

London Advertiser.

ESTABLISHED BY JOHN CAMERON IN 1863.

Managing Director and Editor, John Cameron

London, Saturday, Nov. 25.

Canadian Shipping and the Grain Trade.

The Dominion Government some weeks ago suspended the coasting laws so as to permit American steamships to handle traffic between Fort William and Georgian Bay ports. This was done at the urgent request of the Montreal Corn Exchange and the Winnipeg Board of Trade. These important commercial bodies represented that Canadian boats could not carry off the grain awaiting shipment at Fort William and that unless relief was provided, there would be a congestion of traffic with very serious results to the Manitoba farmers and the grain trade generally. The Government, putting the claims of the farmers first, issued the order-in-council referred to.

The Canadian marine and shipbuilding interests at once entered a protest, which they formally laid before the Ministers in an interview at Ottawa on Wednesday. Mr. Barlow Cumberland, speaking for the deputation, denied that there was anything approaching a grain blockade at Fort William and that Canadian ships were easily capable of moving the crops. Up to last Saturday night, he said, only one United States vessel had carried a cargo from Fort William to Georgian Bay. He urged that Canada should keep control of her internal coasting trade and not permit American ships to compete.

Other members of the deputation spoke to the same effect. Mr. Thomas Long, of Collingwood, stating that if the company with which he was connected could get a guarantee that the coasting law would not be interfered with, they would build large steel and iron vessels costing \$200,000 or \$250,000 each. His company would employ from a thousand to two thousand men. Mr. McKay, of Hamilton, stated that he had decided to order in England two vessels of 75,000 to 100,000 bushels capacity each, deliverable in May and June, but that he suspended the order until he found what the Government's intentions were. Mr. McKay did not explain wherein ordering his ships from England would help Canadian shipbuilding interests. Mr. James Scott, of Toronto, said the lumbermen were a unit against the regulations and that the navigation company in which he was interested had arranged to build a large fleet, but operations had been stopped.

The Premier gave no pledge to the deputation, but his answer was distinctly favorable. He pointed out that the Montreal Corn Exchange and the Winnipeg Board of Trade as far back as three years ago had represented that Canadian shipping was inadequate to take all the grain from Fort William in the autumn, and the blue books showed that Ontario's shipping had steadily declined. The Government had credited these representations, and believed that we would either have to build some more ships or allow American shipowners to help in moving our vast crops. The step was taken reluctantly; it was not the intention to make it a permanent feature, and the Premier promised that it would not be repeated unless Parliament amended the coasting laws.

Mr. Alex. McFee, president of the Montreal Corn Exchange, claims that there was no misrepresentation in the statements made by that body in asking for the suspension of the coasting laws. Mr. McFee still maintains that the Canadian tonnage on the lakes is insufficient, and he cites instances this season where he could not get Canadian vessels to carry grain from Fort William. Mr. J. B. Campbell, another member of the Montreal Corn Exchange, asserts that our "insane coasting laws" benefit New York state more than Canada, and do not give the Canadian grain trade a chance to build itself up.

The fact that only one American ship took advantage of the suspension of our coast laws would seem to show that the reports of a congestion of grain at Fort William were exaggerated, though it may be, as Mr. Campbell says, that American shipping circles could not be expected to adjust themselves to the new conditions in a day, seeing that grain, which moves in the fall is in most cases contracted for in the summer months. At any rate the Government acted with the best intentions, in putting the interests of the western producers above all others. It is to be hoped the Canadian lake marine, which has been stationary for some years, is about to have its growing time, like other things. In that event there need be no divergence between the interests of the shipping trade and the grain trade.

A Return to Sanity.

M. DeLacasse's speech yesterday in the French Chamber of Deputies was the most rational uttered by a French statesman in many a long day. It shows that political sanity is on top again in France. M. DeLacasse practically admits that Chauvinism has urged the foreign policy of the republic to crazy extremes, and that it is time to call a halt. Instead of "shaking the fist at all the world," to use the Minister's phrase, France should conserve her energies for more profitable and peaceful ends, and devote her efforts to maintaining what is acquired rather than seek aggrandizement. How long will this admirable temper last? France's political system does not lend itself to continuity.

Another Victory for Ontario.

Judge Street's decision yesterday is another victory for the Ontario Government and provincial rights.

A coterie of Michigan lumbermen attacked the law passed by the Provincial Legislature, requiring logs cut on Canadian crown lands to be sawn in this Province before being exported. These lumbermen claimed the right to have their licenses renewed, without this onerous clause. They also contended that the law was ultra vires of the Provincial Legislature, on the ground that to the Dominion Parliament belonged the exclusive right of making laws for the regulation of trade and commerce by virtue of the British North America Act.

Judge Street has dismissed the petition of the lumbermen and sustained the Provincial Legislature on all points. It is likely the petitioners will carry the case to higher courts, but there can be little doubt of the result. Meanwhile, many of our Michigan friends have accepted the situation, and are carrying on their sawmill operations in Ontario. Our lumber industry is booming in all branches. Long may it boom!

The result will encourage Premier Ross to go on with the vigorous policy outlined in his Whistler speech. What the Government can do to compel the manufacture of lumber in this Province, they may be able to do with pulpwood, mineral ores and other natural resources. These are now exported largely in the raw state. The processes of manufacture should be undertaken at home.

Sudden Death.

The untimely death of the Vice-President of the United States, Mr. Hobart, contains a grave warning, because he was the victim of habits which are typical of a large class of his countrymen. A New York paper gives the following details:

"During the winters of 1897-98-99, night after night, for weeks at a time, Mr. Hobart was a guest at banquets where the courses ran anywhere from seven to fifteen.

"He was not a discreet eater, and made no persistent effort to dine on the simplest dishes the menu afforded. On the contrary, he liked the richest viands, and indulged his fancy without stint.

"The tax on his digestive organs in time affected his liver and kidneys, and weakened the action of his heart. Early in the spring of 1899 he began to show serious signs of organic illness following an attack of grip.

"Prior to that his prandial record was something extraordinary. From Jan. 1 last to the early part of April, about one hundred days, he attended nine dinners and about forty luncheons and breakfasts. Between April 1, 1898, and April 1, 1899, he gave fifty-six elaborate banquets in his Washington home, and he was invited to give others for every one he gave himself."

It should not be inferred from this that Mr. Hobart was a glutton by inclination. His official station obliged him to dispense and accept hospitality on a lavish scale. But full feeding would not have cut him off in his prime had he kept his system toned up and his digestion active by a reasonable amount of physical exercise. The manner of his taking off was identical with that of ex-Governor Flower, the New York banker, a few weeks ago. Mr. Flower led an absolutely sedentary life, but was a hearty eater, and continued to throw heaps of food on a sluggish digestion until an extra heavy meal stopped the action of his heart. Sudden death has become chronic among American politicians, bankers, brokers, merchants and others in similar walks, especially in the large cities, where the pressure and tension are greatest. Sir Charles Dilke dilated on this theme in a recent magazine article. He pointed out that the average British statesman was addicted to some branch of sport or athletics, but these had no place in the programme of the average American public man. He made a strong plea for the British example. Not long ago Mr. Chauncey Depew uttered an eloquent warning against the mode of life common to men of affairs like himself. Experience had convinced him that the man who worked at high pressure and neglected the tonic of recreation invariably passed through three stages: First, a lowering of physical vitality; second, a falling off in the grade of his work; third, sudden death. The truth of this is fearfully evident in the increasing numbers who are cut off by heart failure when they should be in the maturity of their powers.

John Bull can afford a good-sized snicker when he hears the French Minister of Foreign Affairs calling for "the open door" in China.

The Kingston News, in a moment of candor, admits that the ideas of the new Premier of Ontario are "all right." And he will carry them out, too, as opportunity offers.

Only a month to Christmas! Enterprising merchants cannot too soon begin the holiday selling campaign. Buyers will turn out in plenty when they are assured that the novelties are on hand. And novelties in plenty, we are told, there will be.

The story that Cecil Rhodes keeps a balloon as a means of escape should Kimberley fall, is pretty, but improbable. If the balloon came down in Boer territory, Rhodes' life wouldn't be worth much. The man is no coward, and if it came to the worst he would prefer to die fighting. Capture would mean the gallows sure.

The Winnipeg Telegram attacks Mr. Sifton because immigration into the United States last season was ten times greater than the immigration into Canada. As the population of the United States is thirteen times greater

than Canada's, this country is doing better proportionately than its neighbor. It was not so a few years ago.

"The Sky Pilot" is a new book by Ralph Connor, who has already become favorably known to a large circle of readers through the pages of "Black Rock." Its sub-title is "A Tale of the Foothills," and the Foothills are described as the district where the prairies climb over softly rounded mounds to the bases of the Rocky Mountains. It is described as a territory full of interest and romance. Ere the reader has finished the story of the Sky Pilot and his labors, disappointments and successes among the cowboys, and other more interesting picturesque characters introduced by the author, he will probably come to the conclusion that the Foothills certainly make good their title to interest and romance. Doubtless the Pilot, the Duke, Gwen, Bronco Bill and others are idealized, but we owe a debt of gratitude to those who see with the poet's vision elements of beauty where others see them not. If there has been no one missionary in the west who could elicit for the photograph of the Sky Pilot, at least there have been many animated by as high a spirit, and exercising an equally great influence for good. As long as Ralph Connor can draw as pleasing pictures of life in the great West, he may count on his audience. The book is published by the Westminster Co., Toronto, and is a credit to the house.

What Others Say.

A Pertinent Question.

[Stratford Beacon.]

Might we ask if the Robert Birmingham, so active in St. Thomas, is the "R. Bir." the man with the "influence" of Andy Ingram's old-time letter?

Buller's Great Regret.

[Victoria Times.]

Before leaving England for the seat of war Gen. Buller said in a letter to a correspondent: "I only wish my boy was with me. How he would have enjoyed his luck." Gen. Buller's son, mentioned in the foregoing, was an officer in the Second Battalion of the Sixth Buffs, his father's corps, and died last July.

Kruger as a Preacher.

[Household World.]

Kruger, in addition to his other accomplishments, is by far the best preacher in the Transvaal, and the Dutch Reformed Church boasted of some capable men there. He occupies the pulpit in a modern brick edifice across the street from his house about once a month, and always talks to standing room only. He uses no notes, but speaks off-hand from a text, and does not hesitate to sprinkle a little humor in the discourse. In his speeches before the Raad he quotes Scripture generously, and even more so in conversation.

Light and Shade.

Spotts-Miss Elder is much older than I thought.

Hunker—Impossible!

Spotts—Well, I asked her if she had read Aesop's Fables, and she said she had read them when they first came out.

Her Irate Parent (to youth who has tarried late of an evening)—Young man, do you know it is past 11 o'clock? The Tarrying Youth—Yes, sir. But she has been sitting on my table for the past two hours, and I didn't want to tell her.

Irate Parent—Then hereafter don't keep your hat on your lap. Hang it on the peg in the hall.—Philadelphia Call.

O'Rafferty—'Twas a sad blow that befell Cassidy. Did ye not hear?

McGinnis—Sorra th' word av ut.

"Sure, he's dead. Struck be lightning," he was.

"O my! O my! But I'm not surprised. Faith, he had a sickly look the last time I seen him!"

"What's the difference between mounted infantry and cavalry?" asked the one who had been reading the latest dispatches from the Transvaal.

"The same difference as there is between a horse and a mule."

HUMOR GERMS

EXPULSED BY

Cuticura Resolvent

Greatest of Blood Purifiers

and Humor Cures.

That is to say, it purifies the blood and cures itching humors, eruptions, and all the skin diseases, while warms the system with Cuticura Soap, and gentle anointments with Cuticura (ointment), greatest of emollient skin ointments, cleanses the skin and scalp of crusts and scales, allays itching, burning, and inflammation, and soothes and heals. Thus it is speedily, permanently, and economically cured the most torturing, disfiguring, and humiliating humors of the skin, scalp, and blood, with loss of hair, when the best physicians and all other remedies fail.

TETTER ON HANDS CURED

I had been troubled with tetter for several years. At times my hands would be sore all over, and I could not use them at all, and were so tender that clear water, even, smarted like fire, and it spread over arms, neck, and face. I had been treated by physicians, but without benefit, when I began the CUTICURA remedies. I found relief before I had taken the first bottle. I used three of four bottles of CUTICURA Resolvent, one cake of CUTICURA Soap, and one box of CUTICURA (ointment), and it has now troubled me no more. S. L. L. CURE, Springfield, Ill.

BLOOD POISON CURED

One of my children ran a rusty nail into his foot, which was most painful. His blood got out of order, and sore broke out on his hands and feet. I gave him one bottle of CUTICURA Resolvent and used one cake of CUTICURA Soap, and the child recovered. March 15, '92. Mrs. J. S. FURLEY, Markham, Ont.

EVERLASTING ITCHING

I have been troubled with an everlasting itching and burning of the skin on my feet. I was prevailed upon to try CUTICURA remedies. The result was simply wonderful. In one week after using the CUTICURA Resolvent, my feet were entirely cured of it, and my skin is in a healthy condition. B. H. VAN GLAEN, 721 Seaton Street, San Francisco, Cal.

SAVE YOUR SKIN

Hold through the winter. FORTY D. AND C. CO., 301 North Broadway, Boston. Buy in bulk every summer. Send for sample. Write to CUTICURA CO.,

Phone 1046 THE RUNIANS, GRAY, CARRIE CO. Phone 1046

Grand Display of Holiday Goods

READY FOR THE RUSH.

The approaching holiday season is a cause of unusual activity all over the store. Recent changes and improvements have given us more space and now we're prepared for the biggest holiday trade we ever had. The stocks in different departments have been largely increased in order to meet the holiday demand and everything is in readiness for prompt service.

Fancy Goods, Dolls, Novelties, etc.

The newest, prettiest and daintiest novelties are to be found here. We enumerate a very few of the lines on our 25c table:

A handsome line of Inkstands, containing two bottles and pen rack, Fancy Candlesticks, Wrought Iron Candlesticks, Dainty China Pen, Pin and Comb Trays, handsomely decorated and gilded. Extra special line of Handkerchief and Glove Boxes, handsomely decorated and gilded, in blue, crimson and pink. Swinging Match Holders, Fancy China Match Holders, Hand Decorated Paper Match Scratchers, Original designs, Fine Cut Glass Bud Vases, Tall Crystalline Vases, Fancy Blotters, Pretty Paper Weights, Mephistopheles Paper Weights, Cute Metal Figures, Handsome Paper Knives, Japanese Metal Trays.

A very special line of Ladies' and Children's Purses, gilt and silver tipped. Seal Purses in all colors.

See and judge for yourself of the value of our special 25c Kid Body Doll. We make a specialty of Kid Body Dolls, ranging in price from 10c to 35c.

Beautiful French Dolls at \$1.75, worth \$2.50. Larger Size French Dolls at \$2.75, regular \$4.25. Novelties in Dolls, Soldiers, South Sea Islanders, Eskimos, Spaniards and Clo.

Woolen Dolls for the babies, at 10c, 15c and 25c. Also Stuffed Rabbits, Monkeys, Horses, Dogs, etc., at 15c and 25c.

Very Special in Hosiery and Underwear.

For Saturday and Monday, Ladies' and Boys' Soft Wool Hose, Ribbed, Seamless feet, extra good quality, per pair.....25c
Children's Heavy Wool Hose, Ribbed and Seamless Feet, all sizes, per pair.....17c, 18c and 20c
Boys' Double Knitted Hose made of Scotch fingering yarn, extra weight, regular value 75c a pair, special.....50c

The Runians, Gray, Carrie Co.

208, 210, 210½ and 212 DUNDAS STREET.

tween dismounted cavalry and infantry," replied the colonel.—New York Commercial Advertiser.

"Who keeps office while you all go out to see the parades?"

"Why, the boss, of course."

300 WOMEN ON STRIKE

At the Eagle Knitting Works, Hamilton.

They Ask Mayor Teetzel to Act as Arbitrator.

But the Company Refuse to Settle the Matter in This Way.

Street Railway Employees' Strike Pending at Detroit—Other Labor News.

Hamilton, Ont., Nov. 25.—The strike of female employees at the Eagle Knitting Company's factory is attaining large proportions. Yesterday 200 more employees came out to help the 100 girls already out on strike against reduction in the scale of wages.

The women asked the mayor to act as arbitrator, but the manager refuses to arbitrate and threatens to import labor from the United States. Mayor Teetzel wrote Manager Moodie a strong letter, disapproving his refusal to arbitrate, and said that he would bring before the city council the matter of exemption from taxation now enjoyed by the Eagle Company on about \$50,000 worth of property, which was granted on condition that the concern be kept in active operation. The mayor also said he would do his utmost with the Dominion government to have them enforce the alien labor law in Hamilton and prevent the importation of female labor from the United States.

The public generally is with the strikers, and many are offering to return to work at the old scale of wages, but Mr. Moodie says he will neither arbitrate nor allow them to return until they apply for employment as individuals.

The strike is the result of a reorganization of the finishing floor of the mill and the introduction of new labor-saving machinery. These machines do away with considerable hand labor. With the introduction of the new machinery came a reduced scale of prices for piece work in connection with the machines. About 30 girls were affected by the cut, and they refused to accept the new scale. On their quitting word the other girls employed on the same floor also went out on strike in sympathy with their fellow-workers.

Mr. Moodie said that the girls who would be employed on the new machines had hitherto been able to earn from \$10 to \$15 for eleven days' work. The new scale of prices would mean a cut on piece work prices equal to an average of 50 cents a week on these

wages. He further said, however, that by the new machines the girls could do at least 25 per cent more work daily than under the old arrangement, so that they would really receive more wages than formerly.

A deputation of eight or ten of the strikers, bright, intelligent young women, all residents of Hamilton, laid their case before Mayor Teetzel, whom they asked to represent them in an arbitration, which they proposed. They stated that there had been misrepresentation as to the cause of the strike. They did not quit work because of the introduction of improved machines, but because of a cut of rates of pay.

IMPENDING STREET CAR STRIKE IN DETROIT.

Detroit, Nov. 25.—At 3:45 yesterday morning a motion was offered and carried that all the street railway employees will strike at the end of 48 hours unless the company agrees to reinstate the three men just discharged from the Fourteenth avenue line, and to allow the Detroit union men to run the suburban line cars inside the city limits.

Chairman Charles Lee, of the national executive board, presided, and urged the men to allow matters to go through the regular channel preparatory to the strike, but the men would not adopt this line, and decided upon this unusual method. The absence of President Mahon was deeply deplored by the conservative element.

General Manager du Pont, of the Citizens' Company, surprised the employees by naming W. D. Mahon, president of the Street Car Men's National Association, as a member of the board to arbitrate the difference with the local union over the Rapid Railway car crews.

THE NINE-HOUR DAY.

Port Huron, Mich., Nov. 25.—The members of the Typographical Union in this city have commenced work on the nine-hour day plan, in accordance with the rule of the union, which went into effect all over the country. Everything is working smoothly. There was no kick here.

STRIKE SETTLED.

Evansville, Ind., Nov. 25.—The coal miners' strike in Southern Indiana has been practically settled. About 1,000 miners have gained an increase of wages to the Chicago scale of 66 cents a ton by the strike.

THE MUSICIANS' UNION.

Toronto, Nov. 25.—The commanding officers of the city regiments have decided to make concerted action to prevent interference by the Musical Protective Union with the three big military bands. The bandsmen have lately refused to play with non-union men on instructions from the union. The officers state that the men are under military discipline, and that they must play when they are instructed to play, whether non-union men are there or not. The bandsmen threaten to resign in a body, and the officers to this reply that they will have to serve out their term as privates in that case. The officers say also they will do with bugle bands alone for years rather than submit to the present conditions, which, in effect, constitute mutiny.

K. O. L.—WOMEN'S ASSEMBLIES.

Boston, Nov. 25.—At the meeting of the general assembly of the K. O. L., that portion of the special committee recommending that the publication of souvenir programmes be pro-

hibited, was tabled temporarily. Document No. 2, from committee on the state of the order, which was that portion of General Master Workman Parsons' report referring to his action in the recent political campaign in New York city, did not meet the approval of the committee, and the matter was tabled. The same committee reporting the feasibility of establishing a school in civics recommended favorable consideration; this report was adopted. The school will be established in Washington and will be one of correspondence. The petition from D. A. 253, of New York, asking permission to establish a women's district assembly, was discussed at length and the committee on state of the order presented a resolution, which was adopted, voting the opinion of the general assembly that it recommend the formation of women's district assemblies wherever possible.

RIOUS WOMEN.

The rioting and rioting of the wives and other women relatives of the striking miners of Nanticoke, Pa., was resumed at Wilkes-Barre, and resulted in the arrest of one of their number, for throwing red pepper in the eyes of one of the deputies.

TERMS OF THE TANNERS.

Toronto, Nov. 25.—At a largely attended meeting of the tanners' section of the board of trade yesterday, it was resolved: "That as the tanners of the Province of Quebec have agreed to the terms of 60 days net, or 30 days, less 1 per cent, prompt cash, less 2 per cent, and discount allowed for any unexpired time at 12 per cent per annum the tanners' section of Ontario adopt the same as their standard of terms."

NOTES.

Fifty-seven of the merchant tailors of Detroit employ union help. An appeal has been issued by the Tailors' Union for organized labor to ask their tailors for the union label.

Louis Erne, sues Toledo Timbers' Union for \$10,000 damages, alleging that he lost his job because his application for membership was rejected by the union.

Foreman Hallowell, of a furniture factory in Marion, Ind., has been indicted by a grand jury for discharging workmen who were about to join a union.

A CARD

We, the undersigned, do hereby agree to refund the money on a twenty-five cent bottle of Dr. Williams' English Pills, if, after using three-fourths of contents of bottle, they do not relieve Constipation and Headache. We also warrant that four bottles will permanently cure the most obstinate case of Constipation. Satisfaction or no pay when Wills' English Pills are used.

J. Callard, chemist, 390 Richmond street, London, Ont.

E. A. Mitchell, Chemist, Gothio Hall, London, Ont.

W. T. Strong & Co., Chemists, 134 Dundas street, London, Ont.

E. W. Boyle, Druggist, 622 Dundas street, London, Ont.

J. G. Shuff, Chemist, 540 Dundas street, London, Ont.

H. J. Childs, Druggist, London, Ont.

C. McCallum, Druggist, London, Ont.

N. W. Emerson, Druggist, 120 Dundas street, London, Ont.

N. J. McDermid, Druggist, corner Dundas and Wellington streets, London, Ont.

W. S. B. Barkwell, Chemist, corner Dundas and Wellington streets, London, Ont.

Anderson & Nelles, Druggists, 240 Dundas street, London, Ont. 52b