

but was a soldier and a gentleman, and a brave and honorable opponent.

Boer Reports.

COLLIERY BLOWN UP.

Pretoria, Monday, March 26.—The Dundee colliery has been blown up. The machinery has been destroyed and the mine has been rendered useless for three months.

According to a dispatch from Kroonstad, Commandant Olivier has joined Gens. Grobler and Lemmer, who are safe.

Gen. Delarey is still sick at Pretoria, but he will proceed to the front Sunday. Trains are frequently leaving with burghers for the fighting line of this side of Bloemfontein.

OLIVIER'S ESCAPE.

The Standard and Diggers News, says it learns that Gens. Olivier, Grobler and Lemmer have arrived at a point sufficiently far north to relieve all apprehensions of the possibility of their being cut off. It is expected they will arrive at Winburg in a few days and effect a junction with Gen. Dewet, when the federal position, it is declared, will be formidable to oppose Lord Roberts.

Reports received from the various banks of the republics show that the cash holdings amount to £2,233,057 (\$11,165,285), sterling.

From Gen. White.

COURAGE OF BRITISH TROOPS.

Cape Town, March 27.—Gen. White has related several instances of the courage of the British troops during the Ladysmith siege. He said: "During the attack on Caesar's Camp, a remote corner was held by sixteen Manchester, who fought from 3 in the morning until dusk, when the Devonshires reinforced them. Fourteen lay dead, but the two survivors, one of whom was wounded, still held the position. The same day a sergeant with one of the guns, had a leg and one arm shot off. He fell across the trail of the gun, and said, 'Roll me out of the way, and go on working the gun.'"

AT MAKEKING.

London, March 28.—A dispatch to the Daily Mail from Makekeng, dated Friday, March 16, describes the humorous side of the siege. It appears that the colonials set up bottles, inviting the Boers to shoot at them, and then chaff the enemy when the shots go wide. Another trick of the colonials is by persistent concertina-playing to lure the Boers, excited by curiosity, to raise their heads from the trenches, when they are promptly sniped.

CAPITAL ECHOES

More Commissions for Canadian Military Graduates—Col. Otter Compliments the Contingent.

[Special to Advertiser, per C. P. R.]

Ottawa, Ont., March 28.—A cable has been received at the militia department increasing the commissions to be given to graduates of the Royal Military College from 12 to 15. As 30 are to go to the Canadian militia this will make 45 commissions in all to Canadians.

A report was received today from Lieut.-Col. Otter, giving an account of the battle of Paardeberg. Col. Otter writes of the bravery of the Canadians in the engagement. "The night before the battle the Canadians marched from 6 o'clock in the evening until 5 the next morning in order to take part in the attack on Cronje's forces. The details of the report are much the same as sent by press correspondents and others.

Lieut. J. C. Allen, of the Queen's Own, Toronto, and Capt. J. D. G. LeFebvre, of the 1st Prince of Wales's Rifles, Montreal, have been appointed subalterns in the provisional battalion to garrison Halifax.

WAS ALL FACE.

The governor-general of Canada, while enjoying a drive in the keen frosty air, met an Indian, who was very lightly clad. From mere curiosity he stopped the sleigh when opposite the Indian, and asked him how it was he could withstand the cold under so light a covering. The Indian, without a moment's hesitation, answered by asking: "How your face not cold?"

The governor-general explained in his simplest English how it was that the skin of his face having been exposed to the weather always, it naturally had hardened. The Indian waited till the white man was through; then, with an utterly expressionless countenance, he said: "Me all face," and went his way.

THERE IS NO SENSE

In Feeling Miserable When You Can Be So Easily Cured.

Dr. Ward's Blood and Nerve Pills have been a great boon to my daughter Maggie. Prior to taking them she had been suffering from excessive nervousness for a long time, and her nerves were in a terribly shattered condition. The action of the heart was so weak that it did not have strength to perform its functions, causing violent palpitation and smothering after retiring. Frequently on account of this smothering sensation she was afraid to go to bed. Slight exertion exhausted her and caused shortness of breath. Her blood was impoverished and lost vitality, and she had no appetite. She was wasting away and was very hypochondriacal, feeling dejected all the time. Last December she began taking Dr. Ward's Blood and Nerve Pills, and she improved at once. Her blood became healthy and strong, and in six weeks her impaired nervous system was restored to its normal healthy condition. Her heart responded to the improved condition of her blood and nerves, and resumed its strong and healthy functions. She now sleeps without any of the dangerous, distressing, smothering and choking spells, her appetite is good and she has gained in flesh. Healthy color has replaced pallor, and she is now well and strong, thanks to Dr. Ward's Blood and Nerve Pills. I thank your gentlemen for the remedy that has restored my daughter to health.

A. GUNN, Baggage-master, Grand Trunk Railway, Oshawa, Ont.
50 cents per box; five boxes for \$2; all druggists, or Sam Williams & Co., Toronto, Ont.

THE PRACTICAL ADVANTAGE

That Accrued to Canada Through the Preferential Tariff.

A Clear Saving of \$2,000,000 as a Direct Result—Sir Wilfrid Laurier's Great Speech Captured the Empire.

[From Our Ottawa Correspondent.]

Ottawa, March 24.—The house occupied several hours in debate this week before the opposition permitted it to give its approval to the self-evident proposition advanced by Dr. Russell, of Halifax, in his preferential tariff resolution. The resolution declared "that this house regards the principles of British preference in the Canadian customs tariff as one which in its application has already resulted, and will in an increasing measure, continue to result in material benefit to the mother country and to Canada, and which has already aided in welding together the ties which now bind them, and desires to express its emphatic approval of such British preference having been granted by the parliament of Canada."

THE PROOF OF THE PUDDING.

The trade returns, almost from the time that the preferential came into operation, show more eloquently than any amount of abstract argument can possibly do, the real practical advantage which has accrued both to Canada and to the old country. The goods imported under the preferential tariff in 1898-99 were valued at \$26,600,000, and the duty paid on them was \$5,900,000, or about 22 per cent. The general duty on goods of that value would have been nearly \$8,000,000. There is, therefore, a clear saving of \$2,000,000 as a direct result of the preferential tariff. Sir Charles Tupper and his political adherents have long sought to make us believe that the whole policy is a delusion and a snare, and that the British public had simply been fooled, but inasmuch as the preference has been in operation for two years and a half, and the British exporter is doing more business with us all the time, it is not easy for us to believe that he would continue so long under the influence of a delusion so apparent, that the keen-witted Canadian oppositionist tumbled to it at the start.

The improvement has not been one-sided either, for the value of Canadian products consumed by the old country is steadily increasing all the time. During the first two months of this year, for instance, the exports of wheat from Canada to Great Britain were \$500,000 in excess of a similar period last year, fish increased \$200,000, bacon \$240,000, cattle \$190,000, and so on; making a total increase of over a million and three-quarters in the two months, or \$10,000,000 for the year, even if the rate of increase does not continue to grow, which it most likely will. These are "material benefits" of a very tangible kind, and it is astonishing that the opposition should persist in their contention that Canada should never have offered a preference to the old country until she secured a reciprocal preference in return, when it is an acknowledged fact that when in power they signally failed to make any such arrangement, and that a continuance of the attempt would simply have meant a continuance of the difference between Tupper's talk and Laurier's action, and there is no delusion existing in the minds of the Canadian electorate as to which policy has best stood the test of practical application.

MORE CORROBORATIVE EVIDENCE.

Coincident with the specific announcement by the opposition of undying antagonism to that trade policy which was the first practical result of a genuine loyalty to the empire, is the publication of the trade returns for the month of February and for the first eight months of the current fiscal year. The total trade figures for the month of February were \$2,580,000, while for February of last year it was \$1,950,000, or an increase of over \$630,000; while the figures of the eight months are \$25,235,000 for 1898-1899, as against \$21,575,000 for 1897-1898. An increase of \$3,660,000 and more in the four years of the present administration will compare very favorably with the \$5,000,000 increase in the eighteen years of Conservative rule.

IT CAPTURED THE EMPIRE.

The country, ay, the empire, is still ringing with unstinted and unqualified approval of Sir Wilfrid Laurier's magnificent speech in the house the other night, when with very evident emotion and frequent applause from all parts of the chamber, he declared the undying devotion of the Dominion to the cause of the empire. Not only did the Conservative papers of Canada unite, with their political opponents, in terms of almost extravagant approval, but the great English dailies commented upon it in terms unusually flattering. "The speech," said the London Times, "would rank high in the annals of the world as a model of noble eloquence. The spirit which glows through it, the thoughts which underlie it are pregnant with great issues for England and mankind." The Spectator declared, "These are noble words," and other papers compared his eloquence to that of Pitt and Channing. There is abundant and constant evidence of an appreciation of the services of the Great British Canadian in the work of empire building as widespread as is the empire itself, and the verdict of history will assuredly be an emphatic indorsement thereof.

ANOTHER GREAT CANADIAN.

Nor is Sir Wilfrid Laurier the only great Canadian Liberal attracting attention in the old country just now. The parliamentary correspondent of the London Daily Mail, referring to a speech made by Mr. Blake on the motion to re-open the inquiry into the Jameson raid, remarks that the speech was far and away the best of the debate, and that for forty minutes the house sat silent under the spell of the true orator, apparently astonished to be thus at last reminded of the great ability of this great Canadian, who, for years, has sat, sphinx-like, waiting for the contentions within his own breast to end. He adds that Mr. Blake does not occupy a larger place in the house in the future than he has sought to fill in the past, it will be his own fault.

NEARLY PLAYED OUT.

In view of the position which the premier has taken in the ranks of the statesmen of the empire, the protest which was entered a few days ago in the house against the willful and persistent maligning to which he has been subjected by the ultra-Conservative journals was particularly well-timed. Apart from the moral side of the question, which unfortunately troubles politicians but little, it is the poorest kind of policy to be constantly crying

down one's own. As the old proverb has it, it is a dirty bird that fouls its own nest, and by the same token it is the meanest kind of treason to be perpetually yelping at the heels of the man who has for the past four years stood forward in the eyes of the empire and of the world as the representative Canadian of them all. The old lawyer who said his son, who was about to enter the legal profession: "When you have no case abuse your opponent's attorney," must have had his eye on her majesty's loyal (?) opposition of today. The fun of it all is that his opponents are making friends and supporters rapidly for the right honorable gentleman in the ranks of those who were indifferent or even hostile before. The Britisher, whatever his origin or creed, hates a mean fighter, and this business of trying to lie a man out of a good reputation is pretty nearly played out in Canada.

THE POLICY OF THE OPEN DOOR

Discussed by Old London Newspapers.

Britain Credited With Its Inauguration—Uncle Sam's Position One of Passive Watchfulness.

CHINA'S OPEN DOOR.

London, March 28.—The Standard, in an editorial dealing with the cable extracts from the correspondence between the United States Government and European powers upon the question of the "open door" policy in China, says: "The policy of the United States was one of passive watchfulness while Lord Salisbury was fighting for the 'open door' in Shan Tung, and Manchuria. The Americans came upon the scene immediately after British diplomacy had won its victories."

"The adhesion of France and of Russia is very interesting. The real value of such assurances, which in no wise alter existing conditions, will only be seen when the disruption of China comes to pass."

The Daily News also claims for Great Britain the credit of inaugurating the "open door" policy.

The Daily Chronicle says: "From England it was the British expectation that the answer would be favorable; but that Russia should have replied that she is happy to comply with the wishes of the United States, bears eloquent testimony to the position which the latter power has assumed in the councils of the world."

With American aid, the Daily Chronicle thinks England can regenerate China.

GROUND SWEPT FLOATED.

Rotterdam, March 28.—The Holland-American line steamer Statendam, Capt. Van Der Zee, from New York, March 17, for this port, went aground yesterday at Maasvluis, ten miles from here during a snowstorm. She was successfully floated today.

A "YELLOW" REPORT.

Mr. Chamberlain has taken into his confidence the Australian delegates, now in London, and consulted them about the South African settlement, says a London cable to the New York Herald. It is reported that the colonial secretary has communicated with Premier Laurier of Canada on the same matter.

BRITAIN A FRIEND TO BELGIUM.

Brussels, March 28.—In the senate yesterday morning R. Kessomir, referring to the late peace conference at The Hague, said it could be regarded as having aborted because it had been followed by the South African war, "in which numerous lives had been sacrificed." He added that M. Montiflore Levy then protested against the attacks made by the Belgian press on Great Britain.

The minister of foreign affairs, M. De Faverue, said he concurred in this protest. "The press," he added, "forgets what England has done for our country which owes it a debt of profound gratitude. I deeply regret these attacks." On Senator Pickard remarking that the Belgians sympathized with the South African republics, the minister replied that the government and parliament had no right to express an opinion regarding foreign disputes.

RUSSIAN SQUADRON AT PORT ARTHUR.

St. Petersburg, March 28.—The Russian squadron which recently called

LAXA LIVER PILLS

work while you sleep without a gripe or pain, curing Biliousness, Constipation, Sick Headache and Dyspepsia, and make you feel better in the morning. Small in size. Easy to take. Price 25c.

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down one's own. As the old proverb has it, it is a dirty bird that fouls its own nest, and by the same token it is the meanest kind of treason to be perpetually yelping at the heels of the man who has for the past four years stood forward in the eyes of the empire and of the world as the representative Canadian of them all. The old lawyer who said his son, who was about to enter the legal profession: "When you have no case abuse your opponent's attorney," must have had his eye on her majesty's loyal (?) opposition of today. The fun of it all is that his opponents are making friends and supporters rapidly for the right honorable gentleman in the ranks of those who were indifferent or even hostile before. The Britisher, whatever his origin or creed, hates a mean fighter, and this business of trying to lie a man out of a good reputation is pretty nearly played out in Canada.

CABLE NOTES.

The Australian premiers have joined in a cablegram to Mr. Chamberlain, declaring that it is undesirable to conclude peace in South Africa except on terms guaranteeing the absolute supremacy of British rule.

The Cologne Volks Zeitung declares that the presence of Bishop Anzer, of Shan Tung, in Berlin, at this juncture, is designed to induce more diplomatic action by the German minister at Peking and not to invoke armed interference for the safety of German missionaries in Shan Tung. The French minister at Peking diplomatically enforced the deposition of Viceroy Yuh Sien, who was always violently hostile to Europe.

Count Vincent De Benedetti, the French ambassador to Prussia, at the time of the outbreak of the war between Prussia and France in 1870, is dead. He was born in Corsica in 1817.

WILL KEEP OUT

Russia's Answer to the Boer Appeal for Intervention.

London, March 28.—The Times has the following special today:

St. Petersburg, March 26.—The Russian foreign office has sent an answer to the Boer appeal for intervention in terms very similar to those used in the reply of the other great powers. It is understood that it most resembles the reply of Holland. It endeavors to show the greatest possible sympathy with the Boers, and the greatest possible regret at being unable, in the circumstances, to comply with the request. Had Kruger and Steyn applied to the powers before telegraphing to Lord Salisbury, there is some reason to believe that the British government would have been approached on behalf of the belligerent republics.

The Lokal Anzeiger (Berlin) has a dispatch from St. Petersburg asserting that Russia was responsible for the delay in the Russian answer to the Kruger-Steyn intervention appeal. She had been striving to prevent a pro-Boer reply, such as Count Muraviev, the Russian foreign minister, had prepared.

Late Sporting.

BASEBALL.

St. Thomas (Times): There is a remote possibility that St. Thomas may have a baseball nine in the proposed International League, which meets in Detroit tomorrow night for organization. The club is managed by the Guelph club last year, took a run over from London last night, and had a conference with President J. H. Still, of the St. Thomas Street Railway Company. President Still and others, at the Grand Central Hotel, Mr. Still was urged to place a club in the league, and while he did not exactly fall over the idea, he promised to call a meeting of the directors of the railway this evening, discuss the question and give a definite answer tomorrow. Mr. Still showed his generosity, however, in making a decidedly good offer for a park stand, etc., free of charge, if other parties desired to be baseball magnates. Mr. Black says the International is a sure go, and will be the strongest organization yet formed, and that the Saints will be gladly welcomed.

Toronto Globe: "Don't be astonished," said Secretary Galt yesterday, "if the Eastern League decides to do business without Washington or Baltimore. There is a strong feeling in favor of retaining Springfield, and against a ten-club organization, and that may influence President Powers to drop all dealings with the National League clubs. A good workable circuit could be made by taking Newark in place of Hartford, and keeping Springfield on the list. The application of London and Hamilton were not seriously entertained, although there were no decided objections lodged. It was the general opinion that neither of these cities were Eastern League propositions."

Jimmy McGuire, the veteran backstop, has announced that this will be his last season in baseball, as he has determined to settle down and look after his business interests in Albion, Mich. McGuire is a large stockholder in an ice plant there, as well as the proprietor of a hotel and a saloon.

Hartford, March 27.—Those interested in baseball here object to having Manager Barnie transfer the franchise to Baltimore. If this plan is carried out a stock company will be formed and a new franchise in the Eastern League procured. Plans to do this are already formulated, and John Gunshannon, manager of the Bristol State League team, will push the work. If an eight-team league is formed an effort will be made to have it composed of Rochester, Syracuse, Springfield, Hartford, Worcester, Providence, Baltimore and Washington, leaving Toronto and Montreal off the list. Every effort will be made by Gunshannon, and his colleagues to keep Hartford in the Eastern League. The city will not support a State League team.

FISTIC.

Denny Gallagher, who fought a 28-round draw here with Andy Ward, was knocked out in the third round by Frank Stackhouse, of Detroit, on Monday night, in Grand Rapids. Joe Gans has called off his six-pound dog with "Chicago" Jack Daly, arranged for tonight in Philadelphia, and Tim Kearns will take his place. Gans has not yet recovered from the punishment inflicted upon him by Erne.

JOHNSTON'S FLUID BEEF

J. F. B. contains all the nourishing properties of Beef.
J. F. B. is Invaluable in the Sick Room.
J. F. B. is most Palatable and Invigorating.
J. F. B. is Inexpensive.

A WONDERFUL ANTISEPTIC COMPOUND

NOVO.

A Medicated Toilet Soap of the Purest. Awarded Silver Medal Greater Britain Exhibition, 1897.

A FEW REASONS WHY YOU SHOULD USE NOVO.

Reg. No. 3007.

1—Prevents all contagious diseases from approaching where it is used.

2—It will clean and polish metal work and not kill the gloss on the paint.

3—It will clean carpets without taking them up.

4—It will clean linoleums like new.

5—It will clean bicycle chains and rims.

6—It is claimed to be the cheapest and best paint cleaner on market. Try it on finger marks on doors.

7—It contains no alkali and is strongly recommended for washing the head, as it imparts a silky and natural gloss to the hair, and is especially useful for children.

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A. M. SMITH & CO., Sole Agents for London.

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Sisal Rope, Lath Yarn,

Pulp and Paper Cord.

ASK FOR PRICES.

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LONDON, ONT.

WRESTLING.

Not satisfied with the result of his championship wrestling match with Bech Olsen, Ernest Roeber is after another match with his conqueror. Roeber believes that he can defeat the great Dane if they ever meet on the mat again, and he is ready to back up his opinion with any amount of cold cash. He says that he was caught unawares when Olsen threw him to the floor, and but for the injury sustained by the fall would have carried off the honors. As evidence of his desire to arrange another meeting with Olsen, Roeber deposited \$1,000 with the sporting editor of a New York paper yesterday to bind the match. After his match with Roeber, Olsen announced that he would make another match.

"Of a Good Beginning"

Cometh a good end. When you take Hood's Sarsaparilla to purify your blood you are making a good beginning, and the good end will be health and happiness. This medicine cures all humors of the blood, creates a good appetite, overcomes that tired feeling and imparts vigor and vitality to the whole system. It is America's Greatest Blood Medicine.

Biliousness is cured by Hood's Pills.

50 cents.