

London Advertiser.

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Managing Director and Editor, John Cameron

London, Saturday, Nov. 12, 1898.

The Race War in the South.

The racial antipathies which unhappily pervade society everywhere in the south have broken into open war in North Carolina through special causes of a political character. Under the protection and favor of the Republican party, the colored people of the state have in late years urged their claim to a proportionate share of public offices and emoluments, and by force of numbers have been able to seize many official positions hitherto held exclusively by the whites. The latter fear that their supremacy is threatened by negro domination. The whites pay about 9 per cent of taxes, whereas 78 per cent of the offices are held by colored men. Many of these are magistrates. The trouble which has been impending between the races was precipitated by the elections. The whites throughout the south endeavor, usually with success, to prevent the colored vote from being polled. In some states extraordinary legislation debars the negro from the ballot, but intimidation is the chief weapon. The whites allege that this is necessary in self-defense. They own nearly all the property, pay nearly all the taxes, and for these and other reasons claim a right to undivided civil and political authority.

Lord Salisbury at the Guildhall.

Lord Salisbury is evidently of opinion that the world is in a shaky condition, and that while the danger of war is for the present averted, the Government, to use a nautical phrase, must keep its weather eye open. There are various elements in the situation. Some nations, according to the Prime Minister, are dying with inconvenient speed and others are manifesting a spirit of aggression which in diplomatic circles is quite as inconvenient; therefore, Britain with her world-wide interests, must stand ready to maintain her own and to preserve the peace. An American representative who saw the magnificent naval display which formed such an important part of the jubilee proceedings, said: "This makes for peace," and Lord Salisbury is evidently of the opinion that the peace of the world demands that Britain maintain her powers upon the sea. There can be no doubt that not only is peace important for the life of the world, but it is for the highest interest of Britain. This has been recognized both at home and abroad, but it has led to some mistakes, an impression has been created that Britain would pay any price for peace. It was well that it should be demonstrated that the nation of shopkeepers which prizes peace so highly is ready for war, and determined to maintain her dignity. In the present imperfect state of human nature it is hardly possible to have this manifested without some excess of "jingoism," but to balance that we believe the British people have leaders on both sides who realize their serious responsibilities, and it is well known that the influence of the aged sovereign is on the side of peace. Happy is the nation whose life is the resultant of such varied and well-balanced forces.

Lord Salisbury is not of the most sanguine temperament, and the difficulties of the situation reflect themselves in his somewhat ambiguous words. There was, however, one significant statement which will be noted on the European continent, namely, that the British Government will try to bear patiently the irritation of the present state of things, but that any attempt at coercion from without, instead of fighting them back, will drive them forward. This will not be acceptable in some quarters, but it is well to be clearly understood. Many wars have been caused by mistakes as to how far diplomatic pressure might go, so that such strong, clear statements are useful, if not welcome. We trust that his lordship is mistaken as to the entrance of the United States into the world's politics making the chance of war still greater. If Britain and the Republic can stand side by side for freedom of commerce and the advance of civilization this should make for peace. Our friends to the south will however need to learn that commercial restriction and territorial expansion do not go well together.

Does the Moon Influence the Weather?

It is an old belief that the moon is a "weather breeder," but of recent years the idea has been scouted by scientists, and we have been told that the moon has nothing to do with the weather. As a writer in the current issue of Appleton's Popular Science Monthly says: "Scientific investigators in meteorology have again and again declared that they have not been able to discover by accurate and long-continued observations that the moon has any effect whatever upon terrestrial weather; yet farmers have for untold centuries undoubtedly ascribed certain kinds of weather—changes especially to the moon; and despite the dictum of the scientists, they have persisted in their confidence in the pale orb as a weather breeder, and as a disposer, in a large degree, of the wet and dry features of the month." It is just as well that science cannot

all at once root out popular beliefs, as in this case it looks as if the scientists were about to modify their position. One of the meteorological authorities in the United States has shown by diagram and dates that the electrical condition of the atmosphere varies in close accord with the position of the moon in her orbit. This is regarded as supplying "a scientific basis for the assumption that the moon has an influence on the weather." Electricity performs various offices in the atmosphere, especially among the particles of vapor. Electricity does wonderful things, and it looks as if it would enable us to retain our belief in "wet moons" and "dry moons," for which let us be thankful, as we do not wish to part with all the old things.

The new Governor-General and wife have arrived just in time to see the beautiful advent of a Canadian winter. It will not interfere with the warmth of their welcome.

A tinplate combine has been formed in the United States. The tinplate industry there is only a few years old. It is a creation of McKinleyism, and has now reached its logical condition.

Strathroy has abolished the ward system, and expects to have an abler council next year. There is no room for such improvement in London, according to the majority of the aldermen.

The new voting machine, which does away with ballots, was tried in New York State with great success on Tuesday. The machine counted the votes automatically, and the result was known the moment the polls closed.

The world has had so much to distract its attention lately that it had little time to watch the Kaiser's performance in Palestine. This is probably one reason why the spectacle has been cut short. William is only happy when he has the center of the stage.

There is a growing feeling in France against the cost of colonial enterprise. France has carved out a great empire in Africa, some 3,500,000 square miles, but the only Frenchmen who will settle there are civil and military officials. The republic has spent and is spending enormous sums on her possessions, and gets no practical return. Until France ceases to wall in her colonies with tariffs she can expect nothing better.

In the United States the Republicans have made such gains in the Senate that it is said they will have a majority for eight years, even though the country should go Democratic in the meantime. This will prevent any free silver legislation should a silver administration be elected—a remote contingency. While this would be fortunate for the country, it would be a wrench of the principle of popular government.

British Columbia, like Manitoba, has enjoyed a year of exceptional activity, due chiefly to the Yukon and Kootenay trade. The total imports and exports of the province for the last ten years are as follows:

Year.	Imports.	Exports.
1889	\$3,786,000	\$4,334,000
1890	4,379,000	5,765,000
1891	5,477,000	6,199,000
1892	6,358,000	6,674,000
1893	4,918,000	5,641,000
1894	5,269,000	8,142,000
1895	5,379,000	9,121,000
1896	5,566,000	10,576,000
1897	7,031,000	14,017,000
1898	8,690,000	16,919,000

WHAT OTHERS SAY.

Madrid Does Not Rejoice.

[Buffalo News.]
The London and Paris papers heartily congratulate Roosevelt. But the Madrid papers have not spoken as yet.

No.

[Montreal Herald.]
Does anybody expect that the aldermen will consent to put the government of the city entirely out of their own hands into those of a board of experts or any other outside authority?

Brantford Wants Better Men.

[Brantford Expressor.]
Applying London's suggested basis of representation to Brantford, we would have in this city only five aldermen. With a board thus composed, and its members selected from the best men the city can produce, there is no doubt a wonderful improvement in the personnel of our city fathers would be speedily brought about.

Our Rulers Rebuked.

[Ottawa Citizen.]
The London City Council has defeated the resolution providing for a vote of the people on the abolition of the ward system and the reduction in the number of aldermen. That is one more argument in favor of the movement, for it exhibits in a striking manner the mental calibre of the men who at present govern that city. The Advertiser very justly remarks: "The Partingtons of the city council cannot sweep back the rising tide of public sentiment which will engulf a good many of them next year."

The Camera in Court.

[Ottawa Free Press.]
A contemporary refers to the use of photographs, taken by the snap-shot process, in the London car strike trials, as a new idea in legal procedure. It appears that the "shots" of the crowd which assaulted the car company's manager have been taken and will be put in as evidence against certain people. The circumstances may be of service in court very often. And the idea is anything but new. Theatricals make a photograph, snapped by accident, come in handy in the way of "placing" a murderer. In the "Octroon," a play written forty years ago.

Kolodermic Skin Food eliminates that oily, shiny look.

SUNDAY WORK ENTAILS A FINE

Defendant Claimed It Was Necessary to Avoid Danger.

Midland, Ont., Nov. 12.—Robert Reid, foreman of the old G. T. R. elevator of Midland, and Joseph Bourne, shoveler of the same elevator, were tried before J. B. Horrell, Adolphus Jackell and Samuel Fraser, Justices of the peace, for a breach of section 1 of the Lord's Day Act. Reid and Bourne were engaged in unloading the steam barge S. S. Curry, which arrived here on Saturday, the 6th inst. with 17,000 bushels of corn from Chicago.

Mr. O'Meara, of Toronto, secretary of the Lord's Day Alliance, appeared for the prosecution, and Mr. W. H. Bennet, M.P., and W. Finlayson appeared for the defense.

David McCay, who testified on Sunday, the 6th inst. he saw Reid acting as foreman at the old elevator, which was unloading from the Curry. D. W. Ackerman also gave evidence to the same effect.

Mr. P. J. McCallum, G. T. R. agent here, swore that on Saturday he had advised of the steamer Algonquin's arrival on Monday, with about 80,000 bushels of grain, and the Josco with about 100,000 bushels was expected to arrive on Tuesday morning, and that, owing to an accident at the new elevator, they expected they would have to handle it at the old elevator, as vessels were expected in on Monday or Tuesday. He also swore that the Curry contained some wet grain, which is very dangerous, because it spreads and destroys the cargo, and said that as the season of navigation was almost over, it was considered necessary to work on Sunday to meet the traffic.

On behalf of defendants it was urged that the prosecution ought to have been against the company, and that the defendants were not within the prohibition of this section of the act, and that the act did not apply to the G. T. R. Company, which is a Dominion corporation.

The prosecution argued that it was done simply to expedite traffic, and for the purpose of making money.

The court decided that a conviction should be made against the foreman, Reid, of \$5 and costs. The other case was withdrawn.

The Grand Trunk intend to appeal to the high court of justice at Toronto to test the matter.

WESTERN ONTARIO

Dunwich Voted Against the L. E. and D. R. R. Bonus.

The Vulcan Oil Company Making a Deep Search for Gas at Colchester—Double Wedding at St. Thomas.

Rev. F. O. Nichol has left Sarnia for Brantford, where he has accepted a charge, and will reside in future.

Mr. Samuel Eveland, of Port Stanley, had a yield of 560 bushels of White Elephant potatoes off 2½ acres of land.

Mr. George Monroe, of Owen Sound, late accountant of the Chatham branch, has been appointed manager of the Tilbury office.

Over 5,000 bushels of apples have been shipped from Port Stanley this season by Messrs. Hambridge, Jones, Shephard and Vincent.

Misses Wickett and Sawler, two of the Aylmer public school teachers, have tendered their resignations, to take effect with the beginning of the year.

At the assizes in Owen Sound, to reject the Lake Erie bonus bylaw. The four others interested voted a total of \$31,500 towards the project. This includes \$20,000 from St. Thomas.

St. Marys Journal: J. D. Moore shipped 24,000 dozen of eggs to Glasgow on Saturday, and 24,000 dozen more on Monday. The St. Marys creamery shipped 7,500 pounds of butter to Great Britain on Saturday.

The friends of Mrs. W. S. Stripp will be sorry to learn of her death, which occurred on Nov. 1 at Chertlevoix, Mich. after an illness of two months. Deceased was the only surviving daughter of the late Mrs. Julia Clayton, of Aylmer, who died a week ago.

The Vulcan Oil Company, drilling near Colchester village, are now down 1,400 feet. They propose going still 1,000 feet further in an endeavor to pierce the reservoir of gas which ex-

MOTHERS

Read What CUTICURA REMEDIES Have Done for Skin-Tortured Babies.

My little sister (Annie Matthews, La Plata, Charles County, Md.) had the cow-pox, when only seven years old. She suffered terribly, and everything we tried did no good. Every time her clothes were taken off, every bit of skin would come with them; she was raw all over. One box of CUTICURA (ointment) and a cake of CUTICURA SOAP, cured her in three weeks.

Mrs. ELIZA ROYE, Feb. 25, '98. 1215 Fourth St., N. W. Wash. D. C.
My niece's little baby, two years old, was so badly afflicted with Eczema that he needed constant watching. His face was always full of large sores which he scratched constantly. Mornings, his clothes, face and hands were stained with blood. They had medical treatment, and tried everything. She commenced CUTICURA REMEDIES. The sores left his face and he was entirely cured. Mrs. L. J. ROOT, Feb. 16, 1898. New Scotland, N. Y.

Our little boy was four weeks old when he had Eczema, in the most horrible state. His face was full of sores, and parts of the flesh were raw. We used CUTICURA SOAP and one box of CUTICURA (ointment), and in one week this boy was as good as ever.

Mr. and Mrs. J. C. TREPPE, Feb. 26, 1898. 380 So. First St., Brooklyn.

When my boy was three weeks old, I noticed a very red, swollen rash on his face. We had several doctors, but they did no good. I was told to use CUTICURA REMEDIES, and after using one box and a half of CUTICURA (ointment) and CUTICURA SOAP, he was entirely cured.

Mrs. W. G. LOVE, Feb. 26, '98. 1913 Wilder St., Phila., Pa.

Babies on fire, babies burning up, babies in agony from torturing and disgusting, itching and burning, skin and scalp diseases. None but mothers can tell how they suffer. To know that a warm bath with CUTICURA SOAP, and a single anointing with CUTICURA, would so easily and so quickly cure, and not to use them to the full in your duty. Think of the years of suffering caused by such neglect. This is the best of all remedies, and the only one that is safe and economical.

Sold throughout the world. FORTY YEARS AND COUNTING. Sole Free, Boston. "All About Baby's Skin, Hair, and Nails" free.

THE RUNIANS, GRAY, CARRIE COMPANY.

Opening Novelties Every Day . . .

NOTICE Our Oriental Window As You Pass By. Big Display of Japanese Goods.

Recent arrivals for each department make stocks almost touch point of completion in Variety of Styles and Extent of Assortment. No matter when you come you'll always find reasonable prices here.

With the great rush of incoming new goods we have not overlooked securing some extra special values, of which the following are samples:

NEW SILKS.

20-inch Jap Silk, in all shades, special at.....	.20
23-inch Jap Silk, all colors, very special at.....	.25
27-inch Jap Silk, in all colors, standard quality, special at.....	.45
24-inch Colored Satins, in bright shades of red, blue and green, very special quality, at.....	.50
20-inch Taffeta Silk, plain, in blue, green, brown, pink, cerise and gold, special for lining, at.....	.50
20-inch Fancy Blouse Silk, in plaid, beadwork stripes and broche, pure silk goods, special at.....	.50
21-inch Plaid Taffetas, in very new colorings and large checks, special at.....	.75
21-inch Fancy Check, with pin dot, very pretty goods and new colors, special at.....	1.00
21-inch Plaid Blouse Silk, one blouse in each coloring, beautiful shaded stripes, special.....	1.25
21-inch New Fancy Stripes, in exclusive blouse length, beautiful colorings, at \$1, \$1.25.....	1.50

HOSIERY.

200 pairs Ladies' and Boys' Cashmere Hose, 2-1 rib, spliced heels and toes, regular 65c, for 50c.
215 Pairs Boys' and Ladies' Fine Cashmere Hose, 2-1 rib, were 50c, special at 43c.
150 pairs Boys' and Ladies' Cashmere Hose, seamless feet, 4-1 rib, extra special at 35c.

SPECIAL SALE MEN'S SUITS.

111 Suits, odd sizes, broken lines, etc. We don't wait until the end of the season in order to clear out broken lines, etc., but we do so at once. This morning we placed on sale

111 Suits of the above kind at 1-4 off

our already close price. This is a grand chance to secure a good suit at small cost.

SHOP EARLY.

SPECIALS FOR TODAY AND MONDAY:

25 pieces good dark Flannelette, worth 7c, special at 5c yard.
60-inch Table Linen, good value at 25c yard, very special at 19c yard.

One Table of Colored Dress Goods, plain and fancy, worth 50c and 75c, your choice for 25c yard, a snap.

Colored and black Silk Velvet, worth \$1.00, very special at 50c a yard.

Flannelette Blankets, in Grey and White, very special at 50c pair.

22 dozen Ladies' Undervests, good weight, worth 20c and 25c, special at 15c each.

Sample lot of Ladies' Cashmere Hose, worth 40c pair, special at 25c.

300 Ladies' and Gents' Hemstitched Handkerchiefs, worth 12½c and 15c, very special at 6c each.

23 Men's Overcoats, in English Beaver, silk worn, Italian linings, Velvet Collar, worth \$7.00; very special at \$5.00.
20 dozen Men's Shirts and Drawers, good weight, worth 50c each; very special at 35c each.

160 pairs Ladies' Dongola, extension sole, stock tipped, Button and Laced shoes; very special at \$1.25.

Tea and Sugar.

7 pounds Redpath's Standard Granulated Sugar and 1 pound Imperial Blend, Black, Mixed, Green or Japan Tea, 50c for.....

Ladies' and Children's Ulsters and Jackets

Ladies' and Children's Ulsters, detachable capes, sizes 32 to 42, worth \$2.50 and \$3.50, very special to clear this week at.....

Ladies' and Children's Ulsters, detachable capes, sizes 32 to 42, worth \$3.50 and \$4.00, to clear at.....

Ladies' and Children's Ulsters, detachable capes, sizes 32 to 42, worth \$3.50 and \$4.00, this week to clear at.....

Ladies' Fine Beaver Coats, new military front, high standing collar, in myrtle, green, brown and black, 24 inches long, worth \$6.50 and \$7.50, very special at.....

Ladies' Fawn Frieze Coats, military front, with inlaid velvet collars, 4 large pearl buttons. Length of this coat 24 inches, regular \$10.00, very special at.....

Ladies' Fine Beaver Jackets in myrtle navy and black. Real Persian lamb edging, 23 inches long, \$13.50, this week.....

CORSETS.

15 Dozen Steel-filled Corsets, all sizes, in dove and fancy colors, regular \$1.25, very special at 75c.

See our new short Corset, in 3 separate and distinct lines for the new figure at 75c, \$1.00 and \$1.25.

D. & A. Crest, in white and dove saten, with lace, specially adapted for stout, filling the place of the so-called ordered corset (not heavy) at \$1.60

Crompton's Contour Corset, high bust, shoulder straps, steel filled, in dove and white, special at \$1.00.

Runians, Gray, Carrie Co'y,

208, 210, 210½, 212 Dundas St., London.

Telephone 1,046.

LAXA-LIVER PILLS.

LAXA-LIVER PILLS are a combination of the active principles of the most valuable remedies for diseases of the Liver, Stomach and Bowels. They regulate the Liver, correct the Stomach, and cause natural, regular action of the Bowels. All the effete or waste matter of the system is removed by the perfect action of these pills, so that they prevent, as well as cure Sick Headache, Constipation, Coated Tongue, Biliousness, Bad Breath, Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Sour Stomach, Sallow Complexion, and all deranged conditions of the Stomach, Liver and Bowels. They are small in size, prompt to act, never gripe, weaken nor sicken.

BILIOUS HEADACHE.

Mrs. ADDIE THERIAULT, 216 Brussels Street, St. John, N.B., says: "Laxa-Liver Pills cured me of Constipation, Indigestion and Bilious Headaches. They have corrected the irregularities of liver and stomach, and restored my entire system to healthy, natural action."

LIVER TROUBLE.

Mrs. C. GRIMES, Hazeldean, Ont., "I had an attack of liver trouble and indigestion last spring and decided to try Laxa-Liver Pills. They had a more lasting effect than any remedy I ever took. I believe them to be the best medicine for liver trouble that is to be found."

DON'T GRIPE.

Mr. NEWTON COSSITT, of the firm of H. H. Cossitt & Bro., Brockville, Ont., says: "I have used Laxa-Liver Pills myself, and my family have also used them. They are the best laxative we have ever used, being free from the griping peculiar to most laxative pills."

PRICE 25c., ALL DRUGGISTS.

township. Rev. H. Irvine tied the knot. Mr. Walters and Mrs. J. W. Mills are brother and sister.

We have just opened out a fine line of furniture coverings, imported direct from England. All the latest shades and designs. You should see them. At T. & A. 95 to 97 King Street.

The egg is currency in South Africa's interior.

Those Tired Kidneys.

Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills help tired kidneys to do what they must do if you are to be a healthy man or woman.

Gladstone's coffin was made by the village carpenter.