Roberts

Hopes to Leave for Home About Nov. 15.

His Leniency Is Condemned In Some Quarters.

Death of the Boer Commandant De Villiers—Buller Enthusiastically Received at Cape Town.

London, Oct. 25.—The war office announces today that Lord Roberts hopes to leave South Africa for home about Nov. 15, and that Gen. Lord Wolseley has consented to continue to perform the duties of commander-in-chief of the army until the end of November.

The revival of guerilla warfare in South Africa, says the New York Tribune's London correspondent, has lighted up English sentiment, especially in smart society, which is divided into military cliques and factions. Lord Roberts' lenigency is condemned by impatient partisans as a source of weakness in South Africa, and the opinion is expressed that a general as cold-blooded as Kitchener is needed to suppress the lawlessness now in progress.

BULLER TALKS.

Cape Town, Oct. 25.—The town council entertained Gen. Buller at luncheon yesterday. In replying to a toast in his honor, Gen. Buller said that when he arrived here at the outbreak of the war, he found the same spirit of determination to uphold the flag and defend its rights pervading the colonists as he found when he was last here, twenty years ago. There was no doubt that if in 1878 Sir Bartle Frere had been supported in the policy he had been dispatched from England to carry through, much misery would have been prevented in South Africa. Fortunately Sir Alfred Milner had been supported. He was sure that the spectacles through which South African affairs were now looked upon by those in power in England were considerably better than they were twenty years ago. From that he deduced that the sacrifices made and the misery endured by the people of South Africa had not been in vain. Henceforth South Africa would be a prosperous country under one flag.

Enormous, enthusiastic crowds witnessed the presentation of addresses to Gen. Buller in the afternoon. In replying, Gen. Buller said he had felt extreme pleasure in commanding troops who had been trained by him. He paid high tribute to the devotion, loyalty and bravery of the soldiers, especially mentioning the South African Light Horse. He said that after the war it was supposed that there would be permanent peace, when all the people would be alike under one flag, all joining in the creation of one common country. It would be impossible, however, to secure permanent peace unless the very best feeling was shown by those who had the best of the fight.

NOT PLACED IN AMERICA.

London, Oct. 24.—Lord Roberts has sent the following dispatch to the war office:

"Pretoria, Sunday, Oct. 21.—Referring to your telegram of Oct. 9, no orders have been placed by Colonel Girouard in America. I believe Wernher, Beit & Co., acting for various mining firms, have, owing to the inability of English houses to complete orders on time, placed a portion of their orders in America."

DEATH OF DE VILLIERS.

A dispatch from Cape Town says that the Boer commandant, De Villiers, has died at Bloemfontein from wounds received in battle.

Another Cape Town dispatch says: The Hon. Wm. P. Schreiner, the former premier of Cape Colony, has resigned his seat in parliament, owing to the persistent opposition of the extremists of the Afrikanders.

The Transvaal foreign secretary, postmaster-general and treasurer arrived at Naples on board the German steamer Herzog. They proceeded to Hamburg.

DEADLY CROSSING

Mr. McArthur, of Wardsville, Killed at Glencoe.

Glencoe, Oct. 24.—A sad accident took place yesterday at noon. As Mr. McArthur, of Wardsville, was driving into town the G. T. R. express from the east ran into his buggy, instantly killing Mr. McArthur. They bore the remains to the station house, where the aged man was recognized as the father of Mrs. Charles Knapton, of this place.

A Falsehood.

To the Editor of The Advertiser:

Some evil-minded or malicious person or persons have circulated the story that we are about removing from our present stand, or going out of business. Both tales are absolutely false. We have no intention of removing or going out of business, and our patrons will always find us at the same old stand.

BROWN'S SHOE STORE,
145 Dundas street.

READ THIS OUT LOUD.

If you cross a stick across a stick,
Or stick a cross across a stick,
Or stick a cross across a cross,
Or cross a cross across a stick,
Or cross a cross across a cross,
Or cross a crossed stick across a stick,
Or stick a crossed stick across a stick,
Or stick a crossed stick across a crossed stick,
Or cross a crossed stick across a cross,
Or cross a cross across a crossed stick,
Would this be an acrostic?

What the Liberals Have Done.

The following is a part of the splendid record of the four years of Liberal administration upon which the Laurier government appeals to the electors of Canada:

It settled the Manitoba school question, which was the subject of so much racial and religious controversy, and which seriously threatened the peace and welfare of the Dominion.

It adopted a tariff which materially reduced the rate of taxation, promoted domestic and foreign trade, did no injustice to any class, and has been a means of restoring prosperity to the people.

It granted the imports from Great Britain a substantial preference in the Canadian market over the imports from all other countries. The measure was described in Great Britain as the most remarkable step yet made towards the unification of the empire.

It secured the denunciation of the Belgian and German treaties, which stood in the way of trade negotiations with Great Britain.

It sent contingents of Canadian volunteers to help the motherland in the Transvaal.

The aggregate foreign trade of the country has increased in the four years to the end of June, 1900—since the Liberals came into power—by 142 millions, which increase is 76 millions in excess of the total increase during the period of eighteen years when the Conservatives were in power.

The reduction in customs taxation since the new Liberal tariff was adopted has been not less than six millions of dollars. To put it in other words, if the Conservative tariff had been in operation not less than six millions of dollars more customs taxation would have been imposed upon the people.

It has fostered and stimulated the export trade, particularly of the produce of the farm.

Within three years, after the Liberal government came into power the exports of the farm products of Canada increased by nineteen millions of dollars, and the increase since then has been amazing. During the whole eighteen years that the Conservatives were in power the increase was only eighteen millions of dollars.

In the last two fiscal years the surplus of revenue over ordinary expenditure was nearly thirteen millions of dollars.

Its policy has given Canada a much higher status in the world than it ever had before.

It gained for Canada the thanks and gratitude of her Majesty's government and of the people of Great Britain for its policy of preferential treatment to Britain.

It has pursued a vigorous policy along the line of the development of transportation facilities. Canals have been deepened and extensive improvements have been made in the harbors of Montreal, Quebec, St. John and Halifax.

It established penny postage with Great Britain and the larger portion of her possessions.

The Hon. William Mulock, postmaster-general, was the first to suggest the imperial conference which brought about imperial penny postage.

It established a two-cent domestic postage rate; said rate also applies to letters posted in Canada, and addressed to the United States.

It established a postal note system—a great convenience to business men and the people generally.

It extended the Intercolonial Railway to Montreal—the business center of the Dominion.

It granted financial aid towards the construction of the Crow's Nest Pass Railway. The building of that railway was admitted by both parties to be absolutely necessary for the proper development of the great mineral resources of British Columbia. In the agreement for the construction of the railway the government secured important concessions in freight rates to the farmers of the west, and also provided against a possible monopoly in coal.

Liberty, law and order have been established in the Yukon without cost by way of taxation to the Dominion.

It abolished the monstrous franchise act.

It repealed the superannuation act—so far as new appointees to the service are concerned—the provisions of which were shamefully taken advantage of by the Conservative Government to serve political ends.

It attempted to repeal the worst feature of the gerrymander act and substitute county boundaries, but the partisan senate thwarted its efforts.

It provided against the sweating system in the performance of government contracts, and appointed a competent man to carry this out.

It gave the people an opportunity of expressing their minds on the prohibition question.

It succeeded in inducing the British Government to consent to enacting legislation for the purpose of allowing trust moneys in Great Britain to be invested in Canadian Government securities. The advantage of this concession in widening the market for Canadian bonds is of a very substantial character. The importance of this was long recognized by the Conservative Government, but all their efforts to obtain it were unsuccessful.

Through the efforts of the Hon. Mr. Fisher, minister of Agriculture, the vexatious quarantine regulations that existed between Canada and the United States were abolished.

It has established a perfect system of cold storage for cheese, butter, eggs, meats, fruits, etc., at the place of production and in transit to the markets of consumption.

Dominion lands have been reserved for the actual settler and not for the speculators.

It has secured for Manitoba and the Northwest Territories 100,000 settlers.

It has established a system of cold storage for sea fishermen whereby they get fresh bait all the year round.

It was able to reduce our public debt by nearly a million dollars last year.

IN HIS NIGHTIE

Young Man Went Out in the Hall to Get a Drink

And His Landlady Swiped His Clothes for an Unpaid Bill.

[Detroit News.]

Button, button, who's got the overalls, also coat, vest, overcoat, collar, necktie and a $5 bill that was left in the overcoat pocket? That is substantially what Wilhelm Novaczyk wanted to know when he returned to his apartments in his robe de nuit and a yawn. Wilhelm had been rooming (so he told Justice Lemkie this morning) at 1,095 Dubois, where one Mrs. Martin Radke lets sumptuous apartments to unattached gentlemen. Wilhelm was unattached when someone swiped his trousers, but that comes later.

Wilhelm arose at a somewhat belated hour the other morning and with a thirst which Wilhelm declares was not an alcoholic reaction went out to the penstock for the purpose of slacking that same morning thirst. The penstock was on the same floor as Wilhelm's apartments. Moreover, the Radke family was at breakfast, Wilhelm figured. These two superficial observations induced Wilhelm to sally forth without making conventional additions to a somewhat rudimentary toilet. That is where Wilhelm rolled in a side pocket and out of the game.

When Wilhelm returned to his room a few moments afterward, he figured that it had been called upon by something in the nature of a cross between a Chinese typhoon and a Texas zephyr. In the hasty inventory which Wilhelm took he found that the garment in which he was at that moment clothed was really the nucleus of his existing wardrobe.

Wilhelm went down and leaned over the banister and called to Mrs. Radke and asked her if she had an absent-minded chambermaid. Mrs. Radke came right out and Wilhelm got behind his door and listened to what Mrs. Radke had to say, which was a good deal.

Mrs. Radke told Wilhelm that he owed $5 on his month's room rent, and that she had swiped his clothes all right, and wished he had more she could swipe. The exercise of talking must have warmed Wilhelm a good deal, because he got into the game and handed Mrs. Radke some hot ones, that she repeated in court this morning.

When Wilhelm felt that he had done all that he could at long range, and he began to feel the draughts, he went back and found an old pair of pants that had been condemned. These he nailed together, put in a side light and used them as a fast change. He said they worked all right with an overcoat, but he kept on his overcoat in court this morning though the court room was really very warm.

Judge Lemkie asked questions in Polish. There were Mr. and Mrs. Radke, Mr. Wilhelm Novaczyk and two lawyers who all talked in Polish. Everybody had to translate everything for everybody else, and it sounded like a dog fight from the moment the deputy pulled the gong.

Mrs. Radke was obdurate, and defiant, and said she wished she had taken all of Wilhelm's clothes. Wilhelm said in substance that he was glad she didn't, because he would have had to apply a coat of moss-green if the transfer had been any more complete. Wilhelm wanted particularly to get his clothes back this morning, and said he would take other measures to recover the $5 that he left in the overcoat pocket.

The court ordered Mrs. Radke to get generous with Wilhelm's clothes, and Wilhelm went out to see who had last draw for the $5 game.

LINEMAN DUNN

Of Dundas, Indorses Dodd's Kidney Pills for Rheumatism.

Dundas, Oct. 22.—"Gentlemen,—I have been troubled with Rheumatism for a year past, and have used several so-called cures. None of them did me a particle of good, however, until I started on a box of Dodd's Kidney Pills. Since then my sufferings have been brief as my story is. Three boxes of Dodd's Kidney Pills cured me completely, and you are welcome to make my statement public. William Dunn, Telephone Lineman."

Here is information, more precious than a gold mine to men who follow the same occupation as Mr. Dunn, and who are great sufferers from Rheumatism. Dodd's Kidney Pills will cure them as they cured Mr. Dunn.

A WORKMAN'S VOTE

Good Wages and Steady Work Make Him a Supporter of the Liberal Government.

The Hamilton Herald (Independent) chronicles this incident: Thos. Munday, a rolling mill man, while in the Herald office a day or two ago inserting an advertisement, volunteered this statement: "It looks as if Wood and Teetzel would sweep the city. I have always voted for protection and the Conservative ticket. This time I am going to vote for Wood and Teetzel, and it will be my first Refor mvote. I believe in letting well enough alone. I am now getting good wages and steady work."

DON'T HUNT TROUBLE.

Honey, ef you looks fo' Trouble,
You kin fin' him, sho'!
Ef you hunts, you'll fin' him double
Sneakin' 'roun yo' do'.

He so glad tow hab you know him
Up he'll hang his hat,—
Stay forebeh—less you show him
You'll hab none o' dat!

Now I gwine tow tell you—suttin—
(Larnt it ye'rs ago).
Ef you drap yore winnow cuttin,
An' shet tight yore do',—

He sune tire of payin' 'tention
Whar he am despised:
He's jest rouble—year me mention
When he's recognized!

Carnage

Goes On In Various Parts of China.

Burning Villages Mark the Trail of the Rebels.

Prince Ching and Li Hung Chang Submit Terms of Peace to the Powers.

Hong Kong, Oct. 25.—The governor of Hong Kong has been informed that 4,000 villagers in the Santochuok Kwaishin district were attacked by rebels at Pengkok. The villagers were defeated, and 2,000 of them killed. The rebels, who lost 400 killed, burned two villages, containing 3,000 houses. A force of 2,000 troops went to the assistance of the villagers and engaged the rebels on Oct. 22.

Gen. Ho, with 2,000 troops, has returned to Hong Kong, having burned the villages of Shanchautin and Malantau.

Tien Tsin, Oct. 24, via Shanghai, Oct. 25.—Gen. Yinshinag has arrived here en route for Pekin, under an American escort. The Germans are sending supplies to Pao Ting Fu for the winter garrison. The Chinese imperial troops are reported to be operating, unmolested, against the Boxers to the southward of Tien Tsin.

200 BOXERS SLAIN.

Kiau Chau, Oct. 25.—A detachment of German marines, in a battle near Kaumi, with Boxers, killed 200 of the latter.

CHINESE PEACE PROPOSALS.

Pekin, Oct. 25.—A preliminray convention between China and the combined powers has been proposed by Prince Ching and Li Hung Chang. It is as follows:

Article 1.—Laying siege to the legations of foreign ministers is a high offense against one of the important principles of international law. No country can possibly tolerate such a thing. China acknowledges her great fault in this respect, and promises that it will never occur again.

Article 2.—China admits her liability to pay an indemnity for the various losses sustained on this occasion, and the powers will each appoint officials to examine and present all claims for a final consultation and settlement.

Article 3.—As to future trade and general international relations, each power should designate how these matters are to be dealt with, whether the old treaties should continue, or new conventions should be made, slightly adding to the old treaties or canceling the old treaties and negotiating new ones. Any of these plans may be adopted, and when China has approved them further special regulations can be made in each case as required.

Article 4—This convention will be made by China with the combined powers to cover the general principles which apply alike to all. This settled, the foreign ministers will remove the seals they caused to be placed in various parts of the tsung li yamen and then the yamen ministers may go to the yamen and attend to business as usual. And, further, each power should arrange its own special affairs with China, so that separate treaties may be settled in due order. When the various items of indemnity are all arranged property, or an understanding has been come to about them, the powers will successively withdraw their troops.

Article 5—The troops sent to China by the powers are for the protection of the ministers and no other purpose, so when the negotiations begin for treaties of peace each power should first declare an armistice.

MUST SHOW CREDENTIALS.

Berlin, Oct. 24.—Discussing the present stage of the relations between the Chinese Government and the powers, a high official of the German foreign office made the following statement today: "Before Li Hung Chang can be accepted as negotiator by the powers, his credentials must of course be examined. So far Earl Li on various occasions has refused to exhibit them. . . However, Germany will not raise any difficulties. If Earl Li's credentials will suffice for the United States, they will for Germany. Furthermore, all the legations must jointly agree upon the precise wordings of the demands to be addressed to the Chinese Government as preliminary to actual peace negotiations. All the powers earnestly desire to show all possible advances making toward the conclusion of peace."

DISEASE IN PEKIN.

Official confirmation has been received of the news regarding the unsatisfactory condition of health of the German forces in Pekin. Dysentery and typhoid fever have appeared epidemically.

IT WAS THE BULL

And the Choir Was Indignant When the Parson Thought It Was Them.

A capital story relating to good old times is still told in the Fen district of the eastern counties. As is well known by many, and even now remembered by some, a bass viol was often procured to help the choirs in parish churches.

One lovely summer morning in the summer, while the parson was droning out his drowsy discourse, and had about reached the middle, a big bull managed to escape from his pasture and marched majestically down the road, bellowing defiantly as he came.

The parson, who was somewhat deaf, heard the bull bellow, but, mistaking the origin of the sound, gravely glanced towards the singers' seats and said in tones of reproof:

"I would thank the musician not to tune up during service time—it annoys me very much."

As may be well imagined, the choir looked greatly surprised, but said nothing.

Very soon, however, the belligerent bull gave another bellow, and then the aggrieved parson became desperately indignant.

"I now," said he, stopping short in his discourse, "particularly request Mr. Brown not to tune his instrument while I am preaching."

This was more than the fiddler could stand.

"It's the old bull's instrument," snapped out that worthy, popping up from his seat; "it's not mine!"—Cassell's.

Will Canada be again called upon in the event of a war with China? Hear what Dr. Daniel has to say, on Monday. t

CURES WEAK MEN FREE

Send Name and Address Today--You Can Have It Free and be Strong and Vigorous for Life.

INSURES LOVE AND A HAPPY HOME.

L. W. KNAPP, M.D.

How any man may quickly cure himself after years of suffering from sexual weakness, lost vitality, night losses, varicocele, etc., and enlarge small weak organs to full size and vigor. Simply send your name and address to Dr. L. W. Knapp, 2,063 Hull Building, Detroit, Mich., and he will gladly send the free receipt with full directions so that any man may easily cure himself at home. This is certainly a most generous offer, and the following extracts taken from his daily mail show what men thin kof his generosity:

"Dear Sir,—Please accept my sincere thanks for yours of recent date. I have given your treatment a thorough test and the benefit has been extraordinary. It has completely braced me up. I am just as vigorous as when a boy and you cannot realize how happy I am."

"Dear Sir,—Your method worked beautifully. Results were exactly what I needed. Strength and vigor have completely returned and enlargement is entirely satisfactory."

"Dear Sir,—Yours was received and I had no trouble making use of the receipt as directed, and can truthfully say it is a boon to weak men. I am greatly improved in size, strength and vigor."

All correspondence is strictly confidential, mailed in plain, sealed envelope. The receipt is free for the asking and he wants every man to have it.

Middlesex.

Mrs. Emily M. Crone, of Rockford, Ill., a nurse during the American war, died recently. Her maiden name was Emily Bostwick, and she was born in Westminster township, Sept. 7, 1832, removing to Rockford in 1857.

The Arva Methodist Church hold their anniversary services on Sunday next. Sermons at 2:30 and 7 p.m. by Rev. A. K. Birks and J. R. Clarke, and on Monday evening instead of the usual tea they will have an intellectual treat in the form of a lecture by the celebrated John R. Clarke.

USE THE SAFE, pleasant and effectual worm killer, Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator; nothing equals it. Procure a bottle and take it home.

Come and hear about the "Yellow Peril." Rev. Dr. Daniel in First Methodist Church, Monday. t

Western Ontario.

Rev. Mr. Cushman, pastor of the Baptist Church, Essex, has received a call to the pastorate of the Baptist Church at Kincardine.

Mr. James T. Burke, of Stratford, well known to railway firemen and engineers of Canada, and now representative of the International Association of Locomotive Firemen at Ottawa, was married at Seaforth on Tuesday to Miss Jennie Macdonald.

Miss Mary Cullen, daughter of the late Rev. Thomas Cullen, once pastor of the First Methodist Church, St. Thomas, was married on Tuesday, in Baltimore, Md., to Mr. John Bransay, president of the Mechanics' National Bank, of that city.

A scheme is afoot at Woodstock for the construction of a huge artificial lake. The idea is to dam the present mill pond, and thus make a lake nearly as long as the whole south side of the town, for the purpose of securing power to run the electric light plant.

Mr. and Mrs. Eugene A. Ball, of Stratford, celebrated their silver wedding on Friday last. Mrs. Ball, who is one of eight daughters of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Turnbull, of Paris, is prominent in railway circles through her official connection with the Ladies' Society of the B. of L. F.

Another of the pioneer residents of Oxford county died Tuesday—William Gillespie, of Innerkip, age 80 years and 10 months. Deceased came, with his young wife, from Scotland in 1840, and settled where Innerkip now stands. He was the father of a large family, three of whom survive him: Andrew Gillespie, of East Zorra; Mrs. W. W. Sutherland, of London, and Mrs. William Thompson of Blandford. Mr. Gillespie was a township councilor in Blandford a number of years ago, and took a deep interest in church and political affairs, being a Presbyterian and a strong Reformer.

RIVERSIDE.

Riverside, Oct. 25.—A very interesting event took place on Wednesday evening, Oct. 10. at the residence of Mr. John McGugan, when his eldest daughter, Maggie, was married to Mr. Wm. McTaggart, of Exfrid. The ceremony was performed on the beautiful lawn, which had been fittingly decorated for the occasion. Rev. R. Stewart, of Melbourne, was the officiating clergyman. After the ceremony a sumptuous wedding dinner was served to about seventy invited guests. Speeches were made by several of the guests expressing good wishes for the newly married couple. The presents were very beautiful and costly. The bride and groom left, under a shower of rice, for a wedding trip to Detroit and other points. On their return they will reside in Exfrid.

Your Husband

likes to make it his proud boast that his wife is a good housekeeper. He likes to tell his friends of the way in which you can cook his favorite dishes. He won't forget to mention then how you make his breakfast porridge just right, because you use

Tillson's Pan-Dried Oats

They make failure almost impossible. You can get them at your grocer's. Sold always in bulk.

THE TILLSON CO'Y., LIMITED,
Tilsonburg, Ont.

When in Bed

Put some Vapo-Cresolene in the vaporizer, light the lamp and place it near the head of the bed. Then all the time the baby sleeps it will breathe-in the healing, soothing vapor. The hard, tight cough loosens; the fever gradually goes down, the breathing becomes natural, and pneumonia is avoided. Every part of the throat and bronchial tubes are touched by the medicine. For the hard colds and coughs of children nothing equals Vapo-Cresolene. 9

Vapo-Cresolene is sold by druggists everywhere. A Vapo-Cresolene outfit, including the Vaporizer and Lamp, which should last a life-time, and a bottle of Cresolene, complete, $1.50; extra supplies of Cresolene 25 cents and 50 cents. Illustrated booklet containing physicians' testimonials free upon request. VAPO-CRESOLENE CO., 180 Fulton St., New York, U.S.A.

Apollinaris

("THE QUEEN OF TABLE WATERS")

BEWARE OF SUBSTITUTIONS.

Tired?

Weary women, who know too well the mess and trouble of the old-fashioned home dyeing with powders, will welcome Maypole Soap that washes and dyes at one operation. Quick, clean, easy, safe. Brilliant, fadeless. All colors and it dyes to any tint.

Maypole Soap Dyes.

Sold everywhere. 10c for colors. 15c for black.