

London Advertiser.

(ESTABLISHED BY JOHN CAMERON IN 1853.)

Managing Director and Editor, John Cameron

London, Saturday, Dec. 9.

The Manitoba Elections.

The result of the Manitoba elections is still. Both sides claim a victory, but there are some close majorities, an independent or two elected, and a couple of contests still to come off, which may upset present calculations. It is claimed by friends of the Government, that although its following has decreased almost to the vanishing point, it will be able to pull through and gather strength. The Opposition make an equally strong claim to a decided majority. The situation will doubtless clear in a very short time.

Mr. Hugh John Macdonald, the leader of the Opposition, is what is known as a very good fellow, though not credited by either his friends or opponents with a particle of his father's political ability. It is rather difficult for dwellers in Ontario to quite understand the local conditions in a distant community like Manitoba, where people are subject to private influences and separated by personal antagonisms to a greater extent than in the older provinces. The saying that the smaller the pit the fiercer the rats fight is illustrated both in British Columbia and Manitoba. The campaign just closed has been exceedingly bitter, and rife with personalities. It has very little relation to federal politics. If it has any, it will, perhaps, be salutary in the sense of suggesting the danger of over-confidence in any direction.

The causes of the change in Manitoba are not far to seek. The Greenway Government, at the last election, was swept into power by the popular excitement over the school question, which became the rallying cry, not so much of religion as of provincial rights. The Opposition at that time had no real existence, and practically stood on the Government's platform. Mr. Macdonald offered the electors no definite policy on this occasion, but in the absence of any exciting elements, the electors naturally divided again on the old party lines which had been broken up by the school issue. Our Winnipeg correspondent asserts that enormous efforts were put forward by the Opposition who imported agencies of the most devious kind to defeat the Greenway Government, if possible.

"Paper Famine."

English cables say there is a great scarcity of white paper in Great Britain, caused by the enormous demand for newspapers consequent upon the commencement of hostilities in South Africa. In the United States there is also an increasing consumption of white paper for newspapers, and this is coincident with a decreasing supply of the raw material out of which paper is made. The price has gone up, both in England and the United States. In the latter country, newspaper publishers are making mutual agreements to lessen the excessive sizes of their publications, especially the Sunday editions. It is predicted that with the advance in price of white paper and other expenses, there will be long necessarily be few papers published at less than 2 cents per single copy. The direct result of the situation in Great Britain and the United States described above must necessarily be to bring the spruce wood, the pulp, and the manufactured paper of Canada into increasing value and importance. Canada possesses unlimited tracts of pulp-producing forests. We must make the most of them. It is better to export wood pulp than to export the crude logs. It is better still to export the completely manufactured paper than to export the pulp. That is the opinion of the Ontario Premier—an opinion most heartily indorsed by The Advertiser.

The Baboos.

A dispatch from Calcutta reports a meeting of leading Mohammedans, at which resolutions were passed denouncing the propaganda of the Indian National Congress. The Congress is accused of spreading discontent and unrest in India and wasting energy, thought and money in "the fruitless task of trying to bring about political changes for which the country is not prepared." It is also charged with "impeding the political and moral progress of the country and creating a daily widening gulf between the rulers and the ruled, as well as between the different sections of the people."

This action by the Mohammedan leaders is a valuable tribute to British rule, but it calls attention to a real menace. The Indian National Congress is composed chiefly of Baboos. Baboo is the name given to the educated Hindu of a certain type. He has acquired a measure of European culture—sometimes he is an English university graduate—but his education often proves a dangerous graft on his mental constitution. All the culture of Europe cannot change his Hindu nature and temperament. Poor in purse, but proud in spirit, he thinks his superior knowledge entitles him to live in the highest social and political altitudes. Unless he is placated with a post in the civil service he is apt to become a sullen enemy of the government, conjuring up imaginary wrongs and representing the British as tyrants and oppressors. He knows he cannot bridge over the chasm between himself and the members of the ruling race, and the thought feeds his bitterness of the Indian National Congress the Baboos indulge in a great deal of bombastic rhetoric, demanding that the native races be given

on a share in the government, and putting their seditious notions into the heads of their Hindu followers. This mischievous propaganda has been carried on with considerable success and some day the British will have to reckon with it seriously. It would be chaos come again to intrust the franchise or any large political powers to the heterogeneous masses of India, divided by race, creed and caste, and steeped in ignorance and fanaticism. The various sects hate one another and only the central control of the British Government saves the country from disruption.

The Mohammedans have no love for the Hindus and that may have something to do with their denunciation of the Indian Congress, but it is permissible to think that the Moslem subjects of the Queen, having so long enjoyed liberty of worship under the British flag, have accepted British rule as final, and will staunchly defend it against Hindu treason.

Butter as a Barometer.

Canada's butter exports have increased to an enormous extent in the last year or two. Look at this significant contrast:

Greenway is not a "goner" yet.

The German Reichstag has decided, after all, to allow workmen to associate. How kind!

It is one thing for foreign nations to call Great Britain an idol with feet of clay, and it is another thing for them to come in contact with the aforesaid feet.

The Toronto World thinks the surplus of teachers might be reduced by making it more expensive for students to obtain certificates. This is a fine democratic policy. No doubt Mr. Ross would like to see it adopted—by Mr. Whitney.

If, as is reported, a New Zealander has been successful in compounding a fluid for marking cattle, which will take the place of branding, it will prove a great boon to our northwest ranchers. But until the new material has been well tried, old-timers will be sceptical about its effectiveness.

A consignment of 20,000 turkeys, 2,000 geese and 4,000 chickens has left Lindsay, Ont., for British Columbia. The mining industry in that province has opened up a large and growing market for the products of Eastern Canada. The Crown's Nest Pass Railway has been a great factor in developing this trade.

It now appears that the Boers sent numbers of empty railway wagons into Natal for the purpose, as they declared, of carrying the garrison of Ladysmith to Pretoria. But Ladysmith stood firm, and the wagons were used to take the fleeing Boers away from the pursuing victorious British. "The best-laid schemes," etc.

Our oil producers will be interested to learn that at the late meet of motor carriages in the British metropolises nearly all of the 100 cars in competition were propelled by oil. Electricity, indeed, was just represented, and only a single steam vehicle on a lorry, apparently bearing a heavy load of electrical plant, was exhibited. Electricity may supersede the horse on the highways, but it must be cheaper before it competes with oil as a motive power.

Right Hon. Mr. Ritchie, a member of the British Government, in a public address last week, congratulated the people on the improved trade of the country. He announced that the total trade of Great Britain this year would be at least £798,000,000, or \$3,990,000,000. This is a pretty good record for a country which the Junior Sir Charles Tupper told us a year or two ago was being driven out of business by her competitors. There is vim and vigor in the old motherland yet, and plenty of it!

Some queer experiences come to representatives of her majesty in the far-off isles of the sea which are under her sway. The resident commissioner of the British Solomon Islands, Protectorate, for example, informs his government that last year a horse, which was imported from Sydney, greatly terrified the natives by its size. It even became unmanageable, and wandered at will about the bush, a terror to the neighborhood. A month or two after its arrival, it died, doubtless to the relief of the natives.

In all the islands, extending to a distance of 900 miles, there are not more than 40 white people, mostly traders. Tobacco is the chief import, and it is used for trading with the natives.

Staats Courant (Government Gazette), for that purpose, in every notice it is distinctly stated that applicants must be of the Protestant religion. Dr. Leyds has himself signed hundreds of these official notices, and his denial is only one more of those shameless lies which have lately so frequently been turned out of that factory of falsehoods at Brussels, presided over by the said Dr. Leyds.

That is a pretty strong declaration, but Dr. Leyds has nothing further to say on the subject, and information received from other channels bears out the view that under the Kruger regime, only those adhering to the Dutch Church had any chance of office in the republic. The view herein expressed is sustained by the Roman Catholic Bishop of Kimberley, who has recently been on a visit to this continent.

What Others Say.

Too Grave for Joking. [Hamilton Herald.] Many a Boer goes from his laager to his bier.

A Rebuke. [Toronto Telegram.] Howlers against the French-Canadians might allow something for the fact that the Quebec name of Des Lauriers is written in the death notice of the first soldier who died in Canada's movement to the Transvaal.

The Same Old Stock. [Buffalo News.] The British soldiers have not changed much since the battle of Waterloo.

Their steadiness under fire then astonished Napoleon. At the battle of Morder River, which lasted fourteen hours, the British infantry would not retire, though the storm of bullets from the Boer trenches was fearful, and men fell by scores in their unprotected position.

THE OUTLOOK FOR BUSINESS

More Seasonable Weather Helps Trade in Canada.

The Situation Across the Border—Commercial Agency Reviews.

Toronto, Dec. 9.—Dun's weekly review of the state of trade says: Much more seasonable weather has increased activity in winter clothing and kindred lines at nearly all points in Canada. St. John reports special activity in drygoods, clothing, hardware, groceries and provisions, while jobbers report increased trade and improving collections at Halifax, with business generally larger than it was a week ago.

Wholesale trade is more quiet at Montreal, but weather conditions are more favorable to trade, and payments are well met, but money is tight.

Colder weather improves trade in Toronto, especially in heavy goods, groceries, teas, hardware and metals. Snow and colder weather at Winnipeg help the demand and improve collections.

In Manitoba more seasonable weather promises increased activity, and conditions show slight improvement. British Columbia reports trade conditions fairly quiet, although comparing favorably with former years. Bradstreet's says: War weather earlier in the week exerts a depressing effect upon Canadian trade. This effect was removed by cool weather, which improved retail trade, and it is expected to better collections. The drygoods market at Montreal is reported quiet, but the year's results are satisfactory. The holiday trade is large for this part of the month. Fair activity in trade is reported in the Maritime Provinces, and collections about equal expectations.

In British Columbia business is good, interior demand being especially brisk, and collections have improved. Coal shipments in November were the largest of any month this year.

Cold weather has also favorably affected business at Toronto. Canadian cotton goods have again been advanced.

Raw wool is held above recent offers on export account.

A heavy output of Canadian lumber is looked for as a result of the saw logs decision, and American lumbermen are preparing to establish plants in Canada.

Business failures for the week number:

FALLING HAIR RESTORED

By warm shampoos with CUTICURA SOAP, followed by light dressing with CUTICURA, the greatest of emollient skin cures. This treatment will clear the scalp and hair of crusts, scales, and dandruff, allay itching, soothe irritation, heal eruptions, stimulate the hair follicles, and supply the roots with nourishment and energy, thus producing a clean, wholesome scalp, with luxuriant, lustrous hair.

Hair Came Out Freely.

I had the trouble fever after which my hair came out freely. My mother suggested that I use CUTICURA remedies. I did so, meeting with untold success. My hair grew in thicker and faster than ever before. I used CUTICURA (ointment). H. J. PATTERSON, 1200 W. St. N. W., Washington, D. C.

Bad Scalp Humor Cured.

I had a bad scalp humor, and thought I would go to the doctor. I used CUTICURA, and my hair grew in thicker and faster than ever before. I used CUTICURA (ointment). H. J. PATTERSON, 1200 W. St. N. W., Washington, D. C.

Bad Dandruff Cured.

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ber 21, as compared with 25 last week, and 29 in this week a year ago.

OVER THE BORDER.

Dun's review says: Failures in five weeks ending Nov. 30 were \$86, and in amount of liabilities, \$8,046,348, against \$13,891,094 in the same weeks of last year, \$14,590,197 in 1897, and \$17,168,062 in 1896. Hides are again stronger at Chicago. Leather holds strong, with the demand apparently exceeding the supply. Wool has advanced further, with much speculative buying. Wheat has risen 3 cents, and corn a fraction, with decline in western receipts of both. Atlantic exports of wheat for the week, flour included, were only 3,395,677 bushels, against 5,636,767 bushels last year, and Pacific coast exports, \$85,172, against 556,223 last year.

Failures for the week have been 221 in the United States, against 248 last year, and 33 in Canada, against 22 last year. Bradstreet's report: The last month of the year has opened auspiciously for trade and industry: stocks well employed; trading close upon and even passing supply; labor troubles averted in some instances by wide-spread advances in wages of small importance, except in one or two cities, and with the general level of values of staples at the highest point reported for eight years past. More seasonable weather conditions, not, however, extending throughout the entire country, have lived with the distribution at retail at many markets.

IDA KNIGHT'S CONFESSION

Girl of Thirteen Perpetrated the Bowmanville Outrages.

Tried to Burn Her Employer's Home Poison the Family and Incriminate Her Brother.

Bowmanville, Ont., Dec. 8.—No evidence could be produced at the police court, at Bowmanville, that Ida Knight, a girl of thirteen, who is alleged to have perpetrated the Bowmanville outrages, had any part in the same.

The guilty one is believed to be the young girl, Ida Knight, who, it is alleged, concocted the whole story, and performed the wicked deeds both on Sunday and Tuesday night. Chief Jarvis arrested Ida, and she will appear before Police Magistrate Haines, charged with trying to poison the family with which she lived, and of attempted incendiarism. She has always borne a good character, and was lived with the Osbornes for a considerable time.

IDA CONFESSES.

Bowmanville, Ont., Dec. 9.—The sensation at J. Frank Osborne's, that has set the whole community in a terrible dread lest their house should be next visited, came to a sudden climax by the confession of the girl, Ida Knight, to being the perpetrator herself of all the shocking devilry perpetrated at the Osbornes. Yesterday she came before the police magistrate on the charge of attempting to burn Osborne's house. She requested a private interview with the chief of police, who gave her an hour. She told him during the night that she was to tell the whole truth, and she then confessed to everything in connection with the destruction of the property at Osborne's, the mixing of Paris green in the provisions, groceries, preserves, the two attempts to fire the house, and the writing of the bits of composition that is too profane to publish, and which were found in the house on Monday.

CASE OF DEGENERACY.

She says she had no cause for committing the terrible deeds; that Mr. and Mrs. Osborne had always treated her kindly, and she liked them both. She said she had no reason or inducement whatever for her conduct. Why she tried to connect her own brother with the affair is equally puzzling.

A great sensation was caused in the

BACKACHE.



Weak, Lame, Aching Backs, the Result of Sluggish, Inactive Kidneys, Are Permanently

Cured by

Dr. Chase's

Kidney-Liver

Pills.

Backache is in reality kidney ache. The kidneys become clogged and fail in their work of filtering the blood. Backache is nature's warning that the kidneys are on strike, and that the blood is going through the system laden with four poisons, which will cause Bright's disease, dropsy, diabetes, rheumatism or other equally painful and fatal complications.

By warm shampoos with CUTICURA SOAP, followed by light dressing with CUTICURA, the greatest of emollient skin cures. This treatment will clear the scalp and hair of crusts, scales, and dandruff, allay itching, soothe irritation, heal eruptions, stimulate the hair follicles, and supply the roots with nourishment and energy, thus producing a clean, wholesome scalp, with luxuriant, lustrous hair.

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

Clothing--Great Discount Sale

THE ridiculous prices at which we are selling Winter Clothing is the subject of much comment among our competitors, and the satisfaction of the many customers whom we have served. The discount prices still continue. Our stock must be reduced fully \$5,000 (Five Thousand Dollars). Slaughter prices will give the desired result. Every Man's Suit, Overcoat or Ulster, Boys' Suits, Reeters, Overcoats, cut in price from 10 to 50 per cent.

Men's Ulsters, Overcoats and

Pea Jackets.

Men's Ulsters, heavy black and brown

frieze, heavy tweed linings, full complement of pockets, collar and every part made for comfort; regular price \$7 and \$8. Saturday and Monday.....\$5 95

Men's Blue and Black Beaver Overcoats, single and double breasted, Italian linings; regular \$8. Saturday and Monday.....\$6 95

Men's Black Cheviot Pea Jackets, storm collar, hair cloth sleeve lining, Italian body lining, very dressy and warm; regular \$6. Special sale price.....\$4 95

Big Cut in Men's Suit Dept.

35 Men's Heavy Tweed Suits, dark patterns; regular \$10 and \$11. Discount sale price.....\$7 95

20 only Men's Suits, heavy double-breasted, heavy Italian linings, warm, dressy suit; regular \$7. Saturday and Monday.....\$5 95

20 Per Cent off any Man's Single-breasted Tweed Suit in the store on Saturday only.

25 Boys' Reefers, blue pilot cloth, good large collars, warm linings, for boys 10 to 18 years; regular \$4 and \$4 50. Saturday and Monday.....\$2 95

10 Per Cent off all Boys' Clothing during this special sale.

FURNISHINGS DEPARTMENT

10 dozen Men's Undressed Kid Warm Lined Gloves; regular \$1. Special.....75c

10 dozen Mitts, lined, heavy, strong and durable.....50c

15 dozen Men's Shirts and Drawers, wool flannel linings, blue and brown. Special.....75c

Special display of Ties, Handkerchiefs, Fancy Umbrellas, Shirts, etc.

For Christmas presents see our display before buying.

SHOE DEPARTMENT.

BUSY HERE—Our popular prices keep things moving. Many Christmas novelties, always useful as well as pretty. Nothing nicer or more appropriate than a pair of warm slippers for mother or sister. We have some specialties for your selection. Men's Slippers in Fancy Velvet and Leather. Don't miss seeing our assortment when making your selections.

For Saturday's and Monday's selling we have arranged some special lines on our Bargain Tables.

TABLE NO. 1.—Misses' and Women's Laced and Button Boots in oil, pebble, laced and fine

Dongola button boots; regular \$1 and \$1 25. Table No. 1.....75c

TABLE NO. 2.—At 98c, special assorted lot Men's Dongola Laced Boots, Boys' Laced Boots and Men's Congress; regular \$1 25 to \$1 50. Saturday and Monday, Table No. 2.....98c

TABLE NO. 3.—\$1 25 Women's Laced and Button Boots, Warm Felt Boots, in button, laced and congress, Dongola Laced Boots, heavy soles, all sizes. Table No. 3, special.....\$1 25

The Runians, Gray, Carrie Co.

208, 210, 210½ and 212 DUNDAS STREET.

court when the chief gave his evidence of the confession, as the people could not conceive of such a little girl, only 13 years of age, and small for her age, doing such daring and heinous acts or writing such profane language.

COMMITTED FOR TRIAL.

She acknowledged all the crimes committed at Osborne's the last few days, and was committed to Cobourg for trial at next assizes. She is a bright, and rather intelligent girl, with fair complexion, and has lived with Mrs. Osborne for nearly two years. She has been trusted in every way, as may be judged when she was left Sunday night with the four young children in the country home, away from other neighbors.

Many people will believe so young a girl incapable of performing, unaided, such diabolical deeds as are laid to the charge of little Ida Knight, and it certainly is very mysterious conduct for a mere child.

KILWORTH

Can Boast of Many Interesting Features—Reminiscence of Ontario's New Premier.

Kilworth, Dec. 9.—We cannot boast of the number or magnificence of our public buildings, but we can point with pride to the large area over which our town extends—one mile each way from the river, and two miles along the river, including part of London, Westminster, Lobo and Delaware townships. Within these boundaries there is, in the summer season, probably as much fine scenery as is to be found in any place of equal size in Western Ontario. Clear, rippling streams, miniature lakes, hills that are almost mountains, ivy-clad ruins, pleasing landscapes, are all here in abundance. A short distance down the river there is a very rare natural curiosity, a petrifying spring, where are to be found the petrified remains of animals and plants. A familiar object in the landscape here is an old windmill, unique of its kind in Canada, perhaps in America. It was designed and constructed by the late Mr. Wilson, an Englishman of means and leisure, who had been accustomed to windmills in England. There are many other interesting features of this district that may be described at another time.

Mr. Woodhull's new barn, with stone wall beneath and concrete floor in the basement, is one of the best in the neighborhood.

For lightning rods this district is probably ahead of any other in the province. Only a man here and there sticks to the old-fashioned method of trusting to Providence for protection from thunder storms.

Miss Sharp, of this place, who has been teaching in London township, is re-engaged in the same school for 1898.

Miss Glenn, teacher, here, has been re-engaged for next year.

An alleged case of blackmailing is reported from an adjoining township. The victim, a gentleman well known here, is said to have been pretty thoroughly fleeced.

Mr. John Sharp has been on a visit to his sons, Edward and John, in Southwestern Ontario.

Mr. Aaron Reynolds, teacher, Strathroy high school, who is a native of this place, has completely recovered from his recent severe illness.

About 28 years ago, just before he entered politics, George W. Ross delivered an excellent lecture in St. Andrew's Church, Delaware, on "Success in Life," concluding it with a stirring rendition of Longfellow's "Psalm of

Life." The lecture was evidently the reflex of his own high aims and aspiration that have been so grandly crowned with success. West Middlesex was last night. At Saranac Lake and Lake Placid the mercury was 1° below zero. There is good sleighing in that vicinity now. Almost all of the small lakes and ponds are frozen over.

LIFE ENDS IN THE JURY BOX.

Oshkosh, Wis., Dec. 8.—John Schalkopf, a salesman drawn in the trial of John Campbell, of Rushford, for the murder of Alphonse Sanden, an old French hermit, died suddenly in court, while sitting in the jury box. Apoplexy is thought to be the cause. Schalkopf, who was a well-to-do contractor, apparently was in robust health.

A CARD

We, the undersigned, do hereby agree to refund the money on a twenty-five cent bottle of Dr. Williams' English Pills, if, after using three-fourths of contents of bottle, they do not relieve Constipation and Headache. We also warrant that four bottles will permanently cure the most obstinate case of Constipation. Satisfaction or no pay when Williams' English Pills are used.

J. Callard, chemist, 230 Richmond street, London, Ont.

B. A. Childs, chemist, Gothic Hall, London, Ont.

W. T. Strong & Co., Chemists, 134 Dundas street, London, Ont.

E. W. Boyle, Druggist, 62 Dundas street, London, Ont.

J. G. Shuff, Chemist, 540 Dundas street, London, Ont.

H. J. Childs, Druggist, London, Ont.

C. McCallum, Druggist, London, Ont.

N. W. Emerson, Druggist, 120 Dundas street, London, Ont.

N. I. McDermid, Druggist, corner Dundas and Wellington streets, London, Ont.

W. S. B. Barkwell, Chemist, corner Dundas and Wellington streets, London, Ont.

Anderson & Nelles, Druggists, 240 Dundas street, London, Ont. 526k t

CLARKE & SMITH,

Undertakers and Embalmers. Scientific work, first-class appointments. 113 Dundas St. Phone 568.

A Dainty Dinner

For 20 cents At FRIEND'S, 117 Dundas St.