

London Advertiser.

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LONDON, TUESDAY, NOV. 24.

The Empire's Little Wars.

The gates of the British Empire of Janus are never closed. On the elastic frontiers of the empire little wars are always raging which are almost unheeded by the people at home, and are dismissed with a paragraph by the London papers. In the last weekly edition of the London Times, for example, there are accounts of the following actions in two continents:

Southern Nigeria—Fighting of a severe nature has taken place on the Quia River between a native tribe called the Ibo and the British soldiers. The British have won a severe victory. The Ibo have been driven from their haunts under fire was a feature. All the wounded are doing well.

Aden, Oct. 23—Bombay Rifles had a smart action with the Kuteb tribe in their endeavor to relieve the British post at Sulek in the hinterland. The natives had been annoying the post. Five hundred more men, with two pieces of artillery, will be dispatched to the same place on Wednesday.

Somaland—Mobilization has begun. The British mounted infantry left here on Oct. 27 for the interior; the camel corps on the 25th. H. M. S. Porpoise, Galileo and Merlin will patrol the coast and the Mulah from escaping by sea.

India—A mission (sic) to Tibet has been rendered necessary by the dilatory conduct of the Chinese and Tibetans. It will be escorted by the Twenty-third and Thirty-second Regiments of Foot, and a company of sappers. It is possible that another regiment will be ordered to strengthen the escort.

These chronic wars are among the penalties of empire which will have to be paid probably as long as there is an empire to preserve. The black and the brown people of Asia and Africa have never accepted the white man's rule until it was forced on them, and it will have to rest upon force until they assimilate the white man's civilization. It is the glory of British rule that it has sought the good of the subjugated races. This is one secret of its success and explains why millions of natives are held in subjection with a slight show of military force. But this benevolence would not avail if the native mind ceased to be impressed with the idea of British prowess. In the last analysis it is force that holds India loyal to the crown.

Comparison Avoided.

The corrupt record of the Conservative regime at Ottawa—the vast departmental crookedness actually exposed in the courts and the endless chain of internal misgovernment which was in other ways brought to light—is no doubt too keenly impressed on their recollection to permit Mr. Whitney or Mr. Borden to indulge in any comparison of Conservative with Liberal methods. Of its millions of expenditure of public funds, the Ontario Government has never given a dollar to other than public purposes; no railway steal or "inside" interest in contracts, no direct or indirect application of public funds to election or party purposes can be charged against it, and not one copper of personal benefit has accrued to any Liberal minister or member. Yet the Conservative regime at Ottawa had all these and more. True, it is no special credit to Liberal statesmen that they have been scrupulously honest in their administration of Ontario's affairs, but it would be especially creditable to Ontario citizenship were any serious attention paid to the efforts of the opponents of Liberalism to remove the present administration and substitute therefor the pastmasters of departmental corruption, whose record at Ottawa still brings the blush of shame to fair Canada's face. As long as the Liberal party in Dominion and Provincial matters holds its present record of unexampled integrity, the people of Ontario may well continue as that party's supporters.

Captains of Public Spirit.

The late Andrew Green, of New York, who was murdered the other day, was a type of citizen too rare in this country. He was known as the father of Greater New York, though he held no civic office during the many years in which he was a leader in municipal activities. He laid out and embellished Central Park; planned the system of boulevards, the zoological garden and the museums of art and natural history; established three of the newer parks; devised plans for improving Harlem River; was first to suggest the consolidated public library, and was the moving spirit in extending the boundaries of the metropolis. A man of great wealth, he interested himself in civic improvement from a sense of public duty, and the pleasure of serving his fellow-citizens. By commanding their respect and confidence, and by his practical aims he was enabled to achieve great things without official authority. Office had no attraction for him; he preferred to work through and by public opinion. Every large community in the United States appears to have a few citizens of this high class who keep up an unceasing warfare against corruption, who are imbued with civic pride and give a voluntary service to the city. In Great Britain many members of the aristocracy, in the same spirit, serve on municipal councils and school boards. The problems of municipal government provide a wide field of usefulness outside of party politics, but the Andrew Greens in this country are few and

far between. Credit is due the small number of really capable men who give some of their time to civic affairs with no selfish motive, but the civic spirit in Canada is distinctly weak. In the two largest Canadian cities, Montreal and Toronto, is there any exemplar of civic virtues, corresponding to Andrew Green? The only name that comes to mind is Goldwin Smith, who brought his ideas from the old land. It is not necessary that men of this stamp should hold office, but they can give an effective lead to those who do.

The journals which profess to be alarmed because Canadian imports have increased \$15,000,000 in the past four months, neglect to point out that half the increase is in raw materials, which keep the factories running.

The City Council has an important problem in the renewal of the telephone franchise. The Bell Company proposes to increase its bonus to the city from \$1,000 to \$2,000 a year, and raise the rental of telephones \$5 a year. There are over 1,500 telephones in the city, and \$5 a piece would add to the company's revenue more than \$7,500. The company cannot expect an offer of this kind to be accepted unless it has the city at its mercy.

In Toronto the public school attendance shows a falling off during the past year, although the population has increased. One reason is the extraordinary demand for labor. Parents besiege the authorities for permission to take their children from school before they are 14 years of age. The applications are granted where the earnings of the children are deemed necessary to the support of the family. A rigorous discrimination should be practiced, as the country will be the loser in the long run if the boys and girls are allowed to leave school or go to work at too early an age. The experience of older countries is a warning.

Libel suits have been entered against the London Free Press because of statements made in the forged letter bearing the signature of Thomas Coleman, ex-licensing inspector of St. Thomas. This is a matter of regret, as the Free Press published it in good faith. There are few newspapers that have not been victimized in a similar way. The perpetrator in this case reflected on the character of other persons, and should be apprehended if possible, and severely punished. The Free Press is further discomfited because it used the spurious letter as the basis of a fierce attack on the license administration of the province. The letter and the attack both fall to the ground.

The Canadian Pacific Railway will place an order for 30,000 tons of steel rails. It is said the company will not pay more than \$20 a ton, and that the United States Steel Trust is selling to other countries at this figure, while charging \$28 in the home market. This prospect is viewed with anxiety in Canada and the United States. The Canadian protectionists argue that the duty should be raised high enough to compel the C. P. R. to purchase the rails in Canada. The other view is presented by the Boston Herald, as follows:

If shipments of steel rails were made from America to Europe or South Africa or Australia, it would not be a matter of "what the price might be," but to permit a competing railroad system just across the border line to supply its needs in the country at a price only two-thirds of those demanded of American railway corporations would be looked upon by those in control of the latter as subjecting them to an entirely undesirable handicap in their efforts to make rates which were at one and the same time satisfactory to their patrons and profitable to their shareholders.

All of which shows again that there are two sides to the dumping question.

The Sense of Smell.

[London Mail.]
How infinitely minute must be the particles that emanate from the object which the dog is tracking! Yet the matter is extremely divisible. The tenth part of a grain of musk will continue for years to fill a room with its odoriferous particles, and at the end of that time will not be appreciably diminished in weight by the finest balance. A cubic inch of air rising from the flame of a Bunsen burner has been found to contain no fewer than 489,000,000 dust particles. A drop of blood which might be suspended from the point of a needle contains about a million of red flattened corpuscles. Still, though matter is so infinitely divisible, the olfactory nerves are infinitely more sensitive. Much has yet to be investigated with regard to the differentiation of the points in these nerves so that they may discriminate with such apparently miraculous accuracy; yet even the results in the scent of dogs show how marvelously fine is their discriminating power. Our sense of smell, unless in the trained chemist, is not even so acute as that of the semi-domesticated dog. The shrews of Peru can, in the darkest night and in the thickest woods, distinguish, respectively, a white man, a negro, and one of their own race, by the smell. Much we have gained by civilization, but not without some loss to our bodily energies and senses. Man's recuperative power after an injury is in the inverse ratio to his social advancement. Similarly he seems to become less acute and delicate in the sense of smell as he fares better and lives more comfortably. The faithful dog puts him to shame.

Austen Chamberlain.

[T. P. O'Connor.]
Of young Mr. Chamberlain I have only to say that he looks the image of his father, with the lines softened and refined by the admixture of another being and another race, that he has had the advantage of university training over his father, and that, altogether, he is a replica of his parent, with a certain amount of strength and the verve to take out. He is nimble, industrious, even-tempered, self-possessed, a parliamentary good young man.

How He Did It.

[Chicago Journal.]
The Tramp—I once lived on water, lady, for six months.
The Lady—You don't look it. How did you manage it?
The Tramp—I was a sailor.

A New Disease.

[Toronto Star.]
"Fiscalitis" is the disease that fastens on a man when he thinks of

purchasing a hundred dollars' worth of Christmas presents with ten dollars.

A Brief Biography.

[Boston Herald.]
Hail to Patti! Born in Madrid, her father a native of Catania, in Sicily, and her mother a native of Rome. She was brought up by an American stepfather in the United States, married two French husbands before she settled down in Wales, and is now the wife of a Swedish nobleman.

The Canadian Club.

[Toronto Star.]
Freedom of speech and of thought is the charter of the Canadian Club, and it has prospered because its members were not required to empty their heads in the ante-room in order to be in that state of mental unanimity and tranquility that distinguishes a box of dried red herrings.

Ann's Age at Last.

[Boston Herald.]
The Connecticut courts are going to decide how old Ann was. We guess the judgment will be that she was as old as she looked.

The Way They Spell It

[London Punch.]
In Canada, where they don't seem able to take a beating in the proper spirit, Lord Alvestone is now known as the Great Arbitrator.

King Edward's Liberty.

[Marquise de Fontenay.]
King Edward has again given evidence of his breadth of mind in religious matters by building a chapel on his Sandringham estates in Norfolk, for the use of the Primitive Methodists of the district, who have hitherto been obliged to worship in a rough, temporary structure, erected in a field.

Of course, this has led to an outcry in the so-called Church of England press, which insists that the King in building chapels for Methodist worship is violating his obligations as head of the Church of England, which he has sworn to maintain. He will, however, pay as little attention to these intemperate protests as did the late Queen Victoria, when she was assailed by the same newspapers for building a chapel for the Indian parish church at Cuthbert, near Balmoral. Lord Curzon in his official capacity as viceroy—that is to say, the representative of the King in India—has gone even still further, having liberally subscribed to the restoration of several famous mosques used for Mohammedan worship.

'Up To You'.

[Ottawa Journal.]
Roberts of Kandahar has pneumonia, and Kitchener of Khartoum has a broken leg, but if it is necessary to take immediately to the trenches, Gouray of Colchester will be there when the bugle sounds.

EXCAVATIONS AT ROME

The Work of Restoring the Rostra is Almost Complete.

London, Nov. 24.—The important discovery of last season's excavations in Rome include a Greek vase belonging to the class of proto-Corinthian dekythi in the early neopoliis near the temple Antonine, and a fragment of a bronze statue of a man, which is regarded as proof that burials continued in this quarter as late as 700 B. C. The work of restoring the Rostra is almost complete. The position of almost every fragment in its original place has been determined, but the great discovery of the year is that of a large cuneiform tablet, which must have once supported a colossal monument and which occupies a central position in the Forum. The base measures about 40 by 20 feet. In the upper surface there are embedded three large sockets, in which the supports of the monuments are fixed.

It is certain that this must have been a colossal equestrian statue of Domitian, described by Statius in the "Silvae." The positions of the sockets correspond to those of the charger's legs, one foreleg being raised. Even more interesting have been the results of the excavations on the site of Ara Pacis Auguste, which incorporated more fully than any other monument the spirit of the Golden Age. It commemorated the return of Augustus 12 B. C., and the completion of his proudest achievement, the establishment of the Pax Romana throughout the empire. The monument not only included the altar, but the precinct in which stood the temple of Vesta. The plinth on which the latter rested has been discovered, as well as the base of the altar. Moreover, numerous sculptured panels of the frieze on the enclosing wall, which formed the masterpiece of Augustan sculpture, have been discovered, notably those which represent figures of which such as Livia and Julia, the wife and daughter of the Emperor, have been convincingly identified. Further progress in the excavations is awaited with extraordinary interest.

TO STOP POACHING

Dominion Cruiser To Be Dispatched to Port Simpson.

Vancouver, Nov. 23.—The Dominion Government cruiser Kestrel sails tomorrow at daylight for northern waters on what will undoubtedly be a very busy cruise. She is going up to the southeastern corner of Alaska and the northwestern corner of British Columbia, near Port Simpson, to guard Canadian waters against poachers from the United States who fish for halibut in Dundas Channel, and carry them to Ketchikan. There are 33 Seattle halibut fishing boats, steamers and schooners working out of Ketchikan this winter, and over half of them are allegedly stealing fish out of Canadian waters. Capt. Newcombe, of the Kestrel, says that poaching must stop.

A GIANTIC CROSS

Montreal French Society to Erect One On the Mount.

Montreal, Nov. 23.—The general committee of directors of the St. Jean Baptiste Society decided on a celebration to be held for five days next June to mark the 70th anniversary of the foundation of the association. It is intended that a general congress of French-Canadians should be held June 23 to 28, when it is intended that a large cross shall be erected on the top of the mountain to recall the one planted by Jacques Cartier. The cross will be 140 feet in height, and an observatory will be placed on top of it. The cross will cost \$18,000, and the association expects to get returns on its investment by admission fees.



A Man is Only as Old as He Feels.

Some people are always young—in spirit and vigor. The man who feels his age is the man who neglects his stomach and liver. As the years pile up the delicate organisms grow weaker.

Abbey's Effervescent Salt

strengthens the system to resist the added strain. A perfect laxative—it removes all poison from the system. Purifies and enriches the blood. It keeps the liver and kidneys active. Abbey's possesses the rare quality of being a bowel and stomach tonic, without any re-actionary effects. At all Druggists 25c. and 60c.

Mr. Proulx's Illness.

Ottawa, Ont., Nov. 23.—Mr. Proulx, M. P. for Prescott, had his leg amputated at the Water Street Hospital today. The trouble was gangrene of the foot, long standing. He is resting easily tonight.

Mr. Casey, ex-M. P., is steadily improving.

Satisfactory Arrangement.

Montreal, Nov. 23.—It is announced by General Manager McNicoll, of the C. P. R., that a satisfactory basis of agreement has been reached in connection with the negotiations which have been going on for some time between the management and the engineers and firemen of the road, relative to wages and other considerations.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup

has been used for over TWENTY YEARS by MILLIONS OF MOTHERS for their CHILDREN WHILE TEETHING, with PERFECT SUCCESS. IT SOOTHES THE CHILD, SOFTENS THE GUMS, ALLAYS ALL PAIN, CURES WIND COLIC, and is the best remedy for DIARRHEA. Sold by Druggists in every part of the world. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's."

After Freight Charges.

Toronto, Nov. 24.—The C. P. R. has issued a writ against the Barber Asphalt Paving Company for \$253 freight on asphalt from New York to Toronto.

Piles

To prove to you that Dr. Chase's Ointment is a certain cure for PILES, hemorrhoids, itching, bleeding, and every form of itching, the manufacturers have guaranteed it. See the manufacturers in the daily press and ask your neighbor what they think of it. If it does not cure, let your money back if not cured. See a box at all dealers or EDWARDS, BATES & CO., Toronto.

Dr. Chase's Ointment

PLEASANT AS SYRUP.—Nothing equals it as a skin medicine. The name is Mother's Ointment. The greatest worm destroyer of the age. In Lowell, Mass., there are 17,000 machines producing operatives who care for \$28,000 spindles and earn over \$500,000 a month.

HAIR GROWTH

Promoted by Shampoos of Cuticura Soap

And Dressings of Cuticura the Great Skin Cure

Purest, Sweetest, Most Effective Remedies for Skin, Scalp and Hair.

This treatment at once stops falling hair, removes crusts, scales and dandruff, destroys hair parasites, soothes irritated, itching surfaces, stimulates the hair follicles, loosens the scalp skin, supplies the roots with energy and nourishment, and makes the hair grow upon a sweet, wholesome, healthy scalp when all else fails.

Millions of women now rely on Cuticura Soap assisted by Cuticura Ointment, the great skin cure, for preserving, purifying and beautifying the skin, for cleansing the scalp of crusts, scales and dandruff, and the stopping of falling hair, for softening, whitening and soothing red, rough and sore hands, for baby rashes, itchy and chafings, for annoying irritations, or too free or offensive perspiration, for ulcers, weaknesses, and many sanative, antiseptic purposes which readily suggest themselves, as well as for all the purposes of the toilet and nursery.

Cuticura remedies are the standard skin cures and humors remedies of the world. Bathe the affected parts with hot water and Cuticura Soap, to cleanse the surface of crusts and scales and soften the thickened cuticle. Dry, without hard rubbing, and apply Cuticura Ointment freely, to allay itching, irritation and inflammation, and soothe and heal, and, lastly, in the severer forms, take Cuticura Resolvent, to cool and cleanse the blood. A single set is often sufficient to cure the most torturing, disfiguring skin, scalp and blood humors, from pimples to scrofula, from infancy to age, when all else fails.

Cuticura Resolvent, liquid and in the form of Chocolate Coated Pills, Cuticura Ointment and Cuticura Soap are sold throughout the world. London: 25, Abchurch Lane, S.E. 1; Paris: 2, Rue de la Paix; Australia: 11, Terrace St.; Sydney: 10, Market St.; New York: 15, Broadway; Montreal: 15, Rue St. Jacques; Toronto: 15, King St. W. Sole Proprietors: Chemical Corp., Ltd., Proprietors.

Send for "How to Cure Every Humour."

KINGSMILL'S

Ribbons!

Ribbons!

10,000 Yards
Of Fine French
Ribbons at

HALF PRICE
AND LESS

KINGSMILL'S

The birth rate among the foreign-born in Massachusetts is 52 per 1,000; among the native born it is 17.
THE GREAT DEMAND for a pleasant, safe and reliable antidote for all affections of the throat and lungs is fully met with in Bickel's Anti-Consumptive Syrup. It is a purely vegetable compound, and acts promptly and magically in subduing all coughs, colds, bronchitis, inflammation of the lungs, etc. It is so palatable that a child will not refuse it, and is put at a price that will not exclude the poor from its benefits.
The Pennsylvania Railroad Company is building an experimental all steel passenger coach for use in its North River tunnel.

The ten tribes of Israel were lost 721 B. C., when carried captive by Sennacherib, King of Assyria. Their fate has been a matter of all sorts of speculation.
A LINIMENT FOR THE LOGGERS—Loggers lead a life which exposes them to many perils. Wounds, cuts and bruises cannot be altogether avoided. In preparing timber for the drive and in river work, where wet and cold combined are of daily experience, coughs and colds and muscular pains cannot but ensue. Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil when applied to the injured or administered to the ailing works wonders.

The Massachusetts State building at the Louisiana Purchase Exposition is to be a reproduction of the historic colonial house in Cambridge where Washington established his headquarters during the siege of Boston, and which later was the home of Henry Wadsworth Longfellow.

Radiant Home Stoves, Souvenir Stoves, McClary's Famous Stoves. All kinds of stoves at Hunt & Sons', feather pillow and mattress manufacturers, 620 Richmond street north. Telephone 497.

The Great Crystal Hall Mammoth Sale

OPENS TOMORROW,
WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON,
At THREE O'CLOCK.

The Public are invited to select
the goods wanted before the Sale
commences.

Hours of Sale:
3 p.m. and 8 p.m.

W. J. REID & CO.