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THE LONDON ADVERTISER COMPANY
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LONDON, ONTARIO

London, Monday, March 24.

Great Speech Worth Preserving.

The Advertiser today gives space to one of the strongest speeches ever delivered in Canada—that given by Sir Richard Cartwright in the House of Commons, in the course of the budget debate. There are not many speakers in the English tongue who can more effectively marshal facts, figures, arguments and inferences. Take one section of Sir Richard's speech alone, that referring to the falsification of figures and facts in the census previous to the census now being tabulated. We doubt if a more convincing and crushing exposure has ever been made. Read what the member for South Oxford says, and judge for yourself. The various matters referred to in Sir Richard's speech will be sure to recur from time to time, and we would advise that after the address has been read and inwardly digested, it be carefully preserved for future reference.

Revolution in the British Army.

The British papers are not at all sanguine that the "reforms" which Mr. Brodrick, Minister of War, has promised to carry out in the army will achieve the object which they have in view. In the ensuing year, it is intended to spend about \$350,000,000 on the army of 429,000. The Minister explains that the question of recruiting presents the problem how to maintain in future an establishment of 250,000 men, when the effective strength of the army was only 210,000. It is expected that by the end of the war the reserve force will be depleted down to 50,000, and there will be at home no field force at all. This is a serious condition of affairs, for, though it is true that recruiting has gone up in consequence of the war excitement, the increase has been comparatively small. It was 40,000 in 1899; 46,700 in 1900, and 45,000 in 1901. But the annual waste from invalids has increased in these years from 3,485 to 8,822. It has been a wasteful system, both in lowering the standard of the men and in expenditure of money. An increase of more than 35,000 healthy recruits, under normal conditions, is not likely to take place; but the army cannot be kept at the desired point of efficiency unless the number is increased to 50,000. Hence the plunge which the War Minister has taken both with regard to the pay of the soldier and his term of service. It is now provided that every man shall be allowed to enlist, except in the Household Cavalry, for three years, to be followed by nine years in the Reserve. On the first of next month every recruit as soon as he has passed his recruit drill, will receive the whole of his shilling pay instead of 10d a day, the pay Tommy Atkins has hitherto received. After two years' service every man will have to choose whether he will go to the reserves after three years, or whether he will complete eight years with the colors. Those who elect to remain in the service, for this time, before going to the reserve, will be given an additional sixpence a day, making 1s. 6d. in all after two years' service. Inefficient soldiers will not be allowed to re-enlist. The men who elect to serve for eight additional years will be divided into two classes, and those who are not efficient shots will get fourpence extra instead of sixpence a day. In order to further encourage the men the number of lance-sergeants and corporals will be considerably increased. Though these changes will cost over \$5,000,000 in Great Britain and \$8,500,000 in India, it is doubtful if the increased pay will supply a sufficiently strong incentive to induce a better and more numerous class of young men to join the army. We have always held that Great Britain pays her soldiers a miserly pittance, and but for the love of fighting and adventure of the race she would never be able to maintain her army at even its present standard without resorting to continental conscription. Even supposing she were to pay 50 cents a day (or 2s) to each really efficient soldier, she would be giving him but a very modest reward for his services. It really is not wonder that the authorities find it difficult to get men of good physique and perfect health to join the colors. They have a very poor outlook, even viewing the prospects at their best. The new departure, is bound to have a trial, and it will be interesting to watch how much success will attend it.

Our farmer friends will please take note that the Opposition policy is once more declared to be a higher rate of taxation than that which now prevails.

The Pall Mall Gazette is certainly happy in its suggestions that in view of Canada's splendid record of trade progress, as shown in Hon. Mr. Fielding's budget statement, it would be much more appropriate to have the Dominion dubbed, "Our Lady of Success," than "Our Lady of the Snows." The old world people see our phenomenal success as a nation, during the six years of the new era in Canadian history, with much satisfaction, for as

we are strengthened so is the Empire of which we form an increasingly important part.

Fashion's Foibles.

There has just come under our notice a quaint volume, published exactly 100 years ago, dealing with the fashionable foibles of the times. Really, in this regard, one does not see that much change has taken place in the habits and eccentricities of the race in the century that has elapsed since Mr. John Corry wrote his "Sketch of the Manners of the Age" in the second year of the nineteenth century. "The beaux," says the writer with charming candor, "are not altogether so effeminate as they appeared last winter. The trousers are not so complete an imitation of the loose drapery of the petticoat as formerly; nor are their collars stuffed so full as to give the appearance of a crick. They have not, however, divested themselves of that ridiculous severity of look which they assume in order to appear men of spirit and consequence; or that conceived air, which seems to say, 'I'm a very elegant young fellow, ain't I?' The ladies, on the other hand, have welcomed the return of peace (that of Amiens) with a display of continued hostilities against the other sex. "For instance, they wage war like the ancient Gauls, exposing themselves, almost naked, to the rigor of a wintry atmosphere. Really, their immediate exemplar was Citeyeune Tallien, who was a decidedly modern Gaul, and who, the historians say, appeared in her salon as Venus." Mr. Corry proceeds to point out that the ladies of his day "also paint, probably in imitation of the savage nations, who stain their bodies with different colors, in order to terrify the enemy." He goes into details as to the vices of the age. "Love of gain" is the first mentioned. It is no new thing for the millionaire to be fawned upon. "Affectation" is another prominent trait of modern manners. Men profess philanthropy at the very moment that they are trying to over-reach their fellow-creatures. In London, in 1802, "that innate love of variety so natural to the human mind is carried to excess. Here the lion may be viewed with safety; the vast and sagacious elephant stands gazing at his wondering visitors, while the horrid crocodile and deathful rattlesnake appear in all their natural deformity to gratify the public." Nobody, nowadays, sees harm in a visit to the Zoo, where all these sights, and thousands more, can be witnessed on Mondays for sixpence. But we learn from this quaint author also that "next to the love of novelty may be mentioned its concomitant—profusion." Luxury descends by easy gradation "from the perfumed toilette and magnificent rout of the duchess to the tidy washerwoman and her gossiping companions seated at the tea-table; from the peer over his wine to the porter-drinking mechanic." Is there any difference today in these matters? Let the forthcoming crop of Easter bonnets and accompanying toggerie be the answer.

If Radcliffe gets too much rope he may hang himself. He must be made to understand that he is not to regard himself as a "show," and if he insists on courting notoriety, and getting into scraps, he should be superseded.

Mr. Marter's Position.

Toronto, March 24.—Mr. G. F. Marter, in an address to the electors of North Toronto, reviews the subjects with which the Ontario Assembly is called to deal, and expresses the opinion that those questions should be approached and dealt with from the point of view of the country's interest, instead of with the object of furthering a party. He is prepared to defend his course in differing from the Conservative party in the house on several questions, and he goes on to say: "Will anyone assert that the government's policy has always been right, or that it has always been wrong? I certainly will not, and I ask to be placed in such a position that I shall be free to pronounce on each question on its merits, always keeping in view my responsibility to the whole people, instead of to a party, or, in other words, to a party."

"The government deserve credit for bringing before the legislature at its last session, and crystallizing into law measures for the opening up of our new territory. It is absolutely necessary that New Ontario should be developed. This province, as a member of the confederation, is liable for a large proportion of an enormous public debt, which, if the country does not progress, will prove an oppressive burden. Will we not most effectually lighten that burden and build up our province's prosperity by the development of that new country and the consequent increase of our population?"

"The putting of our pulp lands under contract, and the building of the Temiskaming Railway, are, I think, means well calculated to attain that end, and incidentally these measures are directly in the interests of the merchants, manufacturers and artisans of our city and the whole country."

"At the great cost of dissociating myself from my party, I have supported the government in these measures."

PROBABLY WHIPPED TO DEATH.

Higbee, Mo., March 24.—The dead body of Oliver Wright, a negro, was found near here yesterday. His back and arms were a mass of scars and bruises and his clothing was torn to shreds and scattered for a hundred feet along the road. Everything indicated that a death struggle had taken place. It was generally believed that he was whipped to death, and all evidence goes to show that such was the case, but who the parties were or why they killed him, is not known.

PROBABILITY OF BIG STRIKE

Involving Thirty-Five Thousand Coal Miners.

Strike of Paper-Makers Averted—Disastrous Results of Convict Labor in Indiana.

New York, March 24.—Manufacturers of news paper in New York propose to change the working schedule for their men permanently. Up to six months ago the men worked twelve hours a day and six days a week. The employers decided that a schedule of eight hours a day would be put in force with seven days' work instead of six. The labor unions would not indorse this changed schedule, and a strike was threatened. It was decided that the men continue to work as per the schedule now in force until after the next meeting, which will take place during the first week in May, at which it is expected the matter will be finally decided and a uniform schedule put in force.

RESULTS OF CONVICT LABOR. Indianapolis, March 24.—The convict labor question, at present attracting attention. It is said that the reformatory at Jeffersonville is turning out more goods than ever before, and that in at least one line the competition is being felt disastrously. This is in chain-making, and the local union of chainmakers of New Albany, has asked the assistance of the American Federation of Labor and the Indiana Federation of Labor in an effort to reduce the output of the penitentiary. The union says there are now in the reformatory 100 fires used for chain-making, and that preparations are under way to increase these by 50. It is stated that the competition has caused the loss of employment to many men in this line of industry, and that if the additional number of fires is put on at the reformatory it means the practical extinction of chain-making in this state.

BRIDGEWORKERS MAY STRIKE. New York, March 24.—There is a possibility that bridge work on the great structure known as the eastern district bridge and all other iron work on buildings in the course of construction in New York city will come to a sudden stop May 1 next. On or before that date the representatives of the House of Representatives and Bridgebuilders' Union will demand an advance of wages from their present scale to that of 40 cents an hour. Unless their demands are met they are determined to stop work throughout the entire country.

35,000 MINERS INVOLVED. Indianapolis, March 24.—Secretary-Treasurer W. B. Wilson, of the United Mine Workers' of America has returned to national headquarters from the east, where he attended the annual convention of miners. Mr. Wilson discussed the situation in the coal fields of Virginia and West Virginia and gave out the statement that, in all probability, a strike involving 35,000 miners will be called in those states within a short time. The operators will be asked for a conference, but are expected to refuse.

ITALIAN STRIKE SPREADING. London, March 24.—A dispatch from Rome to the Central News says that the strike of agriculturists is spreading throughout Italy, and that 150,000 farm laborers are now out in the Provinces of Ferrara, Bologna and Vicenza, while in sixteen other provinces the laborers are reported to be organizing.

FRANK P. SARGENT'S POSITION. St. Louis, March 24.—Frank P. Sargent, chief of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen, who has been mentioned as the successor of G. V. Fox as commissioner of immigration, denies that the position has been offered him "officially," but admits he has talked with the president on the general subject of immigration, and that the "administration" has asked him if he would take the position.

THE MAD RACE OF AN ENGINE

Averted the Collision of Two Freight Trains.

Dispatcher Discovered His Mistake None Too Soon—Another Minute and Disaster Would Have Been Inevitable.

Indianapolis, March 24.—A mad race with a switch engine after a fast freight train, which had been given the right of way, and was drawing closer every moment upon another train, which was advancing under similar orders, prevented a wreck on the Baltimore and Ohio Southwestern Railroad Friday night. The dispatcher at Washington gave a fast freight, No. 33, at Shoen's the right of way over fast freight, No. 50, which was at Washington. The order was sent to the relay station and received by the crew of No. 50. After No. 33 had pulled the order telegram to the relay station, telling the operator to destroy the first order and have No. 50 go east without orders. This put both trains on the track, and both crews supposed they had the right of way.

A few moments after No. 50 pulled out the dispatcher discovered his mistake, and, abandoning his instruments, flew to the railroad yards and demanded an engine. One was standing on the track, and in a moment it was switched to the main track, the three thrown open by the engineer, and the moving train. It happened to be a long and exceedingly heavy train, and ten miles out from Washington the red lights of the caboose were distinguished.

Every available pound of steam was crowded on, and the engine came up behind the train just before it reached a way station, and it was brought to a stand and quickly run into the switch. The engine followed, and had just cleared the track when No. 33 came down under a full head of steam. The loss of another minute would have been fatal to the two trains.

Of United States agricultural products exported half go to Great Britain.

208, 210, 210½ and 212 Dundas St.



The Juniors Carson McKee Co.

208, 210, 210½ and 212 Dundas St.

Newness In Muslins

For spring 1902 are having an immense showing at this store. We haven't everything under the sun, but we believe we have enough of the dainty, desirable effects to satisfy any reasonable person, and you don't have to pay any fanciful prices either. A mere glance at our materials will convince you of this.

SCOTCH DIMITIES—White ground with fancy sprays and figures in pink, blue, turquoise, helio, green and black. Special, per yard...10c, 18c
IRISH DIMITIES—White and colored grounds, with fancy stripes, figures and sprays, in blue, helio, cardinal, gray, yellow, turquoise and castor. Special, per yard 20c
SWISS DOT MUSLINS—In white and colored grounds, helio, red, blue, castor, black, gray, fancy stripes and floral effects. Special, per yard. 20c
AMERICAN BATISTES—In gray, gold, blue, pink, rose, black, helio, cardinal and green, fancy stripes and floral effects. Special, per yard. 15c
ORGANID MUSLINS—In all the new shades, fancy figured, paisley and floral effects and satin stripes. Special, per yard 25c and 35c



LINEN SPECIALS.

We have placed in stock specially for the Easter trade some exceptionally special values in Table Linens. We undernote a few lines worth your attention:

SPECIAL LINE—Full bleached, All-Linen Table Damask, 58 inches wide, a few imperfections in the weave; worth regularly 40c, for, per yard... 28c
SPECIAL LINE—Full Bleached Table Damask, All-Linen, 70 inches wide, extra fine quality; worth regularly 75c, per yard 60c
SPECIAL LINE—Full Bleached, All-Linen Table Damask, extra heavy, 70 inches wide, plain center, wide floral border, a few imperfections in weave; regular price \$1 25, for, per yard 85c
SPECIAL LINE—Half-Bleached Table Damask, 70 inches wide, good weight, fine weave; worth regularly 50c, for, per yard 40c
SPECIAL LINE—Unbleached, Pure Linen, Hand-Loom Table Damask, extra weight, 70 inches wide; regular price 65c, for, per yard 50c
SPECIAL LINE—Bleached Linen Damask Table Cloths, border all around, 2½ yards long; worth regularly \$1 25 and \$1 35, for, per cloth \$1 00

FRIGHTFUL REVENGE OF A JEALOUS FARMER

Made a Bull Kill His Wife—Tragic Sequel to a Family Feud.

Tonawanda, N. Y., March 24.—J. B. Post, a farmer, 35 years old, living four miles south of this village, bound his wife Amanda to a stake in the bull pen of his stable Friday morning. She wore a red calico apron, which aroused a confined bull to frenzy, and in its rage the animal attacked the woman and gored her to death. It is said that Post's act was caused by jealousy of Hiram Coates, a Free Methodist preacher. It is said Post got his idea for the crime from a play depicting the bull scene in "Quo Vadis."

WILLFUL MURDER.

Calgary, N. W. T., March 24.—The verdict of the coroner's jury in the Simpson-Scouten shooting affray was: "That Arthur Simpson came to his death by a bullet willfully discharged from a revolver from the hands of

George Scouten in the Atlantic Hotel, Sunday, March 16.

DOOMED MAN IS UNCONCERNED.

Winipeg, Man., March 22.—The condemned man, Bullock, who is to hang at Edmonton on Wednesday, evinces no concern at his rapidly approaching end, and has made no reference to it except to say once or twice he was not guilty. He eats well and sleeps soundly, plays cards and checks, and spends a considerable time in reading secular and religious books placed at his disposal. Appeals for commutation of sentence or postponement of execution were made to the highest authorities, but without avail.

KILLED HIS BROTHER.

Albany, N. Y., March 24.—One of the most cold-blooded murders which has ever occurred in this city took place Saturday, when John De Tierre, aged 45, shot and killed his brother William, aged 35. The crime was committed in front of the building of the Albany Card and Paper Company, at 2:10 p.m. William fell to the sidewalk with four bullets in his body, one of which crashed through his brain. The murderer, after killing his brother, calmly placed the revolver back in his pocket. John gave himself up to the police, calmly remarking that he was glad that he killed his brother. The murder today was the culmination of a family feud which has existed for some time. The trouble first arose out of the action of the father, who bequeathed his entire estate to his eldest son, which resulted in a long litigation and ended the feud.

NELLIE'S LOVER LET GO.

Richmond, Va., March 24.—A special from Elizabeth City says that the jury in the case of James Wilcox, charged with the murder of Nellie Crosey, disagreed Saturday morning, eight being for hanging and four for acquittal.

Ellis Maud Crosey, the beautiful daughter of Judge W. H. Crosey, of Elizabeth City, mysteriously disappeared from her home the night of Nov. 20 last, after a stormy interview with the man who was later charged with having caused her death.

For more than two years prior to the night of her disappearance, Wilcox had paid marked attention to Ella Crosey. That night Wilcox spent the evening until 11 o'clock in the parlor of the Crosey home. At the hour named Wilcox invited Ella to accompany him to the door.

That was the last seen of her until her body was found floating in the river. Wilcox was arrested, charged with her murder, and narrowly escaped lynching at the time, public sentiment against him was so bitter.

GOOD HEALTH IS IMPOSSIBLE without regular action of the bowels. Laxa-Liver Pills regulate the bowels, cure constipation, dyspepsia, biliousness and sick headache.

According to an Egyptian journal, cottonseed oil as an adulterant of olive oil is soon to find a sturdy rival in the form of the seed of the sunflower.

To prove to you that Dr. Chase's Ointment is a certain and absolute cure for each and every form of itching, burning and protruding piles, the manufacturers have guaranteed it. See testimonials in the daily press and ask your neighbors what they think of it. You can use it and get your money back if not cured. 60c a box, at all dealers or EDMANSON, BATES & Co., Toronto.

Dr. Chase's Ointment



OUR MILLINERY OPENING

delighted the throngs who were privileged to attend, and many were the high encomiums passed on the magnificent display. If orders taken and sales effected be any criterion of success, then successful beyond all expectations was our opening. It will be continued during

This Week.

You had better at once order your new

Easter Hat.

We guarantee satisfaction, and orders given will have prompt and careful attention. In order to avoid Easter rush we advise making selections early in the week.

SPECIAL NOTICES

Diseases of the Kidneys.

Dr. Albert Wesley Kahle, Specialist in Diseases of the Kidneys, No. 190 Delaware avenue, Buffalo, N. Y., will furnish information free regarding his treatment of Bright's Disease, Cystitis and Diabetes, upon application either in person or writing to the above address.

Notice—Mattress and Feather Bed Cleaning Factory.—New goods; brass and iron bedsteads, from \$4 each; mattress spring beds, goose-feather pillows and feather and down cushions, from 30c up; upholstery and repairing; cosy corner cushions, at Hunt & Sons, 593 Richmond street. Telephone 997.

It Will Pay You to Make Inquiries

As a rule, people want all that's coming to them, and particularly is this the case in the matter of travel, when they would like a little more. The New York Central offers such splendid inducements in the way of train service, etc., any one should be satisfied.

Card of Thanks.

The undersigned, in relinquishing control of the Office Restaurant, on Richmond street, desires to return thanks to his friends and those at large for the liberal patronage extended to him, and to solicit on behalf of the new owner, Mr. W. J. Wright, a continuance of the public favor to generously accorded him during the long term of years. Yours respectfully, David Sare.

Exceptional Opportunities.

To visit all points of the Great West for pleasure, education or business.

The Union Pacific has authorized the following excursion rates: Twenty-five dollars from Missouri River points to California, Oregon and Washington points every day during March and April.

Pharmaceutical low rates to the Pacific Coast and intermediate points. Single trip Colonists' tickets open to all during the coming spring and summer.

Special round trip excursion rates will be sold to the Pacific Coast at less than one cent per mile. Choice of routes returning.

People identified with local interests at various points en route will show you every attention. It will be to your advantage to make inquiry in regard to these low rates to the Pacific Coast before deciding on the trip.

Call or address postal card to G. G. Herring, G. A., 126 Woodward avenue, Detroit, Mich.

TEACHERS GOING TO AFRICA.

Toronto, March 24.—The minister of education has chosen five of the eight lady teachers who are to go to South Africa. Their names will not be divulged until the remainder of them are chosen at Ottawa, as the secretary of state does not wish them published until all are about ready to depart.

Besides the eight teachers to be chosen, Mr. Harcourt will hold three in reserve, fearing anyone might back out at the last minute. All of the ladies chosen by the minister of education are proficient in music and hold good teaching positions at present. They all have produced certificates as to their fitness to stand the South African climate.