

London Advertiser.

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THE LEADING DAILY IN WESTERN ONTARIO.

SWORN CIRCULATION.

MONTREAL AGENCY. A. McKim & Co.
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on application.
Address all communications—
THE LONDON ADVERTISER COMPANY
(Limited),
LONDON, ONTARIO.

London, Monday, Nov. 19.

Our Municipal Policy.

The time for the municipal elections
is approaching. The Advertiser sub-
mits the following municipal policy:1. That the city should possess a per-
fect sewerage system; and whatever
is necessary to obtain that should be
done.2. That the city should possess per-
fect waterworks, for domestic pur-
poses and for fire protection; and
whatever is necessary to obtain that
should be done.3. The city possesses a first-class hos-
pital. Its management under the Hos-
pital Trust should be continued.4. The railway facilities of the city
should be preserved, and, if possible,
improved. The port of Port Stanley
should be kept as a port for London.
The London and Port Stanley Rail-
way should be used for the best inter-
ests of the city. The belt line connect-
ing it with the G. T. R. and C. P. R.
through the East End should be ob-
tained.5. The railway and other facilities
should be used to build up and in-
crease the population of the city, and
efforts made with that end in view
by a joint committee of the City Coun-
cil and Board of Trade.6. That the city should possess a
public hall, capable of holding, say two
thousand. That in order to encourage
the erection of such a hall freedom
from taxation or license be offered to
any one erecting such a hall or opera
house, the city to have the use free
for a specified number of nights.7. The health and cleanliness of the
city to be maintained and improved. A
systematic scavenger system to take
regularly all refuse from central
portions of the city.8. Parks and playgrounds should be
established in every part of the city.9. Swimming baths should be estab-
lished.10. All cedar block pavements should
be taken up.11. All closets in connection with
schools should be connected with sew-
ers.12. No industries injurious or danger-
ous to health should be allowed within
the city limits. The collection of old
bones should be prohibited.13. All shade trees should be uni-
formly trimmed, and, wherever de-
sirable, new ones planted. A small
board of expert tree lovers might be
appointed to act with the city en-
gineer.14. The river banks should be se-
cured for parks and walks, wherever
practicable, and beautified.15. Steps should be taken to estab-
lish an art gallery and museum.The above are suggested for the con-
sideration of those aspiring for munici-
pal honors. The Advertiser will dis-
cuss them later on.

The Wind and the Whirlwind.

Very much has recently been said
about "the race cry" and the attempt
of the Conservatives to make political
capital out of it. That attempt has,
we know, been a dead failure as far as
the whole country is concerned. If
every Frenchman was left out of ac-
count the Government would still have
a majority. In looking at this matter
the country as a whole must be con-
sidered. Each Province has a large
amount of home rule, but in Dominion
affairs the appeal is to the whole land,
without respect to race or Province.
The Conservatives are prone to exag-
gerate their success in Ontario, keeping
out of sight as much as possible the
means by which it has been gained. We
are not going now to discuss the gerry-
mander in Ontario or the defective
Liberal organization in the same Province.
For the moment we will for the
mere sake of argument suppose that
the Conservative representation is cor-
rect and that they dominate Ontario,
and that Ontario is opposed to Quebec.If it is true that to some extent race
has been set against race, who is to
blame for this? That is a question easy
to answer. We can speak for the
French Liberal press—at least, its
leading representatives—and declare
that while it has its own standpoint
in discussing national affairs, it has
made no attempt to arouse feeling
against English people because they
are English. On the other hand, these
same journals are able to give their
constituents today—and are doing so—
literal extracts from the Conservative
papers of Ontario, showing that ever
since the last election these journals
have persistently denounced French-
Canadians because they are French,
and, being French, must be bad. We
are not going to retail all this old
nonsense, but it is there for anyone
who cares to consult the records. This
has been the capital of their political
argument for four years. They have
in this matter sown the wind and
reaped the whirlwind. It is not pos-
sible for a set of journals to keep on
dinning into the ears of people the
danger of French domination without
having some effect.But the net results can scarcely be
pleasing to the Tories. They find theirleaders defeated in constituencies
where it is absurd to talk of French
domination, and the Liberal leaders
are returned with larger majorities.
If they could succeed in setting On-
tario and Quebec against each other,
what then? The matter would have
to right itself by constitutional means,
and it must be recognized that neither
Ontario nor Quebec taken alone rule
Canada. The fact is, that the Conser-
vatives after eighteen years of power
took their whipping very badly in 1898,
and began at once to howl that be-
cause the Prime Minister was of
French origin the country was sold to
the French. It will be good for their
own party, and for the whole country,
when they recognize the folly of such
taunts and fall back upon the sensible
plan of discussing men and politics on
their merits. If they attack people of
French origin in that bitter, bigotedspirit, that will solidify them and dis-
gust the more intelligent and liberal-
minded English people. We have not
reached perfection, but we have, at
any rate, too much light for that be-
nighted policy to succeed.
As a matter of fact, the leading
French-Canadians have shown more
of the real British spirit than those
English Conservatives who started the
race cry. The ideal of the British
Empire is for men of different races
and religions to enjoy the same political
privileges and to co-operate or contend
together on purely political lines. This
attempt to revive sectionalism and in-
flame the baser passions has received
a severe check, and if fairly consid-
ered the people of Ontario would con-
demn it as severely as any other
Province. It is, in fact, a discredited
policy, and the sooner it is dead and
buried the better for all concerned.

Cabled Comment

On Old World Topics—Krugers Expected Visit to Mar-
seilles—Effects of the Czar's Illness—Interest in
Lord Rosebery's Utterances—The Attack on the
Kaiser—Boer Emigration.London, Nov. 18.—In this special
cable letter this morning Isaac N.
Ford says, regarding the arrival of
Mr. Kruger at Marseilles: "There is
a broad slack water in foreign and po-
litical affairs. There would be almost
a dead calm on the continent if the
expected arrival of Mr. Kruger at
Marseilles were not causing a ripple of
excitement. The English press is
wisely adopting a course which tends
to minimize this source of disturbance.
One journal has foolishly published a
cartoon of Mr. Kruger as a crazed
man, this being designed as a hint to
the French Government. That govern-
ment, however, does not need to be
muzzled. Mr. Kruger, out to repress
the ardor of the exuberant French sym-
patizers standing around the dog pit.
Otherwise the English press regards
the reception of Mr. Kruger with good-
natured indifference. French nagging
and pin-pricking will cease to be good
sport if the English keep their tem-
per, and this political refugee in Mar-
seilles and Paris is a less picturesque
figure than he would be as a prisoner,
smoking his pipe and reading his Bible
at St. Helena, and since, also, the
policy of this self-appointed mission to
France will be a fresh signal for class
hostilities in South Africa."

THE CZAR'S ILLNESS.

Referring to the illness of the Czar,
Mr. Ford says: "The illness of the
Czar increases the inertia in continen-
tal affairs. While reports on his health
are reassuring, there must be some
alarm, for the Romanoffs in con-
science have fewer resources for re-
generation. The presumptive heir, the
Grand Duke Michael, is an unknown
figure in Europe, and the influence of
Nicholas is one of the strongest bul-
warks of European peace."
The illness of the Czar paralyzes the
energies of the Russian-French alli-
ance, and also includes inaction on the
part of the powers in China. Since
his ministers cannot venture to act
without consulting him, there is con-
siderable uncertainty regarding the out-
come of negotiations at Peking.

THE CRUCIAL QUESTION

is the punishment of the guilty man-
darins, and it is most improbable that
the empress will concede demands
which menace the future power of the
ruling caste in China. She may herself
excite the resistance of the powerful
grandees if she purchases her own
safety by ordering the execution of
the mandarins. There will be much
delay in answering the demands of
the powers, and great power will be
brought to bear upon them to substi-
tute money and indemnities for blood
reprisals."

BULLER'S RECEPTION.

The reception of Sir Redvers Buller
at Windsor is thus referred to by the
same writer: "The royal borough re-
ceived Sir Redvers Buller this after-
noon with every mark of honor. The
crowd fluttered with bunting, and the
mayor formally welcomed him and
Lady Audrey. The royal carriage
awaited them, and they dined with
the Queen and remained at the castle
over night. They will receive the
congratulations of their Devonshire
neighbors early in the week. Gen.
Buller has conducted himself modestly
since his return, and the military
perks have avoided contentious ques-
tions."

THE ROYAL TOURISTS.

The Duke and Duchess of York's
forthcoming visit to Australia is, quite
likely to be finished up with a trip
through Canada. Additional excu-
sions, were proper representations
made, may be made into the United
States. Another royal rumor is the
engagement of Prince George of
Greece, who is now here, to one of the
princesses, to which the Queen
is said to have given her approval.

LORD ROSEBERY'S PROMINENCE.

Another correspondent says: The in-
creasing frequency of Lord Rosebery's
public utterances in no way decreases
the thrill of admiration and fascination
which follows on each occasion. The
strange mingling of common sense,
sentiment, surpassing rhetoric and
homey phrases puzzles the people of
Great Britain to such an extent that
the former premier may well be
said to have gained more power since
he has been out of power than he ever
did before. His speech at Glasgow on
the occasion of his installation as Lord
rector of the Glasgow University
causes the other events of the week to
sink into insignificance. Yet the under-
lying note of that wonderful mono-
graph of the British Empire, was one
of warning, as the Daily Telegraph
appropriately describes it, as follows:
"Now that two nations, at least, the
United States and Germany, are so
close at our back that their shadow
falls in front of us, and that they are
in a more athletic condition than our-
selves, we have no doubt England has
a reserve power which our competitors
scarcely suspect. But we are very near
the time when we will have to put
forth the best of our speed and stretch
every fiber."It is Lord Rosebery's constant re-
iteration of those features which makes
his words so deeply weighed by politi-
cians and business men in England.
With consummate skill he presentsboth the weakness and strength of
imperialism.

EARLY SESSION OF PARLIAMENT.

Yet, with all this adulation of his
countrymen, bestowed regardless of
party lines, it seems unlikely that the
former Liberal premier will emerge
from his political retirement, at any
rate for the present. His great anti-
onist, the philosophic Lord Salisbury,
has decided quite unexpectedly to call
an early session of parliament, and has
consented to accept a salary of £2,000
for fulfilling his duties as premier,
though, nominally, he receives a re-
compense for so doing, for the lord
privy seal emoluments, which were
abolished in 1834, are his. Lord Salis-
bury, personally, was not anxious to
receive any pay, but it was thought
to be a bad precedent for a cabinet
minister to work for nothing, so the
salary of lord privy seal was revived,
and is now his. The first meet of par-
liament promises to be short, and is
likely to be adjourned over the New
Year as soon as the necessary supplies
are secured.

CHURCH MATTERS.

One of the most serious questions
of the week has been church matters.
The archbishops and bishops met in
solemn convocation to consider private-
Roman Catholicism, the chief
of which was whether the ritualist
clergymen refusing to obey the arch-
bishops' commands should be prosecuted.
As a result of the deliberations it
is probable that the obstinate ritualists
will be allowed to pursue the even tenor
of their way, for the Kents party op-
posed prosecutions, on the ground that
they were likely to return expected
legislation, which the high churchmen
were naturally opposed to any civil
interference. The decision averts, at
least temporarily, what threatened to
be a crisis in the history of the Church
of England.

GERMANY STIRRED.

A Berlin correspondent cables: The
attempt upon the life of Emperor Wil-
liam, the opening of the reichstag and
the new situation in China by the re-
ported willingness of the United
States to co-operate in matters, the chief
of which was whether the ritualist
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were naturally opposed to any civil
interference. The decision averts, at
least temporarily, what threatened to
be a crisis in the history of the Church
of England.The subject of Boer immigration to
Southwest Africa will engage the
reichstag's attention shortly, the gov-
ernment having announced that such
immigration would be welcome. Official
material submitted to the reichstag
shows anything but a flourishing con-
dition in the colony. The trade of the
most important and largest colony in
German East Africa actually shows a
decrease.

CHINESE SITUATION.

The China situation is viewed in
Berlin without hope. The latest
diplomatic news from Peking em-
phasizes the fact that there is no reli-
able information there regarding the
momentary intentions of the emperor
and empress dowager, but the prevail-
ing opinion among the envoys there is
that they do not intend to return to
Peking. Regarding the powers of Li
Hung Chang and Prince Ching for ne-
gotiating terms of settlement there ex-
ists the strongest doubt among the en-
voys. The statements emanating from
Washington that the United States
will act jointly with the powers and
interpose obstacles to punitive expedi-
tions are received with unanimous
satisfaction. However, the attitude as-
sumed by the Russian press, which isMillions of Women use Cuticura Soap
Exclusively for preserving, purifying, and
beautifying the skin, for cleansing the scalp,
and the stopping of falling hair, for softening,
whitening, and soothing red, rough, and sore
hands, in the form of baths for annoying irri-
tations, inflammation, and chafes, too free
or offensive perspiration, in the form of
washes for follicular weakness, and for many
sanative antiseptic purposes which readily
suggest themselves to women, and especially
mothers, and for all the purposes of the toilet,
bath, and nursery.
Sold by all Colonial Chemists. POTTER DAVIS AND
CO., Ltd., Sole Importers, Singapore, S. E. A.

50c

Tweed

Suits

54 inches wide,

35c

THE RUNIANS, GRAY, CARRIE CO.

3,000 Yards

New Dress Goods

This season's stock, at one-half, one-third
and one-quarter off regular prices.

\$1.00

Homespun

Checks

54 inches wide,

50c

We don't propose carrying any Dress Goods from one season to another, nor to wait until the
end of the season to clear out our stock; but while our stock is well assorted with new goods,
and your wants not supplied, we give you the opportunity this week of securing Dress Goods
not obtainable later in the season, at one-half, one-third and one-quarter off regular prices. The prices
quoted in the list below will give you some idea of what this means.

50c Suits, 54-inch for 35c

54-inch Tweed Suits, dark colors, regular 50c.
Per yard..... 35c
44-inch Tweed Suits, all wool, dark colors,
regular 50c. Per yard..... 35c
44-inch Plain Cloth Suits, in dark colors,
regular 45c. Per yard..... 35c

\$1 Cheviot Suits, for 75c

(54-INCH)
54-inch All-Wool Tweeds, check and plaid
effect for skirts, regular \$1. Per yard..... 75c
54-inch Tweed Suits, mixed surface, all wool,
heavy, regular \$1. Per yard..... 75c
52-inch Cheviot Suits, all wool, Camel's Hair
surface, grays, browns and castors, regular
\$1. Per yard..... 75c
54-inch Smooth Finish Cloth Suits, in dark
colors and two-tone effects, regular \$1 and
\$1 25. Per yard..... 75c

\$1 Homespun Checks, for 50c

(54-INCH)
54-inch Homespun Checks, all wool, for separate
skirt, regular \$1. Per yard..... 50c
44-inch All-Wool Plain Cheviot Suits, in all
dark shades, for fall and winter, regular 68c
and 75c. Per yard..... 50c
44-inch All-Wool Flannel Plaid, also Camel's
Hair Goods, for separate skirts, very rich
colors, regular 75c and 90c. Per yard.... 50c

\$1 50 Cheviot Suits, for \$1

(56-INCH)
56-inch Cheviot Suits, heavy, all wool, plain,
rough surfaces, in dark shades of green and
blue, regular \$1 50. Per yard..... \$1 00
56-inch Cheviot Suits, broken check effects,
rough surface, medium dark colors, regular
\$1 35. Per yard..... \$1 00
56-inch Skirting Plaids, heavy tweed goods, for
odd skirts, dark colors, navy and brown,
regular \$1 50 and \$1 75. Per yard..... \$1 00
50-inch Scotch Tweed Suits, dark invisible
check effects, all wool, cheviot surface, regu-
lar \$1 25. Per yard..... \$1 00

\$1 50 and \$2 Black Figured Mohair, for \$1

Black Silk and Mohair Fringed Poppins and Crepons, for separate and dress skirts, a beautiful
assortment of patterns and designs, medium and small, 44 inches wide, regular \$1 50,
\$1 75 and \$2 00. Per yard..... \$1 00

\$1.00

All-Wool

Cheviot

54-inch,

for

75c

Skirts Made to Measure

and fitted, from any of the above materials for.....

50c

The Runians, Gray, Carrie Co.,

208, 210, 210 1-2, 212 Dundas Street.

\$1.50 to \$2

Figured

Black Skirt

and Dress

Lengths,

for,

per yard

\$1.00

SENSATION

IN GAY PARIS

The Count de Cornulier Mur-
ders His Wife.London Preacher Accepts the Call
to Moody's Pulpit.Campbell Bannerman's Invitation to
Rosebery Supported by the Entire
Liberal Party.

SENSATIONAL MURDER IN PARIS

Paris, Nov. 18.—Count de Cornulier
on Saturday surprised his wife, the
Countess de Cornulier, visiting the
apartments of a gentleman on the Rue
de Provence. The count met the
countess on the stairway and fired
three shots at her. She died on her
way to a hospital. The family is a
prominent one. The count's brother is
an army colonel, and the count is well
known in the highest Parisian society.
He is 43 years of age. His wife was
31 years old. She was formerly Mile.
Genevieve Binau de Vennay. A suit
for separation was pending between
the count and the countess.The shooting of the Countess de
Cornulier created a sensation in so-
cial circles. She was a woman of un-
usual beauty and was often seen at
theaters, race courses and other
resorts frequented by the elite of
Paris. She was a daughter of Count de
Vennay, whose family is highly re-
spected. She was married to Count
Charles de Cornulier fourteen years
ago, and three children are the result of
the union, the eldest of whom is 13
years of age.
The marriage proved an unhappy
one. The countess separated from her
husband four years ago and had
since lived in a private home at Au-
teuil. Recently a decree was rendered
giving her possession of the chil-
dren. The count then began his es-
cape and discovered that the coun-
tess frequently visited M. Leroux, one
of her former admirers. Count de Cor-
nulier claimed that a liaison was main-
tained by the couple, but the best in-
formation is that M. Leroux acted as
the legal adviser of the countess. It is
stated that her father chose him to
manage her affairs.
On Saturday, finding her landlady be-
fore M. Leroux's door, the count se-
creted himself on the stairway when
the countess descended, and, without a
word, fired three times, each shot tak-
ing effect. His wife never regained
consciousness after the shooting, dy-
ing in the ambulance which was sum-
moned to take her to the hospital.
The count was exceedingly calm up-
on surrendering himself, saying: "I
did it. I am her husband." He was
the first to give aid to his wife after
she fell and asked that a priest be
sent for. He asserted that he did not
intend to kill her but wanted to create
a scandal.formation is that M. Leroux acted as
the legal adviser of the countess. It is
stated that her father chose him to
manage her affairs.

MOODY'S SUCCESSOR.

London, Nov. 18.—Rev. G. Campbell
Morgan, minister of Newcourt Congre-
gational Chapel, Tellington Park, Lon-
don, announced from his pulpit yester-
day that he had accepted the pastorate
at Northfield in succession to the
late Dwight L. Moody. In a letter
announcing his resignation, which will
occur not later than February next,
he says: "I have come to the conclu-
sion that the invitation from North-
field is the call of God."

BRITISH CABINET MEETING.

The reconstructed British cabinet
held its initial meeting at the foreign
office Saturday under the presidency
of Lord Salisbury. The secretary of
state for the colonies, Mr. Joseph Cham-
berlain, was the only absentee. The
object of the meeting was to arrange
the business of the coming brief win-
ter session of parliament.

A CANADIAN ARRESTED.

London, Nov. 18.—James Farlinger
Thomson, of Ontario, was arrested on
board the steamship Campania at
Queensdown, yesterday morning, just
before she started on her westward
voyage. He came to London last April
on an extensive tour of England, Scot-
land and France, patronizing the best
hotels. While in Glasgow he enlisted
in the Royal Irish Regiment, and he
had been stationed at Clonmel, but he
served and took passage for the United
States. Thomson who is said to be
very wealthy, is the son of a Cana-
dian merchant. The police handed
him over to the military authorities.

THE ROYAL LOVERS.

The announcement of the engage-
ment of Prince George of Greece and
Princess Victoria of Wales was a
great surprise in England. There is a
strong ascetic in the way, for it is a
hard and fast law of the Greek Church
that first cousins shall not marry. In
the Catholic Church a dispensation has
sometimes done away with such an
obstacle, in the Greek Church, never.
Prince George's father is a Lutheran,
but his family are all members of the
orthodox church of their country. And
the prince is not likely to give up his
religion. How the difficulty is to be
overcome remains to be seen. It will
probably result in the patriarch of
Constantinople granting a dispensa-
tion, but this will be the first ever
granted.It will be a popular match in Eng-
land, for George is the best of men
the Briton loves, big, handsome, ath-
letic and good-natured. He is poor,
it is true, but not with the poverty of
the German princelings on whom British
princesses have so often been
thrown away.
It is said that Queen Victoria is de-lighted. She is entertaining the young
lovers at Windsor, and seeing that they
have every opportunity of meeting
alone without the restraint and for-
mality with which royalty is always
hedged about.

UNANIMOUS FOR ROSEBERY.

The Daily Chronicle announces that
the invitation which Sir Henry Camp-
bell-Bannerman, in his speech at Dun-
dee Thursday, extended to Lord Rose-
bery to resume the leadership of the
whole party, was made with the con-
currence of its principal members. "It
may be taken for granted," says the
Daily Chronicle, "that this will be put
in a shape still more formal and de-
liberate before the February session of
parliament, if not immediately by the
summoning of a meeting of the whole
party for this purpose, and that he
will receive an invitation from a
party practically unanimous. That
the advent of such a virile person-
ality to the leadership of the Liberals
will not be welcome to the Conserva-
tives, is reflected in the comments of
their organs on Lord Rosebery's ad-
dress at Glasgow."

CABLE NOTES.

Standard Oil men are negotiating for
oil lands in Roumania.
Serbia and Montenegro have settled
their differences.The Czarevitch, Grand Duke Mi-
chael, brother of the Czar of Russia,
left Copenhagen Saturday morning for
Russia.

A QUEBEC CONTEST.

Lumbago Driven Out Promptly by
Dodd's Kidney Pills.Quebec, Nov. 19.—Although Quebec
is called "the Gibraltar of America,"
and well deserves the name, it is no
means impregnable against the
assaults of Kidney Disease. Foru-
nately the inhabitants have an ally in
Dodd's Kidney Pills that succeeds in
driving the enemy out every time it
sains an entry.
Some time ago Mr. John Ball of No.
57 Little Champlain street was at-
tacked with Lumbago. He suffered
for two years without getting relief
from any of the medicines he used.
Then he tried Dodd's Kidney Pills,
and the first box he used helped him.
He used only three boxes, and is now
well and strong in every way.

TO MARRY ASSASSIN'S WIDOW.

Chicago, Nov. 17.—A license has been
issued for the marriage of Mrs. Anna
Dunmire and Enosh Allen. Mrs. Dun-
mire was the widow of Charles J.
Guiteau, hanged for the assassination
of President Garfield in 1882. Allen is
her third husband.

SPREADS LIKE WILDFIRE.

When things are "the best," they
become "the best selling." Abraham
Hare, a leading druggist, of Belleville,
O., writes: "Electric Bitters are the
best selling bitters I have handled in
20 years." You know why. Most dis-
eases begin in disorders of stomach,
liver, kidneys, bowels, blood and
nerves. Electric Bitters tones up the
stomach, regulates liver, kidneys and
bowels, purifies the blood, strengthens
the nerves, hence cures multitudes of
maladies. It builds up the entire sys-
tem. Puts new life and vigor into any
weak, sickly, run-down man or wo-
man. Price 50 cents. Sold by W. T.
Strong & Co., druggists.