### London Adbertiser.

[Established by JOHN CAMERON, in 1863.]

THE LEADING DALLY IN WESTERN ONTARIO Sworn Average Daily

Advertising and subscription rates furnished on application.

Circulation for 1900.

Address all communications-THE LONDON ADVERTISER COMPANY LONDON, ONTARIO.

London, Saturday, Feb. 23.

#### The Australian Commonwealth.

is now the Australian Commonwealth is composed of six hitherto self-governing colonies, five on the mainland and Tasmania nearby, which were as independent of one another as are Canada and Newfoundland today. political divisions will now bear same relation to one anpact under the Southern Cross, has been arrived at in less time than it has taken to accomplish the same results in British North America. It is tual settlement with some form of self-government in Australia, while in Canada the period between actual settlement and confederation has been

The idea of a federal pact has to a certain extent occupied the minds of Australian and British statesmen for a long time. But local jealousies prevented it from being crystallized into anything definite. The nearest approach that was made was the meeting of a couple of delegates from each colonial Parliament to legislate on a few matters of common interest. It was a weak confederacy. What the people really desired was a representative Parliament and a ministry with through the influence of popular sentiment, which was apparently in advance of official, a constitution was drafted. But owing to financial difficulties in 1892 the movement was checked; the cessation, however, enabled the matter to progress favorably in the were eventually induced to pass a colony, through their representatives, which was to draft a constitution and submit it to the people. The constitution was in time submitted, and, after a few alterations made by the premiers of the colonies to suit those who were dissatisfied, was accepted

Canadians contented themselves with merely outlining the provisions of the British North America Act of 1867; the Australians drew up the bill to be submitted to the Imperial Parliament, and produced their constitution verbatim. In granting the constitution which was to produce the new commonwealth the British authorities made few alteraations: this generosity was doubtless due to the loyalty manifested by the Australians on the South African yeldt.

In general outline the new constitution resembles that of Canada. The cabinet portfolios will differ somewhat from those of the Dominion. Postoffices and telegraphs with their ac- tax on knowledge. This supremely by a federal officer as here, but since classes of 65 years ago honestly bethere are no canals no minister is rangements in connection with the ignorant, in order that they might be customs we have a wide departure from the Canadian constitution, inas- a free press, the same writer says, is much as four-fifths of the customs so deeply interesting because, though revenue is to be paid over to the treastion to their populations. The ministers are responsible, as in Canada, but to both houses, as both are elected, and nearly co-ordinate in power. Time will be required to show how this arrangement will work. Deadlocks may occur, which will mean that the ministry with the majority in the house will be inclined to hold on. The Senate will have six members from each colony. One power that it lacks is that it may not originate a money bill, but it may suggest certain amendments to such a bill from the lower house. The lower house will be represented according to the population of the colonies. The members from each colony will vary from time to time, but the total will always be double the number of senators. There is no restriction as to which house the minis- corn-law rhymer, cried:

The powers of the Federal Parliament are defined by the constitution; all powers not mentioned or defined rest with the colonial legislatures and may not be exercised by the members of the Commonwealth. In this respect, the example of the American colonies has been followed rather than that of the Canadian provinces. However, in the United States the tendency has since been to strengthen the central power. The Duke of Argyll discussing the powers of the states, says: "The policy of Australasia has made each state keep for the present very large powers. Their inhabitants, where of British blood, are the best judges of what is most beneficial to themselves, and too great a hurry does not necessarily mean greater speed. The more pronounced the looseness of the interstate ties in civil matters, the more welcome will the British voice be as amicus curiae. British Privy Council judgments will be more and more recognized as an inestimable boon because all men recognize the impartiality and learning of that court. The Privy Council 'at Home' is an Australian as well as a British production, and the value of its judgments is far To effect the cure of social evils, min

The details of the judicial system are filled in by subsequent legislation. The new Supreme Court will be final for most purposes. A few questions may go forward to the Privy Council at the others by permission of the Supreme

#### The Grants to the Heroes of South Africa and to the Veterans of 1866.

was proposed to include the veterans of 1866. The Advertiser advocated it, and is pleased that the Government of the Province has included them.

At the recent parade to the First Methodist Church on the occasion of the late Queen Victoria's funeral, no interesting number of men marched past than the veterans of These men are still in the fight. and the recognition is well deserved. Why there should have been any objection we do not understand.

The occasion was one long to be renembered by those who had the good fortune to be able to get into the building. The services were very appropriate. The speeches probably not excelled in any part of the King's more loyal subjects of the Queen than those, who, in 1866, went to the front

### Close of the Century.

We have already called attention to the articles in the New York Sun, reing in this and other ways that an bringing to its readers the very best, pensive books, were now made ac- bring about the desired end? cessible through the daily press. We minds of the people. The parliaments know now another illustration, which measure enabling the electors of each | The Daily News sends cut its history of the nineteenth century in one large more than ordinary length and breadth, for one penny. This issue of a great paper, with its varied conits existence. tents, at such a small price, is itself a comment upon and an illustration of press, which started with such small beginnings, and has made such gigantic strides.

One of the writers in the Daily

in this connection says: "But the agitators had another prime grievance one even more intolerable than the act which gave the franchise to a householder worth ten pounds, and withheld it from his neighbor who was worth a farthing less. This was the cessories of money orders will be held stupid and detestable tax the working lieved to have been instituted for the needed for them. In the financial ar- express purpose of keeping them more manageable." The agitation for supported by so many eminent men uries of the six colonies, in propor- of the upper and middle classes, it was from first to last a workingman's movement. We, who have such abundance of cheap literature, cannot imagine the poverty of the poor in this way as it was 70 or 80 years ago. In the year before the Queen's accession a London daily cost seven pence, and five years before that there no provincial daily The taxes on knowledge included a stamp duty of four pence upon every copy of a newspaper, a duty of three pence on every pound of paper, and a heavy tax on every advertisement. When we read this now, we wonder at the patience of the people when knowledge was taxed and trade crippled in this ruthless fashion. Ebenezer Elliott, the

Oh, pallid want, oh labor stark, Behold, we bring the second ark, The Press! The Pess! The Press!

But the men who brought this ark had, as is the case with all pioneers to struggle hard and pay dearly. It is recorded that Mr. Charles Knight was subjected by the second of these taxes to a loss of £30,000 over his admirable and unique venture, the "Penny Encyclopedia." The agitation was kept up in London by the Workingmen's Association to procure a cheap and honest press. This caused, in 1836, a partial reduction of the stamp duty, which brought down the price of the daily papers then existing in London to five pence. Fourteen years later the "fight for a free press" was renewed under the noble leadership of Cobden, Bright and Villiers, and the last remnant of the "taxes on knowledge"-the duty on paper-was abolished by Gladstone in 1861. The historian of the Daily News winds up the section on this subject with words

considered: "The wisdom of political trust to what is best in human nature is the moral of the battle for a free press.

that are worthy of being carefully

greater than the expense of obtaining is are had wrought upon the fears of men-upon their lower motives and instincts. Theirs was the statesmanleft very vague and will require to be ship of the 'everlasting no.' The new policy speedily led to a great impovement in the tone and spirit of the newspaper press." There is just one word to add to this, now that the pleasure of either party and a few press has gained such a full victory in the battle for freedom, how important it is that its character should be maintained so that its influence should be sober and strong, making always for the higher life of society in which it plays such a great part.

#### The Mask Thrown Off.

"Premier Ross is getting quite sporty. He began his political career by telling nice little temperance anecdotes of the 'Papa, dear Papa, come home' class, in the school houses and cross-roads churches in West Middlesex, and was looked upon accordingly as the coming man who was to dedrunkenness and place it on a high moral plane. Now, he has boldly thrown all this overboard, flung pro-hibition to the winds, and uses the language of a horse jockey to inform Mr. Whitney that when the general election comes on he will be in 'on the home stretch and first at the winning post.' If Mr. Ross will go a little deeper into the lore of the turf, he may discover that a horse may be first at the winning post and still lose the race. A jockey must carry his weights to the finish."—Free Press.

The Free Press may rest satisfied that the Hon. G. W. Ross will have the "load" the leader of the Opposiwill have to carry. The Opposidominions, and surely there were no tion has a record, and that record is a heavy load.

But why should the Free Press misto defend the Province against the represent Mr. Ross? Has he not, and attacks of the Fenians. The Govern- has not the Government of Ontario, ment has decided upon the right during the past thirty years, by common sense methods, done a very great deal towards making the people of Journalistic Enterprise at the this country temperate? Have the laws not resulted in a better class of Free Press forgotten the attempt made to take away the whole license system and place it in the hands of viewing the life of the nineteenth cen- the Dominion Government? This attury in all its departments, and show- tempt was made by Sir John Macdon-

If the ideal of Mr. Ross and many permanent existence. Ten years ago influential journal, with a large conmen and women is prohibition, and stituency, displays great interprise in the ideal cannot be attained at once, they set their faces towards the ac-

> The people of Ontario will be a very ungrateful people indeed if they fail to we are glad to choose from England. remember with the utmost gratitude the good accomplished by the Mowat and Ross Governments, and they will be blind indeed if they fail to see that their best interests lie in a continuance of that faith in the Ontario Government which they have had during

the progress made during the past sentiment or in recognition of comcentury. In fact, we do not know any munity of interests or in the feeling point more striking than the immense that "all are but parts of one stuadvances made in the newspaper pendous whole," then the advance towards it during the closing years of the century has been as rapid as the most ardent imperialist could wish.

#### News, speaking of political struggles PARAGRAPHS ABOUT PEOPLE.

Senator Wark has sent word to Ottawa that he is in good health, and that he expects to arrive by the time the Senate meets, and take his part in the legislative proceedings of that body. Hon. David Wark is a remarkable man. On Tuesday last he celebrated the 97th anniversary of his birth, having first seen the light of day in Londonderry, Ireland, Feb. 19, 1804. He has lived under five sovereigns, and he has been a resident of New Brunswick for 76 years. These years have been years of busy service, for Senator Wark has been a hard worker, whether as a business man or as a legislator. Mr. Wark served as a minister of the crown in New Brunswick over 40 years ago, and prior to Confederation he had been in public life in his adopted province for nearly a quarter of a century. Called to the Senate at Confederation, 34 years ago, he has ever since been an active and progressive member of that body, and ready to take his full share of the work of legislation. It is now 54 years since, in the New Brunswick Legislature, he introduced and carried through a measure authorizing the lieutenant-governor by proclamation to admit the products of any other colony duty free on such colony reciprocating. The various provinces of Canada agreed to this, and natural products were exchanged among the provinces up to the time of Confederation with as much freedom as they have been since. In this respect, Senator Wark may be said to be one of the Fathers of Confederation, for the benefits of the unity of interests thus created were so marked that it was not difficult to convince men who previously had their doubts that it would be beneficial to establish a complete unity of all the British North American territories. Hon. Mr. Wark is strongly in favor of having this trade freedom established between all the different sections of the British Empire, and for this reason he has enthusiastically welcomed, as a step in the right direction, the policy of the present Government, which gives a tariff preference to British products in our markets, the Motherland admitting all our products, except those subject to excise, free of all imposts.

Senator Wark occupies the unique position today of being the oldest member of any of the legislatures of the vast British Empire, and he has served longer in legislative bodies than any other man. May he live to well turn his century is, we feel assured, the wish of his very many friends throughout the Dominion.

There are ten railway lines in England and Wales, five in Scotland and

#### The Modest Bachelor. [Alexandria Glengarrian.]

The Ladies' Journal asks: "Do women ever love ugly men?" We have never liked to ask, but we have sometimes hoped they did.

#### Friendly Criticism.

[From Citizen and Country, Toronto.] The London Advertiser was never more vigorously edited than now, and has never been a better newspaper than now. Moreover, its typographical appearance is tasteful and pleasing. The Advertiser is older, but stronger

#### Beet Sugar Industry.

[Canadian Manufacturer.] Now that the farmers of Ontario are taking active steps looking to the establishment of the sugar beet industry and as the establisment of the industry means the erection of many mills and plants for the conversion of the juice of the beets into sugar, the manufacturers should take equally active interest in the matter, and join hands with the farmers in demanding a bounty either upon the beets grown or upon the sugar produced from

#### Lawless Methods of Enforcing Law.

[Springfield Republican.] A lawless method of enforcing the law may be expected to have troublesome consequences. No one, save the liquor dealers, will grieve much over the smashing of illegal 'joints" by Mrs. Nation, but when the reformer's methods induce riot like that at Winfield, Kan., in which a clergyman is reported to have struck a saloon man on the head with a hatchet, and the students in the Methodist college were led to declare in favor of lynching, the time has unquestionably arrived to call a halt. More harm than good is being done.

#### New Surgical Operation.

[Springfield Republican.] Another remarkable surgical operation has been performed. A young woman was twice shot by a rejected suitor on Monday night in Philadelhotels and hotel-keepers? Has the phia. One bullet was found to have entered the back and to have severed the spinal cord. Paralysis of the entire muscular system below the wound set in, and recourse was had to a operation. The severed ends of the spinal cord, which were fully three-lourths of an inch apart, were sewed together so as to knit. Since the operation the patient has rallied considerably, and the outcome is not awaited with the deepest interest.

#### How to Live a Century.

[Chicago Times-Herald.] Don't try to show people how grace-fully you can jump on or off moving Don't try to save three-quarters of

second by running in front of a trolley car. Don't go downstairs in the dark to hunt burglars. Don't stay to find out whether the other fool's gun is really loaded

Don't try to see how near you can skate to the edge of the ice before it Don't siap a large person on the shoulder and yell "Helio, Bill," until you are sure it isn't a case of mistaken identity. His vaccination may

be working. Don't try to show that you are used to city ways by leaping out of the

elevator before it stops. Don't tell all the funny things your SCANDAL hildren say. children sav. Don't take everything people recom-

mend to you for the grip. Don't try to use moral suasion on bull-dogs. Don't read original poetry every time you are invited out to dinner.

Don't experiment withy the things

--en 96 days last year, and the average cost of tuition per pupil per month

that are concocted to prolong life.

# Baldness

And Cleanse the Scalp of Crusts. Scales, and Dandruff by Shampoos with



And light dressings with CUTICURA. purest of emollient skin cures. This treatment at once stops falling hair, removes crusts, scales, and dandruff, soothesirritated, itching surfaces, stimulates the hair follicles, supplies the roots with nourishment, and makes the hair grow upon a sweet, wholesome, healthy scalp when all else fails.

Millions Use Cuticura Scap Assisted by CUTICURA Ointment, for preserving, purifying, and beautifying the skin, for cleansing the scalp of crusts, scales, and dandruff, and the stopping of falling hair, for softening, whitening, and sooting red, rough, and sore hands, for baby rashes, itchings, and chafings, and for all the purposes of the toilet, bath and nursery. Millions of Wemen use CUTICURA SOAP in the form of baths for annoying irritations, inflammations, and chafings, or too free or offensive perspiration, in the form of washes for ulcerative weaknesses, and for many sanative antiseptic purposes which readily suggest themselves to women, especially mothers. No other medicated soap is to be compared with it for preserving, purifying, and beautifying the medicated soap is to be compared with it for preserving, purifying, and beautifying the skin, scalp, hair, and hands. No other foreign or domestic tollet soap, however expensive, is to be compared with it for all the parposes of the tollet, bath, and nursery. Thus it combines in ONE SOAP at ONE PRICE, the BEST skin and complexion soap, and the BEST tellet and haby soap in the world.

Complete Treatment for Every Humour, complete Treatment for Every Humoni, consisting of Curicura Soap, to cleanse the skin of crusts and scales and soften the thick-ened cuticle, Curicura Ointreer, to instantly allay itching, inflammation, and irritation, and soothe and heal, and Curicura Resolvent, to cool and cleanse the blood. A Sincle Ser is often sufficient to cure the most torturing, disfiguring, and humiliating skin, scalp and blood humours, with loss of hair, when all else fails.

## AND CROCKERY The Runians, Gray Co

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## SPECIAI

For the coming week we run special sales, representing six different departments in our immense establishment. In each, the lines are special and the prices astonishing. For cheerful and prompt service try London's Biggest Store.

White Goods

Dress Goods Sale ...

fabrics. From all over the world, wherever snowy cotton and linen are spun and woven and worked, we have gathered them. Whitewear in the loveliest creations of embroideries, lace, ribbons and cambrics artistically arranged.

Dainty, white as the first snowdrops, are the new white

500 remnants to be cleared, regardless of cost, 15 pieces Tweed and Cloth Suitings, 42 and 54-in. regular 50 to 75, to clear, per yard. 25c.

40 pieces Cheviot and Tweed Suitings, 54-in., regular \$1 and \$1 25, to clear, per yard, 50c.

## Fur and Mantle Sale

All our Ladies' Astrachan Jackets reduced, All our Ladies' Electric Seal Jackets reduced.

All our Sable Muffs reduced. All our Gauntlets and Storm Collars reduced.

All our Caperines reduced. Every Mantle (this season's garments) half price.

Ever Blanket in stock at reduced prices. See the Planket, regular price \$2.75, we are offering at \$2 25.

Carpet Sale

We are showing some excellent values in Carpets, We draw special attention to Heavy-Body Brussels in new colorings, a number of designs, regular 90c to \$1 10, clearing at 75c and 90c.

Sugar Sale

Next week to any of our customers purchasing a bill of Groceries, other than sugar, amounting to \$1 50 we will give 20 pounds of Redpath's Standard Granulated Sugar for \$1.

## MARS HIS

Public schools in Tennessee were op- Suit Against Duke of Westminster May Be Settled.

HONEYMOON

King Edward Said To Be Trying to Arrange a Settlement-Sir Alfred Milner Dragged Into the Sen-

sational Scandal.

London, Feb. 22.-In connection with against his wife, in which the corespondent is the Duke of Westminster, who was married only a few agh West, the following details ap-

NOT UNEXPECTED. The proceedings have long been expected in the fashionable world. The lawyer, who is looked on as the leader of the divorce court bar, has been retained in behalf of the petitioner, but the case cannot be tried in court at any rate for some months, and possibly not before the autumn, so the friends of the just-married duke may yet succeed in compromising the mat-Atherton is reported to have already refused a check for \$200,000 as comhave sustained, the task ahead of King Edward himself, would seem to lish paper has so far printed a lin be insuperable.

Major Atherton, the petitioner in this sensational scandal, ought have succeeded to the command of the Twelfth Regiment when its late colonel, the Earl of Airlie, was killed in South Africa in June last, but he was passed over in favor of Col. B. T. Mahon, who commanded the British forces which relieved Mafeking.

THE RESPONDENT. The respondent, Mabel Louise Atherton, is a sister of Sir Aubrey Paul, bart. She married the major in 1892. They have one son, born in 1899. Mrs. Atherton is a good-looking, stylish woman about 33 years of age. She belongs to London's smart set. When Mrs. Atherton went to South Africa her husband's regiment was with Lord Methuen's command at the Modder River, and she proceeded there. Mrs. rton was at the Modder River Camp with other women when Dr. Treves denounced the "plague of women" at the front in South Africa. The Duke of Westminster, then Lord Belgrave, and the brother of a well-South African millionaire. whose name has also been mentioned with that of Mrs. Atherton, were at

the same camp. NOTIFIED OF CAMP GOSSIP. For a long time Major Atherton renained in ignorance of the camp gossip, but finally some of his brother officers notified him of the facts in the case. Mrs. Atherton returned to

England in October and stopped off regarding the suit, which, according at the Island of Madeira. There she took passage on a steamer which was taking the Duke of Westminster home They arrived in London Nov.

Since the return of Mrs. Atherton, to Grosvenor family (the duke's name i Hugh Richard Arthur Grosvenor) has been engaged in an attempt to pre vent the case getting into the courts. The Countess of Grosvenor, the duke's mother, invited Mrs. Atherton to her house. This move silenced the gossips for some time. Then came the report of the service of a citation or the Duke of Westminster on the day of his marriage, which was disprove

by the fact that the suit was not then filed. The Duke of Westminster was married in St. Paul's Church, Knightsbridge, London, Feb. 16, to Miss She lagh West, daughter of Col. William Cornwallis West. G. E. Hatfield, the Duke of Westminster's lawyer, when interviewed by a representative of the Associated

Press, said he knew nothing at presthe divorce suit of Major Atherton ent regarding the suit, and that the citation had not yet been served. Following the usual procedure, this is the next step Major Atherton would take. "Yes," Mr. Hatfield said, "if your indays ago to the famous beauty, Shel- formation is correct, which I suppose it is, you may be sure we will take very active counter measures."

MAY BE SETTLED OUT OF COURT Mr. Hatfield expressed his surprise upon hearing that Mrs. Atherton is at Rome. He refused either to conform or deny the rumor that the Duke of Westminster's family had already paid any money to hush up the scandal. He drew attention to the fact that it did not follow because a suit had been commenced that it would

ever come to a hearing. The Duke of Westminster is still ter and preventing a trial. But as at Eton Hall with his bride. A representative of the Associated Press learns that a citation of the duke has pensation for the injury he is said to already been issued, but the court records being unavailable to public in spection, the details of the allegathose who are trying to arrange a spection, the details of the allega-settlement, among whom is said to be tions cannot yet be learned. No Eng-

ON A PAR!!!

A Ticket Over the New York Central and Dr. Humphreys' Specifics.

Geo. H. Daniels, Esq., General Passenger Agent of the N. Y. C. R. R., at a public dinner at the Waldorf, said: For years I have taken no medicine but Humphreys' Specifics. My parents fed the whole family on these little pills; never had any other remedy in the house, and I am the smallest of eleven children. So much for Humph-reys' Specifics. I should advise all those who are raising children to get packages of it and carry it around with them. It is the most reliable thing you can get-except a ticket over the New

York Central." "77" breaks up colds that hang on. Dr. Humphreys' Book mailed free. Humphreys' Homeopathic Medicine Co., corner William and John streets, New

to a society rumor, will be settled out

Previous to the Duke of Westminmarriage, a current report credited King Edward with had a good deal to do toward making the duke marry Miss West. Even Sir Alfred Milner has been dragged into this sensational affair. He is credited with preventing the Duke of Westminster from sailing from South Africa on the same boat with Mrs. Atherton.

You needn't be afraid to give Hutch to your children when the little stomach hurts. It's the best thing you ever saw for children. It does just as much good as it does big folks. It moves their bowels gently and sweetens the breath. It is chocolatecoated and pleasant to take, too. It looks nice and smells just as pleasant as can be. You can't judge by other medicines. Take a small bottle first when you have a little pain, and the hurting stops. You may doubt this before you try, but you won't after you try it. Buy it now, and see how much suffering it will banish. doctor for 10 cents. A big bottle with 200 for \$1.

In southern France, where beer costs 20c and milk 15c a quart, new wine has been lately on sale in unlimited quantities at 2c a quart.

TWITCHY MUSCLES AND SLEEP-LESSNESS.-The hopeless heart sickness that settles on a man or woman whose nerves are shattered by disease can best be pictured in contrast with a patient who has been in the 'depths" and has been dragged from them by South American Nervine. George Webster, of Forest, Ont., says: "I owe my life to it. Everything else failed to cure." Sold by C. McCallum & Co."-44

Six hundred thousand persons are employed in the electrical industries of the United States and about \$4,-000,000,000 are invested in them.

THE GREAT LUNG HEALER is found in that excellent medicine sold as Bickle's Anti-Consumptive Syrup. It soothes and diminishes the sensibility of the membrane of the throat and air passages, and is a sovereign remedy for all coughs, colds, hoarseness, pain or soreness in the chest, bronchitis, etc. It has cured many when supposed to be for advanced in consumption. THE GREAT LUNG HEALER is found

### Children Cry for CASTORIA. CASTORIA

For Infants and Children

Children Cry for

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