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THE LONDON ADVERTISER COMPANY LONDON, ONTARIO.

### London, Wednesday, March 13.

Rejected Ballots in Contrast. Among the many good points made by Mr. Preston, M. P. P. for South Brant, in the recent budget debate in the Ontario Legislature, was his comparison of rejected ballots in Ontario in the Dominion elections under the late Conservative Government in 1896 and the Provincial elections two years later. At the Dominion elections, in June, 1896, there were the enormous number of 3,862 rejected ballots, and in the Provincial general elections in be seen that things are moving there

that in the election of 1898, fraudulent practices characterized the holding of the contest; but this record, if high-class culture, are well entrenched it points to any conclusion, must lead all unprejudiced persons to believe their value, so that they are not likely that there was some influence of a to be swept away by the strong tide most illegal character at work to produce the enormous number of rejected ballots in 1896. The number was out of all proportion to that usually recorded, and it gives point to the exposures of crooked work in Manitoba and elsewhere, as revealed under sworn testimony. The Opposition, being unable to explain away these extraordinary happenings, or to provide a policy of equal attractiveness to that presented to the people of Ontario by the Government of Hon. George W. Ross, have banked on the illegalities in one constituency-that of West Elgin-for which the Government can, in no degree be held responsible. But, as Mr. Preston pointed out, such a position as that is untenable in the extreme, and must be easily seen through by the intelligent electorate.

Is Mr. Whitney never going to profit by the defection of Mr. Marter, who has left him because of his sorrowful exhibition of leadership, and will he never make the attempt to give up puerile criticism, and provide some kind of policy for his friends to rally

### Slavery Still in the South.

It is stated that a system of slavery is still in vogue in the South. The South Carolina law permits the hiring out of convicts to private individuals, and it seems the practice has been so abused that slavery, with all its former horrors, has been the result. An investigation by the State Court at Anderson, S. C., showed that negroes had been bought and sold, and that they had been seized and sent to prison pens, where they were bound and shackled and warned that death would follow any efforts to escape. It seems strange that the problem of slavery should be resucitated in this progressive age. Even from an economic point of view it does not pay. When, on the one hand, we have cheap free labor, and on the other slave labor. which, being performed with reluctance, hardly pays for the ordinary attention demanded on behalf of the slave, it is difficult to understand why he is put on the market for sums approximating to a thousand dollars. The enslaving of the negro is evidently prompted by the same relentless cruelty that has resulted in the operation of mob law and its concomitant lynching.

### An Educational Problem.

The question of "Higher Grade Board Schools" in England has already raised a legal question, viz., the one suggested in the following words of Sir Joshua Fitch: "Parliament has provided by means of the fee grants the means of releasing parents from the payment of fees up to the 14th year, which is the limit of compulsory attendance. But at present Parliament has not deliberately sanctioned the principle that instruction beyond that limit, whether in evening schools, higher primary schools, or secondary schools proper, shall be provided for wholly from public funds. Some day, perhaps, the Legislature may assent to this principle; but meanwhile it is, as the judges have pointed out, most undesirable that this assent should be anticipated, and that school boards or other local bodies should on their own motion and in an indirect way settle a fundamental question of national policy on which neither statesmen nor the public are yet agreed. That is no doubt a sound principle for any country; but the fact that the legal problem has alisen shows a new phase of the educational problem. As the same authority says: "It is because the newly-devised continuation schools promise to play a very important part in the development of the future, and because they are calulated to do eminent service to a class of young persons for whom otherwise little or no provision has hitherto been made, that any question which affects he usefulness and the permanence of these institutions deserves for the moment to be regarded as one of excepional public interest."

In England there are a great many schools suited to prepare the scholar for entering the colleges and universi-

ties, and these are likely to be wellmaintained. In such a country there are large classes who do not require or would not be content with "technical education," as it is called, education meant specially to fit young men for pursuing the important arts and industries of life. It is now found that there are large numbers of people who cannot afford to send their boys to colleges, who would like them to have a little more education than they get in the ordinary course of the board schools, and are willing to make sacrifices for this purpose." But for this class of learners it is manifest that transference to a grammar school or other of a purely secondary type is neither appropriate nor practically useful.

"On the other hand, the higher grade primary schools, which take the pupil who has successfully passed all the classes at the age of 14, and gives him what is called in Belgium instruction "a programme developpe," and on the same general lines as before, is exactly suited to meet his needs. For it does not aspire to lead directly up to a university, although it may not infrequently lead to a science college or technical

This is to be a new branch of the educational tree in England, and it can 1898, with practically the same electo- in the right direction, even if slowly. rate, there were but 989 rejected bal-An effort is made not to force all through one course, but to meet the The Opposition contention has been needs of all classes. The literary and classic courses, which hold an important place in any general scheme of in the old countries, and have proved of commercial and science influence. In Canada we are not quite so sure about that. We, however, must learn by experience, to avoid too much one-sided-

> With Hon. J. T. Garrow, of West Huron, it is three strikes and out.

The consensus of opinion among Hamilton teachers regarding the kindergarten is, that it is a valuable preliminary to the public school course.

In the Ontario Legislature each party is accusing the other of corrupt practices in elections. The whole gang of clearly proved corruptionists on both sides should be clapped in jail.

Premier Ross had a straight majority of ten yesterday in a test vote in the Ontario Legislature. Ross is all right. And after the next general election his majority will probably be more than double the number of ten.

The Hon. Joseph Chamberlain, commenting on the far-reaching results in which the tribesmen were dispersed with great loss. The French expedicompanied the Strathcona Horse to tion lost two French officers and 23 South Africa, said: "As long as the and had many others wounded. Empire has such sons, she could defy the four corners of the earth."

Mr. Bourassa, M. P., moved his pro-Boer resolution in the House of Commoss, yesterday. Sir Wilfrid Laurier. in a brilliant and loyal speech, asked the House to vote down the resolution. The vote stood: For Sir Wilfrid's view. 144; for Mr. Bourassa's view. 3.

No fewer than 1,748 letters of inquiry from intending emigrants to Canada were received and dealt with during the month of January at the High Commissioner's office in London. England. The prospects of "A Growing Time" for the population of the Dominion seem very bright.

Andrew Carnegie has presented the sum of \$100,000 to the city of Ottawa. Would it not be well if Mayor Rumball would make it known to this magnate that any such contribution to this city would not be unwelcome? Besides helping the city it would, if the sum were large enough, assist in rescuing the great millionaire from the oprobrium of

### "If I were sick and wanted to get well, I'd find out how some one else got well who had the same sort of sickness as mine."

If your sickness is like hers, Mrs. Jacobs' story will interest you. "I was very sick indeed," writes Mrs. Mollie Jacobs, of Felton, Kent Co., Delaware, "and our family doctor said I had consumption. I thought I must die soon for I felt so awful bad. Had a bad cough, spit blood, was very short of breath, had pains in my chest and right lung, and elso had dyspepsia. Before I took your 'Golden Medical Discovery' and 'Pleasant Pellets' I was so weak I could not sweep a room, and now I can do a small washing, and I feel like a new person. I believe that the Lord and your medicine have saved my life. I was sick over two years. I took 13 bottles of the 'Golden Medical Discovery,' and four vials of Dr. Pierce's Pellets."

Are you sick? Are your lungs "weak?" Have you obstinate lingering cough, with bleeding lungs, weakness and emaciation? Thousands in just your case have been cured by the use of

### DR. PIERCE'S GOLDEN MEDICAL DISCOVERY.

It always helps. It almost always cures. Sick persons are invited to consult Dr. Pierce by letter absolutely without fee or charge. All correspondence is strictly private. Write and get a specialist's opinion on your case, free. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

# THE REPLY IS APPROVED

British Action on the Canal Treaty Amendment Indorsed by the Press.

Further Negotiations and Amicable Increased Naval Estimates - in Fear of Body-Snatching - King Prays for Peace.

APPROVE THE REPLY.

London, March 12 .- The morning papers express approval of Lans-dowe's reply to the amendment of the United States Senate to the Hay-Pauncefote treaty. All repudiate any feeling save of a friendly desire to arrive at an amicable and equitable settlement.

"No country without a sacrifice of self-respect," says the Times, "could have accepted the travesty of a bargain which President McKinley and Secretary Hay asked us to conclude. "It is for the Washington Government to make new overtures. shall be ready to assent to reasonable negotiations of the Clayton-Bulwer treaty when there is a fair probability that the senate will accept our ropositions in the spirit in which they are offered.

"Until that time arrives, we have no ground for dissatisfaction with our legal position, a position we do not intend to abandon except upon terms concerted in a friendly manner with

EXPECT FURTHER NEGOTIA-TIONS.

London, March 12.-The foreign officials are nettled at the statement that no opening is left for further action regarding the canal treaty. It is pointed out that Great Britain's reply invites further proposals from the United States, and that the foreign office understands that some-thing of this sort is already contemplated in Washington. The British Government confidently expects further negotiations and hopes for a satisfactory conclusion.

HUGE DEFICITS. London, March 12 .- Questions of the hour take up so much time in the commons that only a small margin remains for general debates. This does not matter, since no important work is cut out for parliament this year, except financial business. While this is serious enough when the chancellor of the exchequer must provide for a deficit of \$250,000,000 this year and anticipate a similar one for the prove contentions, unless sugar dutie from the free trade system is ordered.

FIGHTING IN MOROCCO. Algiers, March 12 .- A dispatch has been received here from Gen. Serviero, announcing that another engagement has been fought between the French punitive expedition, consisting of French and Algerian troops, men, including 4 Frenchmen killed. London, March 13 .- According to

dispatch from Madrid to the Daily Mail, the French forces on the Moroc-can frontie, have occupied Figuig, in country of Segelmesa, without serious fighting.

EMPEROR VISITS PRINCE. Munich, March 12.-Emperor Francis Joseph arrived here this morning to participate in the celebration of the 80th anniversary of the birth of Prince Luitpold, Regent of Bavaria, Prince Luitpold welcomed the emperor at the station, and large crowds lined the route to the palace and heartily cheered the royalties as they passed. THE KING PRAYS FOR PEACE.

London, March 12.-King Edward today received a number of addresses from deputations representing various churches. He assured all that it would be his constant care to maintain re-ligious liberty and aid in the progress of truth, morality and peace.

Replying to the Quaker's delegation. his majesty said that he prayed that his reign would witness the widespread acceptance of their principles-the establishment of peace among nations and the growth of mutual help among the people of Great Britain. RIOTING AT RIPOLI.

Madrid, March 12.-There were riots yesterday at Ripoli. A number of groups paraded the town with ban-ners, inscribed: "Justice for all," and "Give us bread and work." The windows of several stores and houses were shattered with stones. The police were greeted with showers of missiles and a shot was fired. The police fired a few shots in the air, and then charged and dispersed one band of the rioters. But another composed of men and women attacked them. A man was shot dead and three others were injured. A lieutenant and a po-liceman were wounded. The outbreak caused so much alarm that several manufacturers left the town with their families. Order has now been restor-

AN ITALIAN TRAGEDY. Naples, March 11.—A remarkable Italian tragedy which has created a sensation has just been revealed. In 1897, Giovanni Miccio became the lover of his wife's sister, Gelsomina, and also of his wife's mother—his mother-in-law—Inginio. The two women were jealous of each other, and Gelsomina persuaded Miccio to murder Inginio. The elder woman was cut to pieces with a sabre in Miccio's house. Gelsomina placed the body in a sack and hid it in a cave in Mount Vesuvius. The tragedy was revealed by the husband of the murdered woman. He consulted a sourceress as to the whereabouts of his wife. He had been told that she had gone to Canada, but he did not believe this, and went to see the clairvoyant. She told him that his wife had been murdered, and that her body would be found in Mount Vesuvius. A search was made and the remains were discovered. The sourceress, Miccio and Gelsomina have been arrested.

BRITISH NAVY ESTIMATES. London, March 12 .- The British navy estimates for 1901-02 amount to £30,... 875,500—an increase of over £2,000,000 chiefly for shipbuilding. There is an increase of 3,745 in the number of officers and men.

The new shipbuilding programme provides for three battleships, six armored cruisers, two third-class cruisers, ten torpedo boat destroyers, five torpedo boats, two sloops of war and five submarine boats. Under the head-ing of submarine boats the admiralty report says: "Five of the type inthe first of which should be delivered next autumn. What the future value of these boats may be in naval warfare can only be a matter of conjecture. During the year arrangements

# THE RUNIANS-GRAY CO

Already evidences of spring are seen on every hand. This store, true to its estab-Settlement Looked For Largely lished reputation is to the forefront. From basement to topmost floor, goods from every clime are pouring in. All that is up-to-date and trustworthy in endless variety is being spread out for examination.

We mention today, a few special lines,

# TAILOR-MADE COSTUMES

Advanced shipment of new styles already opened up. It will be well to bear in mind our garments are strictly man-tailored. We are showing some elegant lines in the latest colorings. Three specials we undernote:

verted pleated back, very nobby, spe-

pleated back, very stylish garment,

Ladies' Tailor-Made Costume, in Ladies' Tailor-Made Costume, in Ladies' Tailor-Made Costume, in Navy and Black Homespun, Russian Jacket, with the latest cut in collar and sleeves, flare skirt, 7-gored, in
steen flaring skirt, with inverted flare, with strapping of silk down the sateen, flaring skirt, with inverted flare, with strapping of silk down the seams; special at

\$20 00

### New Muslins, New Sateens, New Delaines

These goods deserve a little mention and they get it. They also get a good space on our tables, and you don't have to "ask to see them." Now is the time to get a good choice. Freshness, daintiness and style mark these beautiful goods.

special line Normandy and Swiss Muslins, new shades, lovely patterns, at, per yard	25c
special line Fancy Stripes and Swiss Muslins, new designs, stylish colorings, at, per yard	35c
special line Fancy Organdies, new colors and patterns, at, per yard	50c
special line All-Wool French Delaines, good width, polka dots and figures, at per yard	39c
special line Mercerized Foulards, stylish colorings, 48 designs, beautiful silk effects, at, per yard	25c

# HOUSE FURNISHINGS

Soon you'll be needing New Curtains, New Carpets, etc. Before purchasing, examine our exceptionally fine range.

In Lace Curtains, every desirable make from a tape-bound Nottingham Lace at 25c up to the Fine Brussels Net at \$16. Especially good value is

				The same of the sa				
A special No	ttingham Cu	artain, 31/2 yard	s long, tape	bound,	assorted	patterns		650
A special No	ttingham C	urtain, 3 and 3	1/2 yards lor	g, tape	bound, as	ssorted patterns	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	75e
A special Not	ttingham Cu	artain, 31/2 yard	s long, tape	bound.	assorted	patterns		1.\$1 00
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A special Not	ttingham Cu	irtain, 31/2 yard	s long, tape	bound,	assorted	patterns		\$2 25
A special Not	ttingham Cu	irtain, 31/2 yard	s long, tape	bound,	assorted	patterns		\$2 50
In Japanese	Matting, so	popular for h	edrooms, we	e are she	owing sor	ne very pretty	designs at	
							121/2c. 15c.	18c, 22c and 30c

# CARPETS

The large sales in this department attests its popularity. We mention today four

11	lines at special prices.
al	l line English Tapestry, new colorings, latest designs

will be made with nearly all the great steamship companies by which their finest vessels will be held at the disposition of the admiralty for employment as armed cruisers when requir

TO TAX IMPORTED GRAIN.

The Westminster Gazette this afternoon says it hears there are rumors of imported grain being made to pay a portion of the budget, and says it would take the form of reimposition of the shilling registration charge abolished by Mr. Robert Lowe when he was chancellor of the exchequer.

THE SOMALIS EXPEDITION. London, March 11,-The expedition punish the Ogaden Somalis in the northwestern corner of Africa and south of Abyssinia is to be greatly strengthened. The bulk of the troops for this expedition will be drawn from India, and with the local force available the strength will be about 20,000 It will be under the command of Col. Swayne and some 24 British officers, and the march on the Ogaden Somalis will be made from Berbera on the Gulf of Aden about the end

GRAVE OF HIPPOCRATES FOUND. London, March 11 .- A dispatch to the Chronicle from Vienna states on the authority of a telegram from Athens that the grave of Hippocrates was discovered during excavations at La-A royal commission was immediately sent to verify the report.

FEAR BODY-SNATCHERS. London, March 11.-Apprehension appears to prevail here as to the possibility of an attempt to desecrate the mausoleum at Frogmore, in which Queen Victoria lies entombed. Not content with the strong guard of police that has until now kept watch over it, the authorities have, by order of the King, established a strong military post there, and soldiers are in future to assist the police in keeping guard over the body of the late Queen. That the arrangement is to a permanent one is apparent from the fact that a guard house of con-

siderable dimensions is being built in the immediate vicinity of the mausoleum.

## CENTRALIZED CENSUS

Ontario Divided Into Electoral Districts to Facilitate the Work.

Ottawa, March 12 .- For the purposes of the census the electoral districts of Ontario have been grouped into four census districts. The western ones are as follows:

Josiah Jones Bell, Toronto, chief officer; Brant South, Bruce North, Cardwell, Grey East, Grey North, Grey South, Haldimand and Monck, Halton, Hamilton, Lincoln and Niagara, Peel, Simcoe North, Simcoe South, Toronto Center, Toronto East, Toronto West, Waterloo North, Waterloo South, Welland, Wellington Center, Wellington North, Wellington South, Wentworth North, Wentworth South, York East, York North, York West.

Donald McAlpine, London, chief officer; Bothwell, Bruce East, Bruce West, Elgin East, Elgin West, Essex North, Essex South, Huron East, Huron South, Huron West, Kent, Lambton East, Lambton West, London, Middlesex East, Middlesex North, Middlesex South, Middlesex West, Norfolk South, Norfolk North, Oxford North, Oxford South, Perth North, Perth South.

Catarrh.

Called an American disease, is cured by an American medicine, originated and prepared in the most catarrhal of Ameri-

can countries.

That medicine is Hood's Sarsaparilla.
It cures radically and permanently, in that it removes the cause, cleansing the blood of scrofulous and all other impurities. It overcomes all the effects of catarrh, too, and builds up the whole system.

Daniel Black, a well-known Detroit printer, was buried at Wallaceburg, Ont., Tuesday. NEW COAL LAND RULES.

Ottawa, March 11. - New regulations respecting the disposal of coal lands, in Manitoba, the Territories British Columbia have made. They provide that lands containing anthracite coal may be sold at an upset price of \$20 per acre, and coal other than anthracite at an upset price of \$10 per acre, or may be sold by public competition, if the minister of the interior shall so de-

A \$100,000,000 COMBINE.

Birmingham, Ala., March 12.-Rum-ors of the consolidation of the largest industrial operations in the South, with a combined capital of \$100,000,000, are current in this city. The com-panies are the Tennessee Coal, Iron and Railroad Company, the Sloss Sheffield Steel and Iron Company and the Republic Steel and Iron Company. which own 28 pig iron furnaces, steel mill and two rolling mills in

### INTERESTING INFORMATION ABOUT CANCER.

Our new book, entitled "Cancer, Its Cause and Cure," contains valuable information about the new, painless method of treating cancer and tumor. Sent by Stott & Jury, Bowmanville, Ont., to any address on receipt of two



