

London Advertiser.

[ESTABLISHED BY JOHN CAMERON IN 1883.]

Managing Director and Editor, John Cameron

London, Saturday, Nov. 4.

Free Speech Best.

Freedom of speech is the birthright of every Briton and it is being strikingly exercised just now. Mr. Stead, for instance, is denouncing the South African war every lawful day and openly takes sides with the Boers. In a less enlightened country, he would lose his liberty, perhaps his head, but in England no one questions his right to say what he pleases, and do what he pleases, short of an overt act of treason. There, too, we have a leading lawyer and statesman like Sir Edward Clarke, said to be the greatest legal mind in the Conservative party, repudiating the Government, and attacking Mr. Chamberlain's main contention. The Hon. Leonard Courtney, another very distinguished "Unionist," is likewise in flat opposition to the Government's policy. The same can be said of scores of other members of Parliament, including such eminent names as John Morley and Sir William Harcourt, yet no one thinks of casting a slur on their patriotism. Is there less liberty in Canada than in the mother country? It seems so. Because Mr. Bourassa and others raised the constitutional point that Parliament should be summoned before any military expenditures were made, they were assailed by Canadian lingoists with a torrent of abuse and mean insinuations against their loyalty. Such conduct is entirely foreign to the true British spirit which concedes to every man the right to express his convictions. Freedom of speech is the palladium of British liberties, and a mighty source of British greatness, and should be jealously guarded in this country.

Wait a Little.

Everything adverse has its compensations, and that is true of the British reverses in South Africa. For one thing, the situation has been purged of any misplaced sympathy for the Boers on the ground of their being unable to stand up for themselves. In the next place, it must be remembered that the Boers themselves started the war with their ultimatum, and, as recent events have shown, started it deliberately at a time when their plans for striking hard blows had been craftily and thoroughly completed.

Puck's cartoon shows the Boer having it all at the start pretty much his own way with the British bull; but, at the finish, the picture shows the now thoroughly aroused bull tossing the Boer high in air.

The Springfield Republican thinks the British reverse at Ladysmith must be due in large measure to two facts—the recklessness which British soldiers have grown accustomed to in a generation of fighting none but savage or half-civilized races, and the failure to rate high enough the Boer talent in military strategy. The lesson is bitter, but it is learned none too soon. "The British will profit by it and will retrieve all their mistakes and reverses."

The Louisville Courier-Journal also thinks the Boers will have reason to regret any initial successes they have had or may have. Says the Courier-Journal: "It may be doubted whether such successes as have attended the initial struggle of the Boers will redound to their interest. If they desired to make terms now, they would probably find the recent advantage they gained of some benefit. But if they are thereby encouraged to prolong the war to the last ditch, the recent capture may be in the end cost them dear. The first battle of Bull Run was a great success for the Confederates, but they would probably have come out of the whole struggle better had they lost instead of winning the event of July 21, 1861. It is altogether probable that it would have been better for the Boers if they had not gained the advantage in the struggle in the woods before Ladysmith. It is not he that putteth on his harness but he that putteth it off that has any right to boast."

A Compromise on the Ward System.

The Hamilton Spectator recommends a modification of Mayor Teetzel's plan for the entire abolition of the ward system. The Spectator suggests that half the aldermen be elected by general vote and half by wards. This is similar to the scheme proposed by Mayor Harrison, of Chicago, who favored dividing the City Council into an upper and lower house, the members of the upper house to be elected by general vote and the lower house by ward divisions. His claim was that the men elected by general vote would be of a high-class and would act as a check on the ward aldermen. This would seem to be a pretty good argument for electing all the aldermen by general vote; but the sectional feeling in every city has been so cherished by the ward system, that it is hard to get rid of the evil. While we believe the ward divisions should be obliterated, a compromise, such as the Spectator suggests, would encounter less opposition, and might be acceptable as going half way toward a very desirable reform. We feel sure that if the experiment were made, the superior results of the election by general vote would be so apparent that the people would adopt it exclusively.

A War Office official complains that Gen. White's dispatches show a lack of literary ability. Gen. White has been so busy fighting all his life that he has probably had very little time for magazine work.

Where is Signor Marconi and his wireless telegraph? There is rare opening for him in Ladysmith just now.

It is not surprising that the mules played into the hands of the Boers. There is a good deal of affinity between the mule and the Boer natures.

Fame often comes after death. The late Lady Smith, when she passed away, had no idea that her name would one day be in everybody's mouth.

The Lyddite shell is said to impart a new horror to the present war; but our American friends will notice that so far there have been no beef can explosions.

We would again remind our correspondents that The Advertiser publishes no anonymous letters. We have two or three communications which we will gladly print if the writers will attach their names.

The Corporation of Liverpool is in luck. The British war office has demanded 200 of the local tramway horses for service in the Transvaal. It so happens that Liverpool is just now changing its street car system from horse traction to electric, and the local authorities wanted to get rid of the horses anyway. The animals have been sold to the government for £50 each, and as they cost only £30 each, the city is a big gainer.

Sir William Macdonald, the Montreal millionaire, is more than local in his munificence. His intention is to establish technical education in every Province, and Brockville and Ottawa have been chosen as the Ontario centers. As Toronto is also to have a technical school, erected by the municipality, it behooves other cities, like Hamilton, London and Brantford, to wake up to the subject. When Sir William Macdonald's scheme is in working order, it will provide a pattern for general guidance.

Most of the British regiments at Ladysmith have histories that go back a century or two. The Gloucestershire regiment, which the Boers captured, was under Wellington in the Peninsula war, and in one battle there, with rear rank faced about, received French charges on both front and rear at the same time. For this distinguished feat Wellington allowed the regiment to wear a special badge on the back of their shakos. The Royal Irish Fusiliers, which also has been so badly cut up, enjoys the glorious tradition of having captured the eagles of a French regiment in the Napoleonic wars. Such traditions as these are carefully nursed in military organizations, and they serve to give a splendid esprit de corps to the rank and file.

A prominent Boer, writing to the London Times on Oct. 18, fiercely ridiculed the British military organization, and among other things used these words: "That your officers are without the capacity for practical warfare is proved by the celerity with which they throw themselves into any ambush or trap that is laid for them. Examples occur in every one of your wars, the last being the trap for the Lancasters at Omdurman." This Boer can now point in triumph to the Ladysmith disaster; but his joy will be short-lived. It is true the charge of the Light Brigade was an error. So was the charge at Omdurman. But it has been well said that the blunders of the British cavalry have been the fertile seeds of British glory.

What Others Say.

A Graceful Tribute.
[Pittsburg Dispatch.]
General White has courage and honor. These are almost equal to success.

A Campaign of Education.
[Simpson Reformer.]
It is safe betting that there are several millions of people who know more about the geography of South Africa today than they did a month ago.

The Same Old Breed.
[Ottawa Journal.]
After all, the British officers who make themselves targets for the Boers are just the same old breed. Nelson insisted on wearing his most brilliant uniform at Trafalgar.

A Schoolboy's Estimate.
[Pall Mall Gazette.]

Among a number of amusing schoolboys' essays contributed to the current Cassell's Saturday Journal is the following by a youthful essayist, aged ten:

"Kruger and Kannerbullen is one. He is a man of blood. Mr. Chamberlain has wrote to him sayin' come out and fite or else give up the bid of the English you have took, he is a board-dutched man and a wicked hee thin. Lord Kitchener has been sent for his goary bid and to bring back his scanderus head ded or alive."

An Historic Utterance.
[Hamilton Times.]
Speaking at Prescott Mr. J. P. Whitney said "they could not forget that Sir George Etienne Cartier declared that the last shot in defense of Canada would be fired by a French-Canadian." Perhaps Sir George said that, just as Sir John Macdonald used to quote (without credit) from the elder Pitt the remark that "these hands are clean." But we have a very distinct recollection of hearing Sir John Macdonald say at Riviere du Loup that it was Sir Etienne Tache who said that the last gun fired in Canada on behalf of British connection would be fired by a French Canadian. Perhaps somebody can settle the matter by a reference to an original report. In the meantime, we must regard Sir John Macdonald as a better authority than Mr. Whitney.

The Men Required to Govern.
[November Atlantic.]

To carry out a properly conciliatory policy, America must select men of a stamp similar to that of the officers

who did the early work among the Malays of the peninsula. They must be men of refinement and education, physically fit to stand the strain of a very trying life spent in a tropical climate, and they must devote themselves to the task allotted to them with enthusiasm and with sympathy. For them there will be no applause of the populace, no short cut to wealth, no reward of any kind save the power to perform quietly and obscurely a noble work for the benefit of a race which has no natural claim upon their services. England has found many of her sons ready to bind themselves to a permanent exile for no higher goal than it is for the people of the United States to say whether men of the required stamp will be prepared to make a similar sacrifice on behalf of their country.

PHILIPPINE COMMISSION

Admiral Dewey Believes the Bottom Has Fallen Out of the Rebellion.

New York, Nov. 4.—A special from Washington says: With the submission of their preliminary report to the president, members of the Philippine commission felt at liberty to partly discuss their investigations.

"I wish you would say for me," said Admiral Dewey, "that I endorse every word of the commission's admirable report. On every conclusion we were unanimous. It is an absolutely truthful representation of all that has happened and of the existing situation. There has never been a moment since the first gun was fired that the United States could have withdrawn from the islands, and the reasons set forth in the report as to why permanent American control is essential are, in my opinion, immovable. There is no other alternative. That the Tagalos are realizing it is shown by the rapid disintegration of Aguinaldo's army. I look for an early termination of the war. In fact, I firmly believe that the bottom has dropped out of the insurrection."

"As soon as the Tagalo insurrection is suppressed," said Dr. Schurman, "the United States should immediately establish a government, to be administered at first under the direction of the war department, but by successive stages to finally be placed in the hands of the Filipinos under American sovereignty. It is proposed to deal carefully with this matter in the full report of the commission. I should think at first there should be a governor-general appointed by the president, assisted by a cabinet composed of representative Filipinos. This will eventually develop into a legislature. The provinces should be administered by Americans or by educated Filipinos under American guidance."

Professor Worcester said: "I am not prepared to express an opinion on the war, but I believe the Filipinos are in a very tight place. Nothing now but a policy of doubt, hesitation and timidity on our part can encourage the Filipinos to continue."

WARMED DUALIN AT THE FORGE

Terrible Fate of Two Miners at Madoc—One Blown to Pieces—The Other Loses Both Hands.

Hastings, Nov. 3.—At Comeran's mine one of the most deplorable accidents occurred that ever happened in the North coast region. The result in the sudden and horrible extinction of one life and the maiming for life and blinding of another. Just as the miners were getting ready to put in the last blast for the night, Peter Weese, one of the employees, was in the blacksmith shop warming some dynamite, when it exploded, literally blowing him to pieces.

The foreman of the mine, Mr. Galbraith, had one eye blown out, and the other blinded. His hands were so badly injured that both had to be amputated.

At the time of the explosion Mr. W. Daniels was going out of the front door, and was blown a distance of two rods without any serious injury. However, he was dazed for a time, and was deaf all the evening. His brother and Peter Weese's brother David were in the shaft. Both were terribly shocked.

SEVENTEEN SEALERS DROWNED

San Francisco, Cal., Nov. 3.—The whaling bark Charles W. Morgan, from Japanese waters, brings the story of the sinking of a Japanese sealing schooner by the Russian gunboat Alexis. The schooner, which carried a crew of twenty-one men, was caught poaching on Russian sealing reserves. Three of her men were picked up by the Russian boat, but the rest were drowned.



I have washed my child's head every week since birth, with warm water and CUTICURA Soap, and occasionally rub in a little CUTICURA Ointment, and the hair never became matted with a rash or any scalp humor peculiar to infants. Now at the age of three and one half years her hair is fine, thick, and long, reaching below her waist when standing erect.

Oct. 3, 1900. Mrs. C. GRALIAM, 1007 No. California Ave., Chicago, Ill.

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

Saturday and Monday Specials Drawing a Crowd.

They say it takes a Free Lunch to draw a crowd, a Pretty Girl to draw attention, and an advertisement to draw trade. Now we have no Free Lunch, but we have hundreds of Pretty Girls here every day, while our Special Prices draw all the crowd we can handle. For Saturday and Monday we have Rare Bargains in every department, but for want of space can only enumerate a few.

Easy Prices in Flannels and Flannelettes.

It's no trouble selling Flannels here. We have the selection to satisfy all shoppers, while our prices please the keenest buyers.

27-inch heavy, all-wool Gray Flannelette, light and dark shades, for, per yard 25c

This Flannelette is sold everywhere for 25c. You save 50 a yard.

Good heavy wool Flannels, in dark and light gray, plain or quilted; serviceable stock, per yard, 12 1/2c to 15c

Linen.

Fancy Christmas Linens, in trays, 5 o'clocks, dollies, fancy fringed towels, etc.; a special purchase; while they last, one-third off regular prices.

Table Damasks, bleached and unbleached.

Table Cloths, with border all round, from 1 1/2 to 4 yards long, at special prices.

Special in Clothing Section.

Men's and Small Men's Ulsters and Overcoats, old line, closing out at less than cost, worth \$8, \$7.50, \$8.50 and \$10, at, each, \$3.90

Men's Ulsters, Good Frieze, plain lined, double-breasted, storm collar, worth \$7.50 to \$8.50, Saturday and Monday, each \$5.00

20 Dozen Men's All Wool (Scotch) Shirts and Drawers, well finished, extra heavy, 2 pairs for 25c

In the Shoe Section.

We have arranged an interesting programme for Saturday and Monday, one you should not miss.

Ladies' Dongola Laced and Buttoned Boots, many styles and widths, single and extension edge, double soles at \$1.25

\$1.50, \$1.75, \$1.95, \$2.25 to \$3.50

Misses' Laced and Button Boots, low heels and spring heels, in box-calf, Dongola, oil pebble and pebble goat at 75c, 90c, \$1, \$1.25, \$1.50, \$1.65 to \$2

Extra Special:

50 Pairs Men's Laced Boots, in cordovan, casco calf, sewed and riveted soles, sizes 7 1/2 to 10, regular price \$2 to \$2.25, Saturday and Monday, extra special \$1.25

See Our East Window.

Men's Laced and Congress Shoes, from selected stock, well-made, mechanics' boots \$1.50

Men's Vici Kid and Box-Calf,

Wetted Soles, all the up-to-date shapes, very fine, stylish and comfortable \$3 and \$3.50

Boys' and Youths' Shoes—A big variety, our prices in keeping with our quick-selling methods. Granby Rubbers—All shapes and styles. The Best Rubbers are Always the Cheapest. Try Granby.

Ladies' Kid Gloves.
Gloves Fitted and Guaranteed.

75c—Tans, black, greens, white and red; 2-clasp.

\$1.00—Black, white, navys, grays, tans; 2-clasp, French kid, gusseted fingers.

\$1.25—Modes, grays, blue-grays, navys, browns, black; 2-clasp, plique and round seams.

\$1.50—Swede and finished Gloves; extra qualities at this price; newest points and pearl clasps.

Vests, Each.
15c—Heavy Fleece, open and closed fronts.

18c—Extra Qualities, worth 35c and 40c.

MILL ENDS.
25c—Gusseted Sleeves, extra sizes, fleece, worth 40c.

Drawers at 19c and 25c.

Flannelettes.
Plain pink, gray and brown, also fancy stripes, wide width, extra special 5c

34-inch heavy Flannelette, dark and light, extra 8c

37-inch fancy Flannelette, extra heavy and fine 10c

The Runians, Gray, Carrie Co.

208, 210, 210 1/2 and 212 DUNDAS STREET.

EULOGISTIC WORDS FOR THE GRAND TRUNK

A Prominent Gentleman Says What He Thinks of This Great System.

It is a frequent occurrence at the general offices of the Grand Trunk Railway system now-a-days to receive letters from travelers who have journeyed over this popular line, expressing their appreciation and the pleasure experienced while on the company's trains. While speaking to one of the officials of the company, he said that it has been their aim and object to improve the great system, which extends from the Atlantic Ocean to the Great Lakes, and on the great city of Chicago, by bringing the rolling stock up to the highest standard, keeping the roadbed in the best condition, and running the trains on time. In addition to this the employees are courteous, and take pride in looking after the welfare and comfort of their patrons. The dining-car arrangements have been so perfected and are operated with such care under the control of experienced officials, that nothing but words of praise are elicited from all those who have taken the advantage of traveling on this modern and up-to-date railway.

Mr. W. E. Davis, General Passenger and Ticket Agent of the Grand Trunk, lately received a most flattering and complimentary letter from a prominent Bostonian, who had made a trip west over this system. An excerpt from this communication reads as follows: "My wife and myself have only a few days since returned from our trip to Colorado, going and coming over your splendid line, with absolute confidence, and because I have never found a more pleasant trip. We left Boston on a Saturday morning at half-past eleven, and reached Chicago the following evening, promptly on time. The dining-car service over your route from Hamilton to Chicago is unsurpassed by anything I have ever seen in my life, and I particularly feel like endorsing and commending the plan you adopt of permitting passengers to either take the a la carte plan, or so much for the entire breakfast, lunch or supper. The complete service over your road was in every way satisfactory and delightful, and I hope that in my personal experience I shall be able to show substantially the satisfaction that I felt in traveling over your line. I assure you that the enjoyment which I derived between here and Chicago was of the very greatest, and I hope to have an opportunity of again making the trip before a great while."

BANK CLEARINGS.

New York, Nov. 4.—Bank clearings at the principal United States cities for the week ended Nov. 3, show total clearances, \$1,922,525,093, an increase of 31.5 per cent as compared with the corresponding week last year. Outside of New York city the clearances were \$682,091,345, an increase of 17.1 per cent. The clearances for the Dominion of Canada were: Montreal, \$14,800,614, an increase of 4.8 per cent; Toronto, \$10,879,794, an increase of 18.6 per cent; Winnipeg, \$3,154,568, an increase of 27.5 per cent; St. Paul, \$1,358,668, an increase of 8.6 per cent; Hamilton, \$889,981, an increase of 24.1 per cent; St. John, N. B., \$589,540; Vancouver, \$327,638, an increase of 18.1 per cent; Victoria, \$774,350, an increase of 44.9 per cent.

Minard's Liniment is used by Physicians

DROWNED IN A PAIL.

Woodstock, Nov. 4.—A fatal accident occurred at Beachville Thursday, by which the 18-months-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Crawford lost its life. Mrs. Crawford had left the child playing about the house, while she went to do some work outside. She returned shortly after and found her child head foremost in a large bucket of water. The child was promptly rescued, but it was dead.

LADY MIDDLETON DEAD.
Montreal, Nov. 4.—The news of the death, suddenly, at Yateley, Hants, England, of Lady Middleton, widow of the late Lieut.-Gen. Middleton, has been received in this city. Lady Middleton was the second daughter of the late Eugene Doucet, notary of this city, where she was born 53 years ago. She was married to Gen. Middleton in 1869, and leaves two sons, both of whom are now in the Transvaal, and one married daughter.

IT IS WELL TO KNOW.

It is well to know where to go for pure and fresh drugs and family medicines. Our constant aim is to please our patrons in two essential points—quality and value.

We solicit your trade, assuring you of our best efforts to meet your wants. Our present stock of Toilet Goods is unsurpassed—everything that style and modern taste can suggest, and at prices that must meet your views.

Customers supplied with just what they ask for.

Are you a user of Paine's Celery Compound? Our stock of this popular medicine is fresh, and only the genuine sold.

J. CALLARD, DRUGGIST,
390 RICHMOND ST., LONDON, ONT.

"A PERFECT Food for Infants"—BABY.
Over 70 Years' Established Reputation.

NEAVE'S Food

BEST AND CHEAPEST For INFANTS AND INVALIDS.

"Very carefully prepared and highly nutritious."—LANCET.
"Equally suitable to Invalids and Old People."—MEDICAL MAGAZINE.

NEAVE'S FOOD has for some time been used in

THE RUSSIAN IMPERIAL FAMILY.

"Admirably adapted to the wants of infants and Young Persons."

SIR CHARLES A. CAMERON, M.C.

Wholesale Agents in Canada: THE TORONTO PHARMACAL CO., Toronto.

Manufacturers: JOSIAH R. NEAVE & Co., Fordingbridge, England.



New Overcoats Cover

a multitude of shabby suits. Many clothes are good enough to work in, but not quite spruce enough for street wear.

Overcoats such as we are selling for \$8, \$10, \$12 will add a look of style and elegance beyond criticism. It's a coat that will please both the eye and the pocketbook. It is made nicely—silk seams and button-holes—all the little places that might be slighted are not.

We are very proud of these coats.

\$8, \$10, \$12.

OAK HALL

154 Dundas St., London.

Alf. Taylor, Manager.

PORTER STOLE \$6,000 IN GOLD.

New York, Nov. 3.—Geo. W. Birch, a colored porter employed by the Adams Express Company, was arraigned in police court today and held for trial on a charge of stealing a money bag containing \$6,000 in gold from the company's office on Saturday last. Birch confessed to the theft and said he had taken the gold from the company's office in a bundle of wood so that it would not be noticed.