

London Advertiser.

TWO DAILY EDITIONS AND WEEKLY.

The Leading Medium for Advertisers
in Western Ontario.THE LONDON ADVERTISER COMPANY (Limited.)
LONDON, ONTARIO.

London Wednesday, Oct. 15.

The Strike.

The interview of President Mitchell with President Roosevelt may have definite and immediate results. The moral victory rests with the miners, in having had the principle of arbitration conceded by the operators; and with the recognition of the union. The operators have agreed to treat with the men whom they denounced as a band of outlaws. But will the men be content with a moral victory? The operators seek to prescribe the class of men whom President Roosevelt shall choose to compose the tribunal. The miners may reasonably demand that no such restrictions shall be placed upon the President. They may reasonably suggest a change in the composition of the commission. At the same time, by accepting the terms of the operators, and returning at once to work, they would do a service to humanity, and confirm their hold on public sympathy, which has sustained them in the struggle, and has compelled the operators to surrender, but which may be lost, if the strike is prolonged by the union's insistence on secondary considerations. Besides, the goodwill of the President should be worth something, and it may be sound policy to waive all objections and trust implicitly to his judgment and his predilections in the selection of the commission. Perhaps the operators will consent to admit a working miner to the tribunal. This is a matter that may be arranged by the President.

Chinese Methods.

Most of us have read Charles Lamb's delightful "Dissertation Upon Roast Pig." It purports to tell the true story, taken from a Chinese manuscript, of the discovery of the art of roasting. A Chinese boy accidentally set fire to his father's (Ho-ti's) cottage, which was reduced to ashes, and a fine litter of new-farrowed pigs perished in the flames. Father and son, in this way, got their first taste of roast pork, and found it so ravishing that when the next litter of pigs arrived they straightway set fire to their new habitation. "It was observed," says this veracious chronicler, "that Ho-ti's cottage was burnt down now more frequently than ever. Nothing but fires from this time forward. As often as the sow farrowed so sure was the house of Ho-ti to be in a blaze. Thus this custom of firing houses continued till in process of time a sage arose, who made a discovery, that the flesh of swine, or indeed, of any other animal, might be cooked without the necessity of consuming a whole house to dress it."

The Chinaman's method of procuring roast pork was almost as sapient as the means taken by a local functionary to keep vehicles off the footpaths at Victoria Park. One day a driver, who may have imbibed too much to have a definite idea of the width of the roadway, turned his horse—or perhaps the horse turned itself—up one of the footwalks, obliging pedestrians to step aside and do violence to the grass and the city bylaw. It was the first time a horse or a driver had been guilty of this eccentricity, and to make sure that it would be the last, posts were planted in the center of the footpath. This ingenious plan has been highly successful on dark nights in intercepting numberless pedestrians. Many a belated citizen, walking briskly along in fancied security, at peace with all mankind, perhaps in a devotional mood, has been suddenly caught amidships with very painful results to his physical and moral constitution. The most philosophic person at such a moment is apt to be unreasonable and fail to appreciate the forethought which put the posts there for his own protection. Another scintillating idea, which must have flashed from the brain of the Board of Works, was the planting of a sign on Dundas street, between Wellington and Waterloo, warning people that the pavement was dangerous, and the city would not be liable for accidents. How far would this delightful irresponsibility hold good in a court of law?

Revising the Assessment Laws.

The Ontario Legislature is expected to take up the assessment question in its entirety at the next session. The complete report of the assessment commission was submitted too late to be effectively handled at the last session, and the legislators have had the advantage of a year's delay, in which to consult opinions on this very important subject, and perhaps form opinions of their own. The commission, as the public are aware, has recommended the abolition of the tax on personal property other than income. "One conclusion," says the report, "is that the tax on personal property is a failure, and that it is a hopeless tax to attempt to perfect it by further legislation." In lieu of the personality tax the commission proposes a combination of tax on income and on the rental value of houses and business premises. Montreal, Winnipeg and Brandon have adopted the business tax, by which a merchant pays according to the rental value of

his premises, not the value of his stock or the amount of his annual turnover. The experiment has worked successfully in all three places. The assessor of Brandon, in a letter to the Brantford Examiner, describes the working of the new tax as follows:

"Our real property assessment, including land and buildings, is on the usual system, viz., the actual value of the premises. The personal property assessment has been abolished, so far as it applied to mercantile premises, with some exceptions, and in its place we have substituted a system based on the rental value of the premises occupied, called a 'business tax.' This tax is a rate on the rental value of the premises, and shall not exceed 1 1/2 per cent of such value, and the value adopted is the actual rent paid for the premises; in other words, business premises renting for \$1,000 per annum would pay a tax of not more than \$125. A place of business includes stores, warehouses, offices, stables, etc."

"Hotels pay a fixed amount based on the rental value. From \$300 to \$400 pay \$30; \$400 to \$500, \$25; \$500 to \$600, \$20; \$600 to \$1,000, \$15; and so on, in an ascending scale, and are not subject to the percentage tax as other business places. "Implement warehouses, lumber yards, etc., pay a special tax in addition to the above business tax. "Horses, vehicles and cattle not used for business purposes pay a special tax based on the rate for real property, and is practically the old personal property tax. "Telephone, and electric light companies are assessed on the old personal property system. This was done to evade the provincial tax assessed on such companies. "Banks, chartered and private, pay a business tax on the rental value of the premises, but no special tax."

This is a question which the boards of trade in Ontario might discuss with advantage at an early day, so that the Legislature may have the advantage of their judgments.

The shadow of Morgan is over it all. Mr. Balfour is determined to fight the educational issue to a finish. It may prove to be Mr. Balfour's finish, in which case the Hon. Joseph Chamberlain will carry the Tory colors in the next event.

The Ross Government has granted \$20,000 toward new colonization roads in the Northwest. The Government is not letting political worries interfere with its policy of building up Ontario. "Build up the Government's majority" is another good policy that should be supported.

Sir John Bourinot's place will be hard to fill. He was an oracle to the House of Commons, and his manual on parliamentary practice and procedure is the medium of every Speaker of a British legislature. In Todd, Bourinot and Mills, Canada has produced three great constitutional authorities.

Occasionally in press dispatches on the coal strike, one reads of John Markie, the "independent" operator. Markie's independence consists in being allowed to mine coal on sufferance, and sell it at the rates dictated by the railway combine. The coal barons kindly allow him to play a little in their backyard.

The Conservative leader denounces the Liberal tariff policy as one of "expediency and compromise." Well, isn't the tariff purely a matter of business expediency? And isn't the present schedule a compromise between extreme protection and free trade? There is nothing very damaging in Mr. Borden's indictment, even if it is true.

The Brantford Examiner is celebrating its jubilee, the first issue having appeared on Oct. 12, 1852. The Examiner is in the first class among Canadian journals, and has been a strong arm to Brant Liberalism for nearly half a century. Among those who have passed through the editorial chair are Dr. M. J. Kelly, of Brantford; the late Mr. Grayson, who died a few days ago at Dundas; Mr. Robert Matheson, the present principal of the Deaf and Dumb Institute at Belleville; Mr. H. F. Gardiner, the present brilliant editor-in-chief of the Hamilton Times; and Mr. William Watt, now sheriff of Brant County. Mr. T. H. Preston, M. P. P., has been editor and proprietor since 1880, and has built up a splendid paper.

Soft Coal Healthful.

[Hamilton Times.]

There is no need to worry about the use of soft coal being bad for the lungs. It is "sooty" enough, but in the great English and Scottish cities, where the air is full of its smoke, there is a remarkable absence of lung diseases. And workers among coal tar are notoriously free from lung troubles. Put away that bogey.

A Happy Incident.

[E. Kiser.]

Pa he sat down on ma's old hat—Pa's big around and wide and fat—And when he saw what he had done He rose and seemed to want to run; But ma, she grabbed it with a smile, And said, "Land sakes! It's just the style."

An Important Study.

[Kingston Whig.]

The higher course of domestic training is being put into the Hamilton school, and all the graduates of the Normal schools are expected to take it. That's right. It is more important that the teacher should know domestic science than some of the things she now studies.

Learning Things About Canada.

[London Daily Telegraph.]

When we think of Canada as a sub-continent which is frost-locked and snowbound in its characteristic moods, we commit the crudest of elementary errors. With its magnificent network of deep-water communications, stretching for well-nigh two thousand miles from the Atlantic into the heart of the land; with its forests and fisheries, mines and orchards; above all, with its vast tracts of virgin soil, which will rapidly become one of the richest wheat-bearing regions upon the globe, the Dominion is a country of which even the average Briton does not remotely conceive the possibilities. The United

The Wanderer's Night Song.

"Written at night on the Kieckehahn, a hill in the forest of Limenau, on the walls of a little hermitage where Goethe composed the last act of his 'Iphigenia.'" Translated by Edgar Alfred Bowring.

Softly are pressed:
The woodlands asleep on the bough.
Wait then, and thou
Soon wilt find rest.

OPERATORS' SIDE
OF THE STRIKEPresident of the Lackawanna
Makes a Statement.

SAYS MINERS' WAGES ARE GOOD

Trouble Caused by Fact That
the Soft Coal Miners Control
the Union.

Chicago, Oct. 14.—The Tribune publishes the following from its New York correspondent: President Truesdale, of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad, who is well known in Chicago through his long residence there while vice-president of the Rock Island, today gave to the Tribune a statement of the case of the operators which he had caused to be prepared for the purpose. There can be no doubt that Mr. Truesdale was a deeply earnest or that he is thoroughly convinced of the soundness of his position or the righteousness of the case of the anthracite road.

When Mr. Truesdale received the Tribune correspondent he had just come from an all day conference of the operators. President Truesdale is a striking looking man, over six feet tall and strong in proportion. As he hammered his desk with his fist to emphasize his point the most casual observer could not suppose that he willingly gave in as long as there was the slightest chance of winning.

PRESIDENT TRUESDALE'S STATEMENT.

President Truesdale's formal statement made before a basis for a settlement had been reached, is as follows: "The position of the anthracite companies has been from the first that they stood ready and willing to treat with their own employees and adjust any and all grievances that they might have. Their claim is that it is impractical to enter into any agreement with the general officers for the 'United Mine Workers' located in Indianapolis, who are so closely affiliated with the soft coal interests. There is such a wide difference in the conditions existing in the anthracite region that a uniform basis of payment is practically impossible. To make one price to apply to two different veins of coal, in one mine would offend the other. The position of the operators is not unjust—sometimes to the operator and sometimes to the miners—and any agreement that could be entered into involving a mine and preparing coal in three different regions where entirely different conditions exist would necessarily have to be of such a character that it would offend the operators. The position of the operators is not unjust—sometimes to the operator and sometimes to the miners—and any agreement that could be entered into involving a mine and preparing coal in three different regions where entirely different conditions exist would necessarily have to be of such a character that it would offend the operators."

THE GOLF WOMAN.

[Toronto Star.]

No dress reformer, speaking from a platform, could make such an argument in favor of free, loose clothing for women as was advanced during the ladies' golf tournament in Toronto this week, when several ladies played golf with a skill and accuracy that only a few men can excel. These ladies are not pinched with tight garments. They did not try to make it appear that their costumes were models into which they had been carefully poured by the Creator. They did not care a rap what they looked like, for they had something more engrossing to think about. They required their strength, free play of all the muscles of the body and limbs, and, loosely attired, they went forth to the contest. They did not compress their waists, nor increase their busts in so-called "form improvers." They thought only of their form of play. Some of them wore loosely-fitting woolen sweaters, that gave no suggestion of waist whatever. They walked with springy steps in sensible shoes, looking and being strong and healthy.

These women, removing the handicaps imposed by fashionable dress, displayed as they went forth, the object lesson worthy of general attention.

Boer Generals Go to Berlin.

Paris, Oct. 15. The visiting Boer Generals left Paris today, and the crowds outside their hotel and at the northern railroad station cheered them on their departure.



Miss Gannon, Sec'y Detroit Amateur Art Association, tells young women what to do to avoid pain and suffering caused by female troubles.

"I can conscientiously recommend Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound to those of my sisters suffering with female weakness and the troubles which so often befall women. I suffered for months with general weakness and felt so weary that I had hard work to keep up. I had shooting pains and was utterly miserable. In my distress I was advised to use Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and it was a red letter day to me when I took the first dose, for at that time my restoration began. In six weeks I was a changed woman, perfectly well in every respect. I felt so elated and happy that I want all women who suffer to get well as I did."—Miss GULIA GANNON, 359 Jones St., Detroit, Corresponding Sec'y Mich. Amateur Art Association.—\$5000 forfeit if original of above letter proving genuineness cannot be produced.

It is clearly shown in this young lady's letter, that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound will surely cure the sufferings of women; and when one considers that Miss Gannon's letter is only one of hundreds which we have, the great virtue of Mrs. Pinkham's medicine must be admitted by all.

There are supposed to be forty thousand homeless wanderers in the streets of Paris, all through the Evil of Procrastination. MORAL—Don't Procrastinate.

Go at Once With Your Money to the
Big Store Where the . . .

Bankrupt Stock

of Runlans, Carson & McKee Is Selling Off So Cheaply.

THIS IS A REALTY. This is not drawing on the imagination to be able to put together a great yarn about how cheap some people can sell goods. Runlans, Carson & McKee were only a short time in business; consequently the goods are all fresh. Styles and colorings are right. Just think for a moment—The magnitude of this purchase, \$67,470.00 and then the price, 55c on the dollar. When you can buy one hundred cents worth for fifty-five, you can give positive bargains.

CRUMPTON QUEEN MOO CORSET, regularly sold at \$1, now selling for50c

25 ONLY FULL SIZE LADIES' COATS, not the latest fashion, but made from very good materials, warm, thick material; some were \$7.50, some were \$9, some were \$11.75, and so on, up to \$20. Your choice for\$2.00

10 ONLY LADIES' WATERPROOF MANTLES, Peerless Shape, were \$6, now for\$1.50

45 Ladies' Two-Piece Costumes.

Jacket and skirt, well made; today have been reduced, viz.:

Oxford Gray Costumes.
Size 34, price was \$22.50, reduced to\$9.00
Size 34, price was \$22.50, reduced to\$9.00
Size 36, price was \$22.50, reduced to\$9.00
Size 36, price was \$22.50, reduced to\$9.00
Size 38, price was \$22.50, reduced to\$9.00

Brown and Fawn Costumes.
Size 32, price was \$19, reduced to\$13.00
Size 34, price was \$18, reduced to\$12.50
Size 34, price was \$18, reduced to\$12.50
Size 34, price was \$18, reduced to\$12.50
Size 34, price was \$18, reduced to\$12.50
Size 36, price was \$18, reduced to\$12.50
Size 36, price was \$18, reduced to\$12.50
Size 36, price was \$18, reduced to\$12.50
Size 38, price was \$18, reduced to\$12.50
Size 38, price was \$18, reduced to\$12.50

Black Costumes.
Size 34, price was \$25.00, reduced to\$12.00
Size 34, price was \$25.00, reduced to\$12.00
Size 34, price was \$25.00, reduced to\$12.00
Size 36, price was \$25.00, reduced to\$12.00
Size 36, price was \$25.00, reduced to\$12.00
Size 36, price was \$25.00, reduced to\$12.00
Size 38, price was \$25.00, reduced to\$12.00
Size 38, price was \$25.00, reduced to\$12.00
Size 38, price was \$25.00, reduced to\$12.00
Size 38, price was \$25.00, reduced to\$12.00

Blue Costumes.
Size 34, price was \$25.00, reduced to\$16.00
Size 34, price was \$25.00, reduced to\$16.00
Size 34, price was \$25.00, reduced to\$16.00
Size 34, price was \$25.00, reduced to\$16.00
Size 34, price was \$25.00, reduced to\$16.00
Size 36, price was \$25.00, reduced to\$16.00
Size 36, price was \$25.00, reduced to\$16.00
Size 36, price was \$25.00, reduced to\$16.00
Size 38, price was \$25.00, reduced to\$16.00
Size 38, price was \$25.00, reduced to\$16.00

Gray Costumes.
Size 32, price was \$15.00, reduced to\$8.50
Size 34, price was \$15.00, reduced to\$8.50
Size 34, price was \$15.00, reduced to\$8.50
Size 34, price was \$15.00, reduced to\$8.50
Size 34, price was \$15.00, reduced to\$8.50
Size 36, price was \$15.00, reduced to\$8.50
Size 36, price was \$15.00, reduced to\$8.50
Size 36, price was \$15.00, reduced to\$8.50
Size 38, price was \$15.00, reduced to\$8.50
Size 38, price was \$15.00, reduced to\$8.50

Oxford Gray Costumes.
Size 34, price was \$12.00, reduced to\$7.50
Size 34, price was \$12.00, reduced to\$7.50
Size 34, price was \$12.00, reduced to\$7.50
Size 36, price was \$12.00, reduced to\$7.50
Size 36, price was \$12.00, reduced to\$7.50
Size 36, price was \$12.00, reduced to\$7.50
Size 38, price was \$12.00, reduced to\$7.50
Size 38, price was \$12.00, reduced to\$7.50
Size 38, price was \$12.00, reduced to\$7.50
Size 38, price was \$12.00, reduced to\$7.50

The costumes are all tailor-made; some of them elegantly silk-lined and trimmed. Yours today; tomorrow will be sold.

Only 11 Tailor-Made Skirts Left

To clear them out today:

Price was \$2.75, for\$1.85
Price was \$2.75, for\$1.85
Price was \$2.75, for\$1.85
Price was \$2.75, for\$1.85
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Price was \$2.75, for\$1.85

Every Day Will Make Your Visit Profitable.

WINGSMILL'S

So powerful is the new electric light in Wingsmill's lighthouse that its beams are visible at a distance of 40 miles.

THE RUBENS VEST
PATENTED.
The Rubens Vest is the BEST undershirt ever devised for infants. No BUTTONS, PINS, or STRINGS required. No pulling over the head to worry small children. Its use is recommended by the most eminent physicians for its efficient protection of lungs and abdomen. For sale by all leading Dry Goods stores.

LAST STAND OF THE OPERATORS
In short, the operators' position was and has been from the start as follows: "That—Not to discriminate against the members of the union, and in turn they have insisted upon the union not discriminating against non-members. "Second—They are ready to pay a fair day's wages for a fair day's work, but to object to being forced to pay from 25 to 30 per cent. more for labor than is being paid in other trades and callings in the same region. "Third—They stand ready and willing to adjust all grievances, and, failing to arrive at a satisfactory conclusion, they will refer the matter to the court of the district in which the mine is located. "You must understand," said President Truesdale, commenting on his statement, "that the mine workers' union is essentially a bituminous organization, that its members are bituminous miners, and that its policy must be bituminous policy. The public has not understood this, nor has it understood that conditions which prevail in the bituminous districts do not prevail in the anthracite and that conditions in the anthracite country differ radically. "In the first place the preparation of anthracite coal for the market is radically different from the preparation of bituminous coal. In the bituminous mines the miner himself cuts the coal, and it is loaded in the cars substantially as it comes from the shaft. In the anthracite mines over half the workers are employed outside the mine, and of the men employed in the mine only about 20 per cent. are regular certified miners who blast the coal and leave to laborers to clear it out."

BE THERE A WILL WISDOM POINTS THE WAY.—The sick man pines for relief, but he dislikes sending for the doctor, which means bottles of drugs never consumed. He has not the resolution to load his stomach with compounds which smell villainously and taste worse. But if he have the will to deal direct with his ailment, wisdom will direct his attention to Parke's Vegetable Compound, which, as a specific for indigestion and disorders of the digestive organs, have an equal.

Mr. Winslow's Scolding Syrup
Has been used for FIFTY YEARS by MILLIONS OF MOTHERS for their CHILDREN WHILE TEETHING, with PERFECT SUCCESS. IT SOOTHES THE CHILD, SOFTENS THE GUMS, ALLAYS ALL PAIN, CURES WIND COLIC, and is the best remedy for DIARRHEA. Sold by Druggists in every part of the world. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Scolding Syrup."

WHITE STAR LINE.
United States and Royal Mail Steamers.
New York, Queenstown and Liverpool
OCEANIC SAILS OCT. 22.
AFRICAN SAILS OCT. 29.
CELTIC SAILS OCT. 31.
GERMANIC SAILS NOV. 5.
CYMRIC SAILS NOV. 12.
Saloon rates \$15 up. Second saloon from \$45 up. Steamer and accommodation. Third class rates to Liverpool, London, Glasgow and Derry, £25 and £20.
Accommodations for all classes of passengers unexcelled.
S. D. LA HOOKE, CLOCK CORNER, Sole Agent for London.

CANADIAN PACIFIC
WILL ISSUE RETURN TICKETS.
Thanksgiving Day, 1902
As follows: SINGLE FIRST CLASS FARE, good going Oct. 15 and 16; good returning Oct. 15 and 16, valid returning Oct. 20, 1902. Between all stations in Canada, Fort William, Sault Ste. Marie, Windsor and east, and to and from Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., Detroit, Mich., and TO and NOT FROM Buffalo, N. Y.

W. FULTON, city passenger agent, 151 Dundas street, corner Richmond, London, Ont. A. H. NOTMAN, assistant general passenger agent, 1 King street east, Toronto.

ALLAN LINE
ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.
MONTREAL to LIVERPOOL, via Mobile. RATES OF PASSAGE: First cabin, \$50 and upwards; second cabin, from \$27.50; third class, \$25 to \$28. Liverpool, Belfast, London, Glasgow, Montreal, to Glasgow direct—\$3.30. Sailing, November 19. First cabin, \$20; second cabin, \$15; third class, \$12. London Agents: E. De La Hooke, W. Fulton, P. B. Clarke.

Thanksgiving Day, 1902
Round trip tickets will be issued between all stations in Canada, at SINGLE FIRST CLASS FARE. Good going Oct. 15 and 16, valid returning Oct. 20, 1902.

HUNTERS' EXCURSIONS.
Round trip tickets will be issued from Brockville and stations west in Canada, Oct. 24 to Nov. 1, inclusive, at SINGLE FIRST CLASS FARE, to "The Highlands of Ontario." Severn to North Bay, Lindsay to Haliburton, Muskoka Lakes District, Lake of the Woods, Parry Sound; valid returning until Dec. 13, 1902. Copies of Ontario Game Laws, illustrated folders and all information from Agents. E. DE LA HOOKE, C. P. and T. A. C. E. HORNING, depot ticket agent.

RAILWAYS AND NAVIGATION.
MICHIGAN CENTRAL
"The Niagara Falls Route."
Will Issue Return Tickets at Single Fare on Oct. 15 and 16, good to return until Oct. 20, to all stations in Canada and Buffalo, Black Rock, Niagara Falls and Detroit, for.

Thanksgiving Day.
Rates, tickets and all information at city passenger office, 35 Richmond street, or depot, corner Clarence and Bathurst streets. G. P. and T. A. JOHN PAUL, C. P. and T. A.

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY
THE ROUTE OF
Canada's The Famous "Maritime Train.... Express.
Leaves Montreal 12 noon, daily, except Saturday, for Quebec, St. John, Halifax and the Sydneys.

Moose Season
Opens Sept. 15, in New Brunswick and Nova Scotia.
Toronto Office, 10 King Street West.
GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM
THANKSGIVING DAY, Thursday, Oct. 16, 1902.
Round trip tickets will be issued between all stations in Canada, at SINGLE FIRST CLASS FARE. Good going Oct. 15 and 16, valid returning until Oct. 20, 1902.