London Adbertiser. (ESTABLISHED BY JOHN CAMERON IN 1863.

Managing Director John Cameron

London, Thursday, Feb. 22.

The War.

Up to the present hour (noon) little has been heard from Gen. Roberts. who is presumed to be facing Cronje's forces somewhere near the Free State capital. It appears Buller has been unable to prevent large bodies of the enemy from leaving the vicinity of Ladysmith to strengthen the army that is opposing Lord Roberts' advance, and it would seem to be a race now as to which commander shall get the first and most reinforcements. In the meantime the early relief of Ladysmith is probable. Lord Roberts' silence is interpreted as meaning that he is engaged in some serious operation not yet completed.

Magna Charta for the Colored Man as Well as for the White.

One of the things that must be seen to, if prosperit yand peace are to follow the present war in South Africa, is that fair play be done to the native population, who in the vast regions south of the Zambesi, now outnumber the whites by five to one. and to all appearances are likely to continue by far the more numerous.

Under Boer rule it has been effectually demonstrated, the colored races have been shamefully treated. If the white Uitlanders have been denied the ordinary rights of citizenship, the Kaffir and other native tribes, as well as the imported coolies, have been treated as if they had no rights whatsoever. As Mr. Fox Bourne, secretary of the Aborigines Protection Society, has pointed out, it is laid down as a fundamental principle in the Transvaal Grondwet (constitution) that there is no equality of rights between white men and blacks.

In theory, if not in practice, the Boers regard the natives, all of whom they contemptuously call Kaffirs, whatever their tribal differences, pretty much as the ancient Jews, whom in other particulars they somewhat resemble, regarded the Philistines and others whom they expelled from Palestine, or used as hewers of wood and drawers of water, but with added prejudice due to the difference of color. So it was, says Mr. Fox Bourne, in the case of the early Dutch settlers, and so it is today, with a few exceptions, due mainly to the influence of the missionaries, whose work among the natives has from the first been objected to and hindered. It is only by social sufferance, and not by law, the marriage of natives with Christian rites is recognized, and It carries with it none of the conditions as regards inheritance and the like which are prescribed by the Dutch Roman code in force with

As a matter of fact, natives have no legal rights whatever. If they are in the service of humane masters. mindful of their own interests and moral obligations, they may be properly lodged and fed, not overworked and fairly recompensed; but from the cruelties of a brutal master, perpetrated in cold blood or a drunken fit, the native practically has no redress. The right of free access to the courts of law, though stipulated in the convention between the British and the Transvaal in 1881, has practically been denied the natives. The tribunal set isthmian problem." up to try accusations brought by natives has been a mere mockery, and no one can plead for a native until the consent of the Transvaal Government has first been obtained. The squatters' law of 1895 is a specimen tyrannical measure. It enacts:

white men.

With the exception of the localities already allowed by the Government, natives must not live together on private property to a greater extent than live families, and must be under the charge of white men to be responsible for them. Each white proprietor may have five natives for each of his farms, but, if he has more than five farms, must not have more than twenty-five on one particular farm. Each head of a colored family living on a farm without permission to live there shall be regarded as a vagrant and be liable to a fine not exceeding £10, or to imprisonment not exceeding one month, and on repetition of the offense shall be liable to not more than ten lashes. Natives living on a farm must not leave without giving three months' notice to the proprietor. Similar notice shall be given by a proprietor to a native whom he no onger wishes to retain; but the native shall, in such circumstances, have the right to reap his growing grain."

There are ordinary and special gold field pass laws. Under these natives have to pay each month various sums of money for permission to be off their reserve. A native seeking work, and even after he obtains It. must not only pay this impost, but must have a badge buckled to a strong leather strap, and worn on his left arm above the elbow, so that it can always be distinctly visible. He must pay a monthly fee for the renewal of this pass, and, if found without one, after a heavy fine for the first offense, he is to be given "lashes accord-

ing to the opinion of the court!" The natives may not be very fond of work, and they may have the disposition to roam, as did their forefathers, but such treatment is as bad as slavery could well be. When the British become the masters of the situation in the two republics, they must see to it that the threats of carried out.

the colored man, who was there be- this sugar, but it withdrew it. If it

fore the white man set foot on the land, is treated humanely. There should be a Magna Charta for the colored races in South Africa, and it would be well to give heed to the counsel of those who take the ground that the African natives should have the right to live their own lives, in their own way, provided they give no just grounds of offense to their white neighbors. A good beginning has been made in this regard by the British in Basutoland, and it might well be extended to the whole of South Africa.

The Isthmian Canal.

The Springfield (Mass.) Republican does not think there would be any advantage to the United States in having the Nicaraguan Canal "all American." It thus gives the other

"It is not difficult to show that the scheme of making the isthmian canal a part of the war power of the United States is antagonistic to the rights of neutrals, and, therefore, must be regarded as rightly offensive to all other nations. In case of war between the United States and Great Britain, or Germany, the canal could not be closed by the United States to its enemy's ships, or fortified against that enemy, on the theory of exclusive control of a military engine, without giving to the enemy the belligerent right to attack the waterway. A canal managed on the "all American" principle would be a fair target for any power at war with us. Hence, in the struggle over the fortified canal, an enemy's fleet might bombard and destroy its shore defenses, while land battles might take place to secure control of the waterway in the interior. It would inevitably happen that the canal would be closed to neutral commerce by this warfare at its approaches or over its route inland. It would be almost miraculous if in this struggle the work were not blown up, or so obstructed that transportation through it would be impossible until after the war had ended. No such situation could be tolerated with equanimity by the commercial powers that might be neutral in the war. The great commercial importance of the canal to Germany, France and Great Britain cannot be denied; nor can it be divested of vast significance to the commerce of the world. The superior importance of the canal to the United States may be insisted upon as much as you please, yet, in spite of that, an isthmian canal cannot be divorced from immense international interests. To make the canal, therefore, a national military work, that would probably render it the scene of actual hostrities whenever the United States went to war with a great power, would so menace neutral rights and interests that America would have the whole world against her. In every war the United States might wage against a strong naval power, the interruption of neutral traffic at the canal would afford an excuse, if not good reason, for foreign intervention, and it is needless to say that such intervention would not be of a character friendly to the United States. Neutral rights will tend to increase, ratner than diminish, in the years to come, because the currents of progress are in that direction. The world's demand for an untrammeled commerce will be stronger 50 years hence than it is today. It is idle for America to think of turning back the hands of the clock. A neutral canal, as free and unmenaced in war as in peace, is the only possible consummation of the

We may have to pay more for our jewelry now. A brass trust has been

Once he gets a good start no one can not get a good start.

One of the saddest features of the precent war is some of the so-called music that is being written about it.

A New York millionaire valued his life at five dollars last week. He was saved from instant death by a gripman, and gave him that handsome sum as a reward.

It is a good sign to see some of our Opposition contemporaries condemning long speeches. Long and unnecessary speeches by Opposition orators in last session of Parliament cost the country many thousands of dollars.

With a general election approaching, one is not suprised that the average M. P. is strenuously opposed to the tactics of the Parliamentary bores who insist on talking at great length every occasion that offers.

The St. John Monitor, a weekly Catholic paper, has issued a splendid special illustrated number in connection with the consecration of Bishops Casey and Barry at that city. The management are to be congratulated on their enterprise.

The Ross Government is beginning its life under most favorable auspices. All but hide-bound political opponents are welcoming its progressive measures for the advancement of Ontario as in the highest sense patriotic and worthy of the warmest commendation.

There are now nine beet sugar factories in the State of Michigan. During last month they turned out 7,431,-108 pounds of sugar, and received 35 .gold mining magnates to continue the 336 tons of beets. The total output system, in all its iniquity, are not of the season up to the first of this month was 30,106,713 pounds of sugar, The British are at war with the and the quantity of beets received was Boers to secure equal rights for white 210,971 tons. The State at one time men. Surely care will be taken that paid a bounty for the production of

had been still paying it, the sum of \$300,000 would have been necessary for this season's output.

That returning officer at Regina who gave his casting vote in favor of Mr. Davin, M. P., has much to be responsible for. Mr. Davin consumes more time in Parliament than any other man, Sir Charles Tupper alone excepted, and without any reasonable return for his prattle.

Of course, we have trained military men in Canada who are capable of taking command of the military force and keeping it in a state of efficiency. If not, what have our military college and the opportunities to learn afforded at Woolwich and other British seats of military learning been good for?

Mr. McMillan, M. P., proposes that, under law, eggs shall be sold by weight. If the housewife were always guaranteed that eggs she paid for as "fresh" were really so she would not trouble about the weight. What is needed is some law, or regulation, that will enable one to get fresh eggs when such are paid for.

FOR THE HONOR OF THE EMPIRE

Canada Appreciates the Sacrifices Made by Her Brave Soldier Sons,

Who Fell in Sunday's Fight at Modder River.

Message of Sympathy Cabled to Col. Otter by Sir Wilirid Laurier.

Touching References to the Sad News From the Seat of War by the Premier and the Leader of the Opposition-Message From the Queen-In the Commons.

Ottawa, Feb. 21.—Before the house proceeded with the regular business today the all-absorbing topic of the Canadian casualties was introduced by Sir Wilfrid Laurier. The flag in the main tower of the parliament building half-masted, symbolized the nation's sorrow for her brave sons who fell at Modder River on Sunday. It was indicative, too, of the feeling that pervaded the house.

The following is a copy of the cable message sent by the premier to Col.

"Ottawa, Feb. 21.-I desire to convey to you and your men the grateful thanks of the government and parliament of the Dominion for the gallantry displayed on the battlefield. Canada warmly appreciates the sacrifices made by her sons for the honor of the empire. The wounded have our sympathy and our prayers for speedy recovery. Those who have given up their lives will ever be held in remembrance by a grateful people. (Signed) WILFRID LAURIER."

As Sir Wilfrid Laurier rose to speak the chamber lapsed into profound silence. "It may not be out of place," said the premier, "that we should interrupt, at this moment, the regular course of business to give a moment's attention to the news from Africa today. The news we have received is of a character at once to cheer and to sadden our hearts. It is cheering in this respect that it brings the announcement that our Canadian troops in the field have received their baptism of fire, and have gone through the ordeal creditable to themselves and to their country. (Cheers.) The telegraphic message gives no details whatever of the engagement; still we know by the number of casualties that have taken place that our men have died at their posts, and that their courage has been equal to what was expected of them. But this is the saddening part of it. Such is the awful character of war that its triumphs are always mixed with tears, overtake a fleeing Boer. But some do and however much we can rejoice at the victories achieved at this moment by the British arms-victories in which our own fellow-countrymen are taking part-still the joy is saddened by the fact that 24 of our countrymen have lost their lives, and that 69 are now

SIX YEARS

Body Covered with Humor. Legs Down to Knees a Solid Scab. Five Doctors and Medical College Could not Cure. Father SPENT ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS

Trying to get Him Cured. Old Friend Suggested CUTICURA. Sleep and Rest on First Application. Now Completely Cured.

My son, when he was six weeks old, had a breaking out on the top of his head. It spread all over his head, and then his arms broke out from shoulder to wrist. Around his body and around his legs from his knees to his ankles, was a solid scab. My family doctor treated him for eighteen months, but no good was accomplished. I tried four more, and then a medical college in I tried four more, and then a medical college in St. Leuis six months. No good yet. Spent not less than a thousand dollars in money and time. Old Mr. Barney Clap insisted on my trying Curricura remedies, telling me he had a spell like my child's himself. By the time my wife had used the Curricura (ointment) up, he began to improve and got so he could sleep short naps, and gave me and wife some rest. Thank the Lord, he is well now, fat, hearty, and stout as any boy, after six long years of itching, crying, and worafter six long years of itching, crying, and wor-rying. Cuticuna remedies cured him.

Sept. 14,'98. W. M. NICHELL, Lexington, Okl. CUTICURA Begins with the Blood and Ends with The Skin and Scalp.

That is to say it purifies the blood and circulating fluids of HUMOR GRENS, and thus removes the cause, while warm baths with CUTICURA SOAP, and gentle ancintings with CUTICURA (ointment), greatest of emollient skin cures, cleanse the skin and scaip of crusts and scales, allay itching, burning, and infismmation, southe and heal. Thus are speedily, permanently, and economically cured the most torturing, disfiguring humors of the skin, scalp, and blood, with loss of hair, when the best physicians and all other remedies fail.

Seld throughout the world. Potter Devo AND CHEM. PIMPLES PREVENTED OF CURED BE

The Runians, Gray, Carrie Co. The Runians, Gray, Carrie Co.

Special Bargains for Friday, Feb. 23, 1900.

White Wool Blankets, at \$2 15. 10 pairs only, extra large size, 68x84, fine quality, pink borders, regular \$2 75, Friday, only\$2 15

12½c Flannelette, for 7c 5 pieces Plain and Twill Dark Pink Flannelette, very soft and fine, regular 12 1/2c, Fri-

Amoskeag Ginghams, 5c Yard 7 ends Brown and Red Check Amoskeag Gingham, warranted fast colors, regular 7c and 8c yard, Friday, per yard, only......

Factory Cottons, 3c Yard bale, 20 pieces, Extra Heavy Factory, 34 inches wide, Friday, per yard, only.....

White Cotton, 8c Yard pieces only of our best 36-inch White American and English Cotton, regular 10c, Fri-

Ladies' Dressing Jackets, 500 Blue and Pink Flannelette Dressing Jackets, pleated or plain, each \$1 and \$1 50, Friday 500

34-Inch Flannelette, 5c 8 pieces only, 34-inch Flannelettes, pink, blue and gray stripes, regular 8c, Friday, per yard, only.....

Lace Curtains, 75c, \$1 and \$1 25 3 specials for Friday, 3 and 31/2 yards long, taped edges, new designs, special at per

pair, 75c, \$1 and \$1 25 \$2 Curtains for \$1.38 17 pairs only, White Nottingham Lace Curtains,

Kitchen Towels

Lage size 36x36 Kitchen Towels, red border, unbleached, regular 15c and 18c each, Fri-

About 2,000 yards of Unbleached Canton Flannel, remnants of 3 to yards each, worth 8c and 10c yard, Friday...... 56

Ladies' Heavy Jean Corsets, good fit, regular 39c, special Friday..... Ladies' Jean Corsets, filled with heavy reed, side steels riveted to prevent working out, special Friday Ladies' Fine Sateen Corsets, long waist, made on French model, regular 85c, Friday Flannelette Underwear to clear as follows: \$1.50 Gown for....\$1 10 | 75c Gown for...... 50c Drawers for.... 39c | 25c Drawers for.... Ladies' Silk Blouses in Blues, Black and White, Green or Brown, Stripes and Checks, were from \$3 to \$5 each, choice Friday\$2 50 200 papers Milward's Needles, sizes ranging from 3 to 8, regular 5c paper, Friday only...

50 Belt Buckles, worth 25c and 35c each, Friday only	15
Ladies' and Children's Hose Supporters, black and white, extra special at	10
Fancy Cyrano Bead Chains, regular 35c, Friday.	15
Stationery.	
200 packages of No. 4 Envelopes, worth 5c, Friday 2 packages for	5 2
Special Leader Scribbler, extra large size, 2 for.	5

Collegiate Note Books, each.....

Scribbling Pads, each.....

Saturday, Feb. 24, is the last day our offer holds good to make skirts free over \$1 a yard; and up to \$1 a yard for 50c. All orders taken up to Saturday night will be executed. This is the last chance.

Ribbon Special at 15c Yard.

565 yards Fancy and Plain Gros Grain Ribbons, all good shades of pink, helio, blue, yellow, regular 20c, 25c, 35c, 40c, Friday, per yard - -

Men's Caps, 15c Each 62 only, Men's Corduroy Cloth Pullovers and

Bands, were 35c to 50c, Friday to clear, each...... 15c Men's Cashmere Socks 19c Pair

o dozen more Plain Extra Heavy Black Cashmere and Wool Socks, regular 25c, Friday

only, per pair...., 19c

Men's and Children's Umbrellas

Two Special Lines for Friday-Extra Special at 50c each and 75c each

Men's Hats, 98c

Men's Black, Brown, Fawn Fedora Hats, new blocks, regular \$1.25 and \$1.50, Friday, each..... 98c

The Runians, Gray, Carrie Go

208, 210, 2101, 212 Dundas Street, London.

lying between life and death. The announcement is such as to, if it were possible, still more confirm us in our resolve of doing our full duty in the present emergencies. We can do nothing at present to solace those families who are bereaved, but we can assure them-and this, I am sure, we do with all our hearts-that their loss is not their own alone, but is also ours and our country's." (Loud cheers.) Sir Charles Tupper said: "I desire to associate myself in the warmest manner with the extremely appropriate words that have just fallen from the first minister. (Cheers.) The Canadian contingent, who have realized on the field that which Canada expected from them, who have discharged their duties nobly and with fidelity. who have fallen in a cause that we believe to be a righteous one, have conferred not only undying fame and honor upon themselves, but they have conferred that same honor and fame upon their country which sent them there. (Cheers.) I am sure every member of the house will extend his most heartfelt sympathy to the relatives and friends of those who have fallen and to those who, still living, are in a situation calling for our heart iest and warmest sympathies. I would only suggest to my right honorable friend that a message, reflecting the universal sympathy of this hour and of all the people of this country whom we represent, should be sent to Col. Otter as a solace to the wounded." Sir Wilfrid Laurier-I shall have

much pleasure in preparing such a telegram. (Prolonged applause.) Mr. McInnes (Liberal, B. C.) introduced a bill entitled "An act respect-ing labor in mines." It provides that Chinese and Japanese shall not be allowed to work underground in mines. He contends that the employment of these people increases the danger of underground work, by reason of their inability to understand instructions given in English, their ignorance of the nature of gases and their superstitious fatalism. Years ago the legislature of British Columbia passed such a bill, but doubt was thrown upon his constitutionality. Recently, however, the court decided it was ultra vires of the provincial legislature to exclude aliens. Therefore it was clear parliament had the sole power to legislate on the subject. The bill was read a first time. Mr. Davis offered a resolution declar ing that the railway companies should be brought under the control of a board of railway commissioners. He spoke for some time on the hindrance to the west caused by excessive freight

also spoke strongly in favor of control of railway freight rates. Several private bills received their second reading, and the house adjourned.

MESSAGE FROM THE QUEEN. Ottawa, Feb. 21.-Lord Minto received the following cable:

"London, Feb. 20 .- Her Majesty the Queen appreciates the enthusiastic loyalty of Canada, and wishes the troops God-speed and a safe return. (Signed)
"CHAMBERLAIN." This cable is doubtless in regard to the departure of Canadian troops yes- A radiant arrow, dipped in crystal light.

A MILITARY NUMBER. The March number of the Canadian Magazine will be a special military Her fleecy veil by sudden tempest number, with colored military cover, the design of which shows the Canadian Mounted Rifles parading on a Canadian street. The organization of the second contingent and the embarkation will be described by two writers, and each of the articles will be illustrated with a number of photographs. Mr. J. Castell Hopkins writes the opening article, in which he gives the history of British policy in South Africa during the present century. Malcolm Ross, a member of the artillery brigade in the second contingent, has an excellent article entitled, "Types of Artillery." C. A. Matthews writes a short biographical sketch of the minister of militia.

McClure's Magazine for February opens with a second installment of I spent on doctors and remedies dur-"The Life of the Master" by the Rev. ing these years only brought tempor-John Watson (Ian Maclaren), illus- ary relief. For months he was kept trated with four of Mr. Linson's bril- in an air-tight room. About the first thant paintings, reproduced in the colors of September, 1898, we purchased some ors of the originals, and a number of Clarke's Kola Compound. He took, in beautiful drawings in black and white. all, seven bottles, and has since been Other noteworthy features of the number are Walter Wellman's account of a blessing to him." Sold by Ander-the extraordinary experiences of his son and Nelles and all druggists. In-last year's Arctic expedition, Mr. close 6 cents in stamps for free sam-Alleyne Ireland's exposition of the relative strength of the great powers in colonial territory, population and resources, and Cleveland Moffett on the latest discoveries and speculations regarding the composition of the interior of the earth. The fiction of the num-ber is original in incident and interestingly illustrated.

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 membranes of the throat and air passages, and is a sovereign remedy for Dr. Sproule and Mr. Campbell (Kent) all coughs, colds, hoarseness, pain or soreness of the chest, bronchitis, etc.

Winter Moonlight. Beyond the tranced shadow of new Low brooding down long hill and bar-

ren field. A deepening whiteness of pure cloud revealed An eastern vestal, burning silverbright. And from its fires, far-fanned with mystic might And voiceless, the enshrined queen concealed

Flung straight and wide across the slumbering weald And low! a swift confusion did dis-How Dian stirred within her shroud, and fled:

And in her full-orbed loveliness uprose, Pale in a deep serenity, and sped

Up a high purple pathway into heaven.

-Esther Walker, in Frank Leslie's

Popular Monthly for February. ONLY EIGHTEEN YEARS OLD And Eight Years Tortured With Asthma-Kept in an Airtight Room for Months-Was Cured With Clarke's Kola Compound.

Mr. L. O. Lemineus, C. P. R. engineer, Winnipeg, Man., writes: "My son, who is just 18 years of age, has been a terrible sufferer from asthma completely cured. It has certainly been close 6 cents in stamps for free sample to the Griffiths & Macpherson Co., Limited, 121 Church street, Toronto.

Impelled by the alarming increase of tuberculosis, various societies of Geneva, acting in accord, have decided to raise money enough to establish a

THERE is not a more dangerous class of disorders than those which af-fect the breathing organs. Nullify this danger with Dr. Thomas Eclectric Oil -a pulmonic of acknowledged effi-It cures soreness and lameness when applied externally, as well as swelled neck and crick in the back, and, as an inward specific, possesses most substantial results