Tondon Adbertiser. (METABLISHED BY JOHN CAMERON IN 1863.

aging Director John Cameron

London, Saturday, Jan. 20.

Mr. Stratton in West London. Electors of West London had an opportunity last night to hear Hon. J. R. Stratton, the new Minister of Public Works. Their impression was shly favorable. It could not be otherwise. Mr. Stratton, before he entered the Cabinet, established a reputation as one of the most advanced members of the Legislature, a man of ideas, vigor and resource. It is natural that he should have been chosen strengthen the new Government, as he possessed those qualities which appealed to Premier Ross' progressive instincts and policy. Mr. Stratton's speech was an admirable review of provincial legislation since 1872, and contrasts with the rather puling utterances in the same place the night before. Mr. Stratton cited the mass of labor laws which the Government had put on the statute book; its spiendid services to agriculture; its management of public institutions; its sound administration of the finances and Ontario's 'enviable standing in that respect; and its future policy, looking toward the development of the great unexplored parts of the Province. Against this record, past, present and future, he placed that of the Opposition, which consisted, not in originating legislation, but in obstructing and impeding Government measures which had proved, in experience, to be for the public good.

The Surplus Again.

The Ontario Provincial balance sheet for 1899 throws fresh light on our old friend the Ontario surplus, which has been again dragged to the front in the East Middlesex bye-election. The commission appointed by the Govern- itary rifles and police, South ment to clear up the disputed points in the finances of Ontario has not yet an army of 30,000 troops for a reported, so the orators of the Opposi- long time yet. No doubt that is true. tion have the privilege meanwhile of But it is not true that the Motherland calling the surplus an optical illusion. cannot spare that number of men Against the assets of the Province they without impoverishing her home deplace a debt of some \$3,000,000. This fenses, with the result that conscripwas incurred by the Government tion must be adopted. It is, in our chiefly in subsidizing railways to de- view, all a question of finance. Great velop and open up the Province in Britain must have more troops-for every portion. The payment of this years, at least-if she is to effectively sum is spread over the next 38 years hold South Africa. But she can as by means of annuities and rankway aid easily add 20,000 to her permanent certificates, and as a ch annual install- South African forces as 3,000, if she ment falls due it is paid out of cur- is willing to pay good wages to the men rent revenue. A glance at the balance so employed. And as for auxiliary sheet of 1899 shows that the Govern- forces, to be called upon only in time and offering to pay the cost of mainthe year, paid \$229,000 toward retiring gard to this war in South Africa has taining all the Canadian soldiers in active service. The Canadian troops these railway certificates and annulathese rai way certificates and annui-ties. During the next four years this just cause, the force at command of selves, and the applications for enlistburden will show an annual decrease. From 1903 to 1923 it will be stationary at \$165,738 06 per year, and after that It will rapidly dwindle until in the year of its extinction, 1838, the sum will be a trifle over \$7,000. The contention of the Government is that, as these payments extend far into the future and are met out of current account as they mature, they cannot strictly be classed as liabilities. There is nothing involved or intricate in this proposition.

Must Conscription Follow the War?

The future of South Africal is a cruitful theme of speculation which is spreading itself over current literature. Mr. Sydney Low, writing in the Nineteenth Century, deals with the difficulties of governing the country, not only because of the different language and political ideals of the white races, but in consequence of the tremendous disproportion of the colored population. This is a consideration which we are apt to overlook when dealing with the fight between the British and the two Boer republics. We learn from the last census of South Africa-that is, from Rhodesia southward-that the whites numbered 778,000, while there were 3,745,000 colored or native persons. Thus the proportion at the present time must be about four or five native or colored persons to one white. And unlike the natives in other countries, where the white man has taken up his abode in South Africa they exhibit no signs of dying out, but on the contrary are steadly increasing. Mr. Low asserts that there is a constant stream of population from beyond the Zambesi to the south, which he calculates will increase rather than diminish. Mr. Rhodes' Cape to Cairo Railway or any other easy route to the north, will tap the great black reservoirs of the interior, and bring an enormous supply of cheap labor within reach of the southern settlements.

The native question and its proper settlement, this writer considers, is an even more important one than that of the British relations with the Dutch, though the latter may bulk more largely at the present moment. He holds that the agriculturists of the Transvaal will always be Dutchmen, and while there may be many British in the country, they are not increasing proportionately to the natives. "The white man is wanted as an overseer, a foreman, a highly skilled avitisan. a non-commissioned officer generally. But the rank and file are already re- in the same period does not comport cruited very largely from the subject peoples, and the supply is increasing." Work in the mines, Mr. Low declares, is breaking up the tribes, and cenverting the savages into day laborers of the cheapest sort. He does not be-Heve, though the war were settled tomorrow, that the 'fransvaal will be Ledysmith on Jan. 15 and was buried much of a field for the absorption of the same day. Though still young, British surplus labor. In this he differs from numbers of young Canadians who are known to have joined the con- profession will mourn his untimely tingents sent from the Dominion with | end. His vivid description of the bat-

life in that country.

Mr. Low also makes another interesting point with regard to the mining industry. If the Transvaal were opened tomorrow, there would be a rush to

the gold fields. But it would only be a rush; it would not last. What will follow when the gold fields are exhausted, which may be sooner than many people imagine? The British will not remain agriculturists; the Dutch will. Local government will not be as easy in South Africa as it has been in such countries as Canada. Not alone will the native Dutch have to be dealt with; there will be the natives. The native Dutch have been accustomed to a form of government altogether different to that which Englishspeaking peoples have generally regarded as suited to their wants, and it will be very difficult to get them to agree to British ideas in this regard. There will need to be great care to avoid conflict in the ordering of things under the coming rule. Says our authority: "South Africa requires direct imperial as well as responsible local government. To combine the two successfully, so as to permit the Europeans to manage themselves as completely as possible, without too largely managing the natives, is one of the vital problems on which the future of South Africa depends. Mr. Low is certainly not an optimist with regard to the ability of South Africans to manage their own affairs, for he concludes that the country will need constant and careful handling by Imperial statesmanship for a good many years to come.

One may agree largely with the writer as to the complexity of the problem that awaits solution after the war is ended, and at the same time dissent from his view that one of the results will be that the Motherland must adopt compulsory military service or conscription. Mr. Low holds that Great Britain has "been carrying on a gigantic Imperial business with an insufficient military capital." Instead of thousand or two mounted mil-Africa will in future require Her Majesty can be indefinitely added to by volunteers from all parts of the Empire.

We believe that the time is far distant-indeed, it may never come-when it will either be necessary or desirable that compulsory military service should be established within the Em-Dire of Great Britain

Britannia takes no back water on the ocean.

Mr. Ross proposes, Mr. Whitney simply opposes.

Kipling is off for South Africa. Here's hoping he'll meet Mulvaney

A party should have some better policy than merely sniping at the other party's policy.

The policy expounded at Mr. Rob-

son's meeting may be condensed in

words: "Agin' the Gover'-The Anglican Synod of Montreal has declared in favor of admitting women

to the vestries. This movement in the most conservative of Protestant denominations is a sign of the times.

No room in Canada for a traitor.-Ottawa Citizen. Nor for the flannel-mouthed partisan who tries to brand as a traitor every man who doesn't see eye to eye with

Instead of putting up one candidate for the seven bye-elections on Thursday next it would have been more graceful on the part of the Opposition to have made it unanimous. However, the result may be the same.

The Toronto World is going in for spelling reform. So far as we can make out the World is merely following Mark Twain's dictum that every man ought to spell according to the dictates of his own conscience.

The victory of Mr. Hugh John Macdonald was heralded as a defeat for the Dominion Government. How comes it, then, that Mr. Macdonald's party has not ventured to put up a candidate in Winnipeg against the Dominion Government?

The imports of the United States last year increased by \$166,000,000, and the exports by only \$20,000,000. The great prosperity of the United States with the theory that imports are & calamity and displace home labor,

News has come of the death of George W. Steevens, the war corresportdent of the London Daily Mail. succumbed to enteric fever at Steevens was accounted the most brilhant reporter of his time. The whole the expectation that if they survive | tle of Omdurman, afterwards incorpor-

the war they will get a good start in ated in his book,"With Kitchener in the life in that country.

Soudan," won him instant fame. No doubt he would have reaped fresh honors had he lived through the present campaign; but a war correspondent takes his life in his hands.

Great Britain expressed regret at seizing and searching three German ships, and then seized and searched a fourth. By this skillful method Great Britain will serve her purpose of intercepting Boer supplies and mollifying German pride. She will keep on selzing and regretting until the war

Lieutenant-Governor Jette, of Quebec, in opening the Legislature on Thursday used these loyal words. which we believe echo the sentiments of the vast majority of French Canadians:

"I cannot open the session of our Provincial Legislature without alluding to the war between the imperial government and the South African re-publics. I am sure that I only voice your sentiments when I take advantage of this occasion to again assure our gracious sovereign of our entire loyalty, and to express our sincere wishes for the prompt restoration of peace in favor of the British crown, which has given us our religious civil which has given us our religious, civil and political liberties."

What Others Say.

The Great Canadian Kop. [Winnipeg Free Press.] Familiar as the Boers are with kops of various kinds, they have yet to make the acquaintance of the Canadian

As Simple as Can Be. [Belleville Ontario.]

We know what we would do if we were Gen. Buller. We would simply take our men, drive the Boers away from Ladysmith, back to their own country, capture Pretoria, pull Paul Kruger's whiskers—and there you are.

Gave Up the Fight. [Hamilton Herald.]

After a long war with the Typographical Union, the Buffalo Express has yielded and the boycott against that paper has raised. That is the usual result of such struggles. In the long run it pays to be fair to the workers. The Express Company has lost enormously in this long and stub-

Pro-Boer Critics Answered-

[Winnipeg Free Press.] Criticism by Boer sympathizers on Premier Laurier's effusive loyalty to Great Britain, as evidenced by the speedy raising of Dominion troops for service in South Africa, has not prevented the Dominion Govern-ment from taking steps for sending ment in the new contingents are already in excess of requirements. No matter what may be the outcome of the present struggle, Great Britain's colonies have had the opportunity of a generation to show their ellegiance to the British crown, and impartial historians will be compelled to do full justice to their magnificent response in the empire's emergency.

The Cost of Killing. [London Standard.]

With reference to the poor quality of the Boers' ammunition for their big guns, another correspondent shut up in Ladysmith has been amusing himself by making a calculation as to the number of shells sent into the town by the Boers since the beginning of the siege to the time of the departure of his dispatches (Saturday, Nov. 25). "The grand total is given as 2,680, and of that number 1,070 went into the town itself, 860 were directed at the naval batteries, and the remaining numbers reached the different camps. Taking the larger type of shells thrown by the Boers and the smaller, and giv-ing an average value of £17 10s for cost of the bombardment of Ladysmith to the Boers has been about £50,000. Eight British soldiers have been killed by shells, or one man for every 325 shells. It has thus cost the Boers (according to the statistics quoted) be-tween £6,000 and £7,000 to kill a man

SCALY BLEEDING SORES

No Rest Day or Night. Sufferings Beyoud Description. Dwindled to a
Skeleton. All Thought would Die.

Mother Reads of Wonderful Cure by DUTICURA. Father Goes 5 Miles to

Get It. Instant and Grateful Relief. Complete Cure in Nine Weeks, and Not a Sign Left to Tell of His Awfal Sufferings.

My baby had a terrible breaking out all over My baby had a terrible breaking out all over his face and head, extending half way down his back, while his arm became one solid, scaly, bleeding sore. A physician gave me a prescription which I used, but he kept getting worse, and suffered beyond description. The pain became so intense that he had to be put under opiates. We could get no rest, night or day. He dwindled down to a mere skeleton. Everybody who saw him said he would surely die. As a last resort a trip to the country was suggested, that his change of air might do him good. As soon as my mother saw the child she got a copy of an Atlanta paper, in which there was an account of a wonderful cure Currecta REMEDING had wrought on a two-year old child. My father count of a wonderful cure Cuticuma Remedias had wrought on a two-year-cid child. My father started to the nearest drug store, which was five miles, and purchased Cuticuma (ointment), Cuticuma Soap, and Cuticuma Resouvent. We applied as per directions putting plenty of the Cuticuma on his head, face, arm, and back. The child slept for over two hours that night, impreved daily, and in nine weeks from the time he started on the Cuticuma Remedias persent of the discontinue their use, and not a sign is able to discontinue their use, and not a sign is left to tall of his awful sufferings.

MES. BOBERTA DAVIS, SLEEP FOR SEIN-TORTHERD BASINS AND REST FOR THES MOTERIS IS a warm both with Christian Soar, and a single application of Currouna (clintment), greatest amplicates and skin curve. This treatment will give

RUNIANS, GRAY, CARRIE CO. Phone 1046 THE

RICES to Clear Out the Following Lots By Wednesday.

Cashmere Hose,

10 dozen Ladies' 2-1 Ribbed Black Cashmere Hose, 8½, 9, 9½, 25c; for 19c pair.

8 dozen Ladies' Plain Cashmere Hose, 8½, 9, 91/2, 50c; for 39c pair.

Kid Gloves, 50c Pair.

Pewney's \$1 25 Undressed Black Kid Gloves, 4 pearl buttons, 6, 61/4, 63/4, 7, 71/4, \$1 25; for

Dress Goods Remnants.

Lengths from 2 to 41/2 yards, blacks and colors, plaid, fancy and plain, at half price.

Embroideries.

Ends, 41/2 yards in a piece, Fine Swiss and Cotton Embroideries: 4½-yard ends for 25c, 41/2-yard ends for 35c, 41/2-yard ends for 45c, 41/2yard ends for 60c; worth one-third and one-half more, at half price.

Boys' Reefers for \$3 75.

For boys from 4 to 10 years, fine cloths, best tailored garments, were \$5 to \$7 each, choice for \$3 75 each.

Men's Underwear.

5 dozen only, fine Wool-Fleeced Shirts and Drawers, all sizes, were 75c to 90c each, special 62½c each.

White Cotton.

Extra Fine White Cotton, soft finish, ready for the needle, 10c, for 8c yard.

Sheetings for 13½c Yard,

10 pieces Plain and Twilled 8-4 sheeting, firm, heavy cloth, regular 18c, special 131/2c yard.

Prints and Sateens, 8c Yard.

Turkey Red Stripes and Sprigs, light grounds, navy blues and fancy satins, worth 10c to 20c goods, to clear 8c yard.

Kitchen Towels, 10c.

Dunfermline Kitchen Cloth, 36x25 inches, pure linen, regular 15c and 18c each, for 10c

Table Linen for 25c Yard.

60-inch half-bleached Heavy Table Linen, good patterns, 35c, for 25c yard. 72-inch half-bleached, for 40c yard.

...... Toweling Special, 5c yard.

10 pieces Blue and Red Line Glass Cloth, 17 inches wide, special 5c yard.

Men's Rubbers, 25c Pair.

48 pairs Men's Granby Rubbers, sizes 6 to 71/2 only, worth today 85c, special 25c pair.

Women's Felt Slippers, 35c.

50 pairs Women's Felt Slippers, all sizes, 50c, for 35c pair.

The Runians, Gray Carrie, Co

208, 210, 2102, 212 Dundas Street, London.

Light and Shade.

Costigan (weeping)-She refused me an' bruk me heart.

Casey—Tush, man! Thot's better
than marryin' ye an' breakin' yer

"Pa, what's a ripe old age?" "That's the age at which a man begins to realize that he's not the only apple on the tree."

"The man I'm going to marry will never throw it up to me that my maiden name was Smith." "Why won't he?" "His name is Jones."

Mother-Does your flancee know anything about cooking? In case of an emergency, you know. Son-Well, no; but she's an ex-col-lege football player, and could easily prevent any cook from leaving until we secured a new one!

Newell Little-Dulham isn't very briliant. Newsome Moore-Brilliant! Why he's considered a fool even in smart set!—Puck.

Tom Goode-I dropped a \$10 gold piece on the contribution plate last Jack Potts-What was the matter

LIABLE TO A FINE OF \$5,000 EACH. Port Townsend, Wash., Jan. 20 .- Owing to the prevalence of the bubonic plague in the Orient in the future on all vessels arriving at the Pacific coast ports which fail to bring from the port of original departure in the Orient proper bills of health, the extreme penalty of \$5,000 will be imposed.

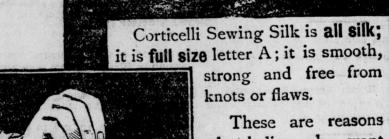
Why will you allow a cough to lacerate your throat or lungs and run the risk of filling a consumptive's grave, when by the timely use of Bickle's Anti-Consumptive Syrup, the pain can be allayed and the danger avoided? This syrup is pleasant to the taste, and unsurpassed for relieving, healing and curing the affections of the throat and lungs, coughs, colds, bronchitis, etc.

ronchitis, etc. Robert R. Wimperis, sen., a wellknown Ottawa musician and orchestra leader, died Thursday afternoon at Grace Hospital, Toronto, at the age of 64 vears.

LIFE SAVED.—Mr. James Bryson Cameron writes: "I was confined to my bed with inflammation of the lungs and was given up by physicians. A neighbor advised me to try Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil, stating that his wife had used it for a throat his wife had used it for a throat trouble with the best results. Acting on this advice I procured the medicine, and less than half a bottle cured me; I certainly believe it saved my life. It was with reluctance that I consented to a trial, as I was reduced to such a state that I doubted the power of any remedy to do me good.

The Indiana State Board of Health has received word that 115 new cases of smallpox had appeared in Clay county. The postoffice authorities will disinfect all mails going out of the points where smallpox prevails. Files for 15 Years.

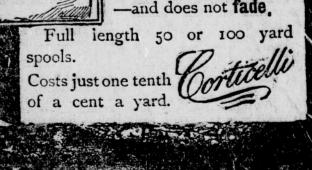
Mr. Jas. Bowles, Councilor, Embro. Ont., writes: "For over 15 years I suf-fered the misery of bleeding, protruding piles. The many remedies I tried all failed. I was advised to use Dr. Chase's Ointment, and must say that the first application gave relief, after the third day the bleeding stopped, and two boxes cured me completely."





These are reasons why ladies who want stitching to last as long as the fabric, prefer it to all other sewing silks.

Knowing ones like it better than linen or cotton because it lasts longer and goes further -and does not fade.



What's



the Use

Of buying an old style range, when you can get The New

Imperial Oxford

It has patented improvements to save time, trouble and fuel, not found in any other range. Its superiority delights everybody. If you haven't seen it yet, call at our agent's,

-Chicago Post.

JOS. W. CHAMBERS, 382 Richmond Street, London. THE GURNEY FOUNDRY COMPANY, Limited, Toronto.

SPREADING HAPPINESS. 'I have but one rule that I follow absolutely in this life, and that is to make other people as happy as possi-

"Well," she replied, "you ought to be gratified, then, at what I heard a young hady say the other day."
"What was that?"
"She said that whenever she saw you

ALWAYS THE OTHER BOY. "It seems to me that Wille gets into an awful lot of fights. I wonder who is to blame for it all?" "The other boy, always the other boy," replied Wille's mother, with conviction. "Willie says so himself."

Minard's Liniment Cures Distinger