning of the nineteenth century French, German, Spanish and Russian each had wider currency than English, but at present

English is far in the lead, the proportion in the whole having increased from 12½ to 27½ per cent. German today is spoken by 18½ per cent—the same proportion as in 1821. All point to the continued growth of the English language, and as it is today the language of commerce in Asia and Africa it is the one that is most useful for a business man.

Preachers' Study and Freshness.

[London Spectator.]

The Archbishop of Canterbury gave a characteristically manly address at a public meeting held in Birmingham town hall, in connection with the Worcester Diocesan Conference. With great earnestness and conviction he challenged the popular notion that it was not necessary for a clergyman to be a learned man. Possibly he laid too much stress upon the knowledge of the languages in which the Bible is written, but his plea for general culture was excellent. He had known, he said, men who had neglected study, and who began by being very effective preachers, as they had exhausted their knowledge and experience. "As an old schoolmaster," he said, "that what was wanted in a teacher was knowledge, accuracy and fulness of knowledge, and above everything else, freshness. No man could go on long teaching who had ceased to be a student." They did not want men in the church who had poured out all that was within them, and who had nothing to say that was not quite stale and beaten and worn. The archbishop went on to say that he sometimes felt that it would be a good thing "if they could examine ministers to see whether they retained the knowledge and freshness that was necessary, but it would not be a very easy thing to do, and they had not made any provision for it." It is not the conventional thing to say that a man can only keep his freshness of mind by study, but it is nevertheless absolutely true.

THE TEMPORARY BOUNDARY LINE

That Will Probably Separate Alaska From Canada.

New York, Oct. 18.—The proposal of establishing a temporary boundary line between Canada and Alaska, will, the Herald's Washington correspondent says, be signed today or Thursday in Washington. The provisional line, the correspondent says, does not differ from that already described as connecting the Canadian customs houses on the White and Chukot Passes, and proceeding thence to a mountain peak a mile and a half northwest of the Indian village of Kiaman. Mr. Hay has not granted the Canadian claim to a port on the Lynn Canal. In fact, the temporary boundary pushes the Canadian authority even beyond the Haida Gwaii Islands, for the present with the establishment of a *modus vivendi*, the authorities propose to move slowly in the matter of effecting the permanent arrangement, and before agreeing to any important concessions they will consult the temper of the senate.

As the *modus vivendi* has no time limit there need be no haste in the negotiations, and the Canadian correspondent arrangement. It is believed that the British Government, after the *modus vivendi* is signed, will push the negotiations which will allow warehouse privileges to Canadians and the transportation of their goods in bond over American territory. The immediate effect of the temporary settlement of the Alaskan boundary question will be that a meeting of the high joint commission will occur probably next month. It is not understood that the conference will deal with the Alaskan boundary question, the negotiations for the *modus vivendi* being left to the two governments.

HUSBAND AND WIFE CREMATED.

Green Lake, Wis., Oct. 18.—The Terrace Beach casino, a large hotel owned by W. A. Mayer, burned to the ground last evening. Mr. and Mrs. Mayer, parents of Mrs. Mayer, who occupied a room above the dining hall, were burned to death. Mr. Jenks was lying very ill in bed, and not expected to live. Mrs. Jenks made an heroic attempt to save her husband, but before she could rescue him the flames cut off all escape, and the aged couple died together.

CRITICAL SITUATION IN VENEZUELA.

Caracas, Venezuela, Oct. 18.—Senhor Marcos, the peace-loving doctor, an ultimatum from the insurgent commander, Gen. Cipriano Castro, returned to Caracas today from Valencia, to meet President Andrade, who is expected to give an answer in the course of the day.

ECZEMA ON NOSE

For 9 Years Cured by CUTICURA In a Short Time After Five Doctors Failed.

I have suffered for nine years with sores in my nose. I consulted five doctors, and he told me it was never so bad that would soon pass away. I had four doctors treat me for nose trouble, but without seeming to do any good. My trouble was so bad my husband said that I should go to N. Y. City and get treated. The best doctor in the city for nose, eye, and throat told me I had eczema in the worst form, and I must stay and get treated three times a week. I did not seem to get any relief, so my husband sent for me to come home. While I was home I decided to try CUTICURA. I got CUTICURA SOAP, CUTICURA (ointment), and CUTICURA RESOLVENT, and was surprised to find it was but a short time when my nose was all well. Mrs. C. S. VAN FOSTRAND, April 23, 1898. Point o' Woods, Bay Shore, L. I.

HEAD A SOLID SORE

From a very small girl I had a breaking out on my head every spring, which would become a solid scab. Finally my father procured a box of CUTICURA (ointment), a cake of CUTICURA SOAP, and a bottle of CUTICURA RESOLVENT. I have never been troubled with the disease since. MRS. K. B. HANLEY, Mt. Vernon, Ark. April 23, 1898.

CUTICURA

Begins with the Blood and Ends with The Skin and Scalp.

This is to say it purifies the blood and circulating fluids of HUMAN ORGANS, and thus removes the cause, while warm baths with CUTICURA SOAP, and gentle anointings with CUTICURA (ointment), greatest of excellent skin cures, cleanse the skin and scalp of crusts and scales, allay itching, burning, and inflammation, and soothe and heal. These are speedily, permanently, and economically cured the most surprising, disfiguring and humiliating humors of the skin, scalp, and blood, with loss of hair, when the best physicians fail.

Sold throughout the world. BOTTLES D. AND C. CO., 100 N. 3rd St., Philadelphia, Pa. CUTICURA SOAP, CUTICURA (ointment), CUTICURA RESOLVENT, all in one box. CUTICURA SOAP, CUTICURA (ointment), CUTICURA RESOLVENT, all in one box.

Phone 1046 THE RUNIANS, GRAY, CARRIE CO. Phone 1046

FRIDAY SPECIALS

This being Thanksgiving Day the store is closed. Tomorrow we'll be ready bright and early, with special lists and special prices, each item representing a distinct saving to the purchaser. At 8 o'clock tomorrow morning you're welcome to the following bargains:

Dress Goods

All-Wool Serge, 42-inch, in navy, cardinal, brown and black; also 6 pieces Black Cheviot Serge, special, per yard, 25c.
20-inch Pure Jap Silk, in all shades, very special quality, per yard, 25c.
200 yards Blister Crepons for skirts, in good designs, small and large, very special, at, per yard, 75c.
20 pieces Plaid Dress Goods, good bright colors, reds, blues and green, 22 inches, extra good value, per yard, 25c.
Brush Edge Skirt Binding, regular price 50 a yard, special for, 30c.

Ladies' Vests

No. 1—Heavy Pile, 100c.
No. 2—Ladies' Vest, regular, 15c, special Friday, 2 for, 25c.
No. 3—Ladies' Vests, regular 25c, special Friday, 19c.
No. 4—Ladies' Vests, gusseted sleeves, extra size, in white and natural, worth 40c, special, 25c.
50c Vests for, 40c.
75c Vests for, 50c.
75c Pure Wool Vests for, 50c.
Ladies' Drawers, regular 25c, Friday, 19c.
Ladies' Drawers, regular 50c, Friday, 40c.
Ladies' Drawers, regular \$1, Friday, 75c.

Plantle Room.

One-Quarter Off Sale

Three only Sample Jackets, fawn, silk-lined, 10 pearl buttons, regular price \$1.50, one-quarter off.
One only Sample Beaver, collar, silk-lined, regular \$12; one-quarter off.
Three only Sample Jackets, fawn, silk-lined, fly front, regular \$12; one-quarter off.
Two only Light Fawn Double-Breasted, 6 pearl buttons, silk-lined, regular \$10; one-quarter off.
Only Sample Jacket, black beaver, braided trim, double-breasted, 6 pearl buttons, silk-lined, regular \$14; one-quarter off.
Four only Braided Coats, outlined with jet, black and black, silk-lined, regular \$12, for \$9.
Ten only Blue, Black and Green Curl, braided-trimmed, silk-lined, very special, at \$4.95.

Smallwares

SPECIAL SALE OF TOILET SOAP.
Heliopore, 2 cakes in box, regular 25c, Friday, per box, 15c.
Our Special-Morning Dew, extra quality, per box, 10c.
Aged Tapes, assorted sizes, Friday, per bunch, only 1c.
Fancy Colored Finishing Braid, regular 50 yard, Friday, 2 yards for, 5c.
Fancy Silk Finishing Braid for Flannels, regular 80c a dozen yards, Friday, 12 yards for, 35c.
Colored Silk Garter Elastic, regular 10c and 12½c, Friday, per yard, 5c.
Black and White Silk Hat Elastic, regular 20 yard, Friday, 9 yards for, 5c.

House Furnishings

Floor Oil Cloth, heavy quality, 2 yards wide, per yard, 40c.
Bed Comforters, worth \$1.25, to clear, each, 85c.
A range of Tapestry Carpets, worth 50c and 60c a yard, to clear, per China Mosaic, heavy quality, per yard, 12½c and 15c.
Lace Curtains, 2½ yards long, scalloped and taped, per pair, 85c.
Lace Curtains, per pair, 35c, 55c and 50c.

21 lbs. Standard Granulated Sugar for \$1

Staple Section

Notwithstanding recent mill advances, we're in a position to sell all cotton goods at old prices; also Flannels and Blankets, all of which have materially advanced in price. We were fortunate in having a big stock laid in, and now give our customers the benefit.
On Friday we will sell Wool Blankets, special price, as follows:
Large size and well finished, American Cotton Blankets, fast colored borders, at 75c, 85c and 95c a pair. These are the best value in the market today, and could not be sold at these figures if we had to buy them now.
34-inch Heavy Flannellets, light and dark shades, new stripes, really worth 10c; selling at, 8c.
37-inch Extra Heavy Shakers, good bright patterns, worth 15c a yard, for, 10c.
Gray Wool Flannels, plain or twill, dark or light shades, very special, per yard, 12½c and 15c.
Best All-Wool Gray Flannels, different shades and shrunk, per yard, 20c, 25c, 30c and 35c.

Veilings and Laces

20 pieces Silk Veilings, in black and colors, fancy nets and spots, regular 15c and 25c, Friday only, per yard, 10c.
Fine Silk Laces, in black, cream and white, regular 15c and 30c per yard. Special on Friday, per yard, 10c.
50 pieces Plain and Fancy Ribbons, 3 to 6 inches, special for skirt drapery, regular 10c and 20c per yard, Friday only, per yard, 5c.

Stationery

Ruled and Plain Note Paper, regular 7c, Friday, per quire, only 3c.
No. 7 Envelopes, regular 5c, Friday, 2 packages for, 5c.

Gowns

Ladies' Fine Flannellette Gowns, in plain pink, white or blue, trimmed with tulle lace and inserted borders, extra value, \$1.75.
Ladies' Flannellette Gowns, Empire style, trimmed with silk embroidery, a good wide gown, special value, \$1.50.
Ladies' Flannellette Gowns, in pink and blue stripes, with double yoke back and front, good quality, 85c.
Ladies' Flannellette Drawers, in stripes and plain colors, all sizes, ranging in price, per pair, from 25c to \$1.00.

Handkerchiefs

19 dozen Ladies' Hemstitched Handkerchiefs, 1½ and 2½ hem, worth 12½c and 15c each, special, Friday only, 2 for, 25c.
10 dozen Ladies' Fine Lawn Handkerchiefs, with initials, regular 12½c and 15c, special Friday, 3 for, 20c.
Handkerchiefs, 1½-inch hem, Friday, 2 for, 5c.

Linens

A special Linen purchase enables us to offer some tempting bargains in Linens. Bleached and Unbleached Table Linens, we're selling at one-third less than regular price.
Damask Five O'Clocks, Hemstitched and Fringed, Tray Cloths and Fancy Linens, one-third less than regular price. See display in Linen Department.

Skirts

Ladies' Sabon Skirts, in plain colors or fancy stripes, made with umbrella drill, regular \$1.75, each \$1.25.

Hosiery

Ladies' and Boys' Heavy Wool Hose, per pair, 14c.
Boys' Extra Heavy Ribbed Wool Hose, per pair, 25c.

Shoe Bargains for Friday

150 pairs Women's German Patent Toilet Slippers, leather-covered soles, regular 50c, Friday, 25c.
120 pairs Misses' Dongola Button Boots, all sizes, 11 to 2, heels and spring heels, regular price \$1.25 and \$1.45, Friday bargains, 50c.
30 pairs Children's Strong Laced Boots, sizes 5 to 9, regular 60c to \$1.00, Friday, special price, 35c.
Men's Buff Whole Fox Laced Boots, good shape, sizes 7 to 10, assorted, regular price \$2.00 and \$2.25, Friday, 1.75.
Granby Rubbers wear like iron. We sell them.

Clothing and Furnishings

12 Dozen Only Best Quality Linen Collars, stand up, sizes 14½, 17, 17½ and 18 only, regular 20c, Friday, each, 10c.
1 Dozen Men's Flannellette Shirts, all sizes, dark and light colors, regular 40c, Friday, each, 25c.
12 Youths' Tweed Suits, lined with good farmers' satin, best sleeve lining, sizes 34 and 35 only, regular \$6, \$6 and \$7 suit, Friday, per suit, \$4.00.
Another Lot of Men's Overalls, odd sizes and styles, regular \$5 and \$7, Friday, each, \$2.00.
Men's Arctic Fleece Underwear, shirts and drawers, all sizes, regular 60c garment, Friday, 50c.
Men's and Ladies' Umbrellas, steel rods, best tops, warranted fast colors, regular \$1, Friday, each, 75c.
Another Lot of Soft Felt Hats, black and colors, all sizes, regular \$1 to \$1.75, to clear, each, at, 25c.

Basement

30 Only Imitation Cut Glass Covered Butter Dishes, for, each, 12c.
50 Dozen Printed Cups and Saucers, in pink, myrtle, green and blue, for, per dozen, 60c.
Also Dinner, Breakfast and Tea Plates to match, at, per dozen 50c, 60c and 70c.
200 Assorted Thin, Decorated Tumblers, in four patterns, for, each, 40c.
200 Only Fancy Glass Fruit Napkins at, each, 2c.
25 Cases of Our Imperial Blend Black or Mixed Tea, regular 40c per pound, for, 25c.
Sugar, Raisins, Spices, Extracts, etc., at rock prices.

Corsets

Ladies' P. N. Corsets; a new line, made with three gussets on hip and medium short waist; a perfect-fitting, good-wearing corset, very special, per pair, \$1.25.
Ladies' P. N. Corsets, short on hip, steel filling and cork protection on front steel, special, per pair, \$1.00.
Crompton's Yatisi Corsets, in strong fawn coutille, stockinette on sides and filled with heavy cord, suitable for stout figure, per pair, \$1.25.
Ladies' Short Waist Corsets, in gray or white satin, with steel filling, lace trimmed, special, per pair, \$1.00.
D. and A. Corset, with double steel, a good wearing corset, very special, per pair, 50c.

21 lbs. Standard Granulated Sugar for \$1

The Runians, Gray, Carrie Co.

208, 210, 210½ and 212 DUNDAS STREET.

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Makes Permanent Cures

Of such severe diseases as scrofula, running sores, salt rheum or eczema, shingles, erysipelas, and cancer, as well as boils, blotches, pimples, constipation, sick headache, dyspepsia, and all disorders of the stomach, liver, kidneys, bowels and blood.

We have proved by the dozens of testimonials published lately that Burdock Blood Bitters always does its work thoroughly and completely, so people know that when B.B.B. cures them they're cured to stay cured.

A REMEDY FOR IRREGULARITIES Superintending Bitter Apple, PI Oculis, Fanny, etc.

Order of all Chemists, or post free for \$1.00 from Montreal, Que., Toronto, Ont., and Victoria, B.C., or MARTIN, Pharmacologist, Chemist, South Main, Mass.

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SWEET HOME SOAP is well worth the small price now charged for so reliable a household necessity.

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THE writer will send, absolutely free the

health after suffering for years from the

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of the vital force, and nervous exhaustion. If

you are really in need of treatment, I will

gladly send the formula free to weak, suffering

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