

London Advertiser.

(ESTABLISHED BY JOHN CAMERON IN 1862.)

Managing Director John Cameron
and Editor.

London, Wednesday, Feb. 21.

A Kingdom for a Horse.

President Kruger, some time ago, informed his followers that there was no other way than to fall back upon the thirty-third psalm; as the English had taken one psalm, the Boers must flee to another. Strange to say the psalm chosen tells us that "a horse is a vain thing for safety, neither shall he deliver any by his great power." All reverent men believe that there is a deep truth in that statement. None the less, in the superiority which the Boer has so far had over the British, the noble animal, the horse, has played a great part. The British army was lacking in mobility, and so was tied to the railway. Now it is seen that if the British are to cope successfully with Boer tactics, they must have a mobile force, and the formula, "Infantry preferred," has been modified to read "mounted infantry preferred."

The War Office seems to have learned this from the sudden shock of war, rather than from its own insight. There is a story told in reputable English newspapers which we hope is not true; namely, that a gentleman, moved by patriotic motives, secured an option on a large number of Basuto ponies, wiry, seasoned animals, suited to the climate, and when he offered these to the War Office he was practically told to mind his own business. So instead of having these animals at £15 apiece, the authorities had to buy heavy, English horses at £40.

If this and similar stories are true, it shows that the War Office is lacking in "mobility," and needs a stronger infusion of democratic elasticity. However, to stick to our point, it seems likely that this war will have as one result a higher appreciation of the horse. We certainly ought not to trust either in horses or ships, but in the justice of our cause. But if there is common sense, and even piety, in the phrase, "Trust in Providence, but keep your powder dry," it means now, look after the horse. The telegraph lines are easily cut, the railway bridges can soon be blown up, the gear of the bicycle is soon disarranged, and the street car is not available. The armored train may do among savages, but it is at present under a cloud. The swift, sturdy horse has then great capabilities of service, and it looks as if the creature that has now so many rivals—"automobiles," etc.—has come back in the time of our need to claim its ancient glory.

Canada's Third Great Railway.

Some months ago we gave a number of facts about the construction of the Canadian Northern Railway, to show how great has been the progress in the settlement of that portion of Manitoba, through which the new transcontinental line passes. We are now enabled, through information supplied by the general superintendent, now in the east, to give further facts that will interest many of our readers. The town of Swan River, which was a prairie last September, when visited by the Minister of Justice, is now a village of 68 structures, with a newspaper, and every indication of becoming a town soon. Dauphin, which now has a population of 1,100 souls, did not exist three years ago.

There is a million of acres of good land in the district between the Duck and Porcupine Mountains, some 250 miles northwest of Winnipeg, which the new railway traverses. This is the territory through which, for a considerable distance, the C. P. R. line, as originally surveyed by Hon. Alex. Mackenzie's Government, was intended to run. Last year 144 miles were built from the town of Cowan, west of Lake Winnipegosis, to Bell River. Bell River is only 30 miles from the northwest boundary of Manitoba and 80 miles from the Saskatchewan. That river will be crossed near the Pas Mission, which is 350 miles from Gladstone Junction, where the Canadian Northern forms a junction with the Manitoba and North-western Railway, and by this means, for the present, reaches Winnipeg by way of the C. P. R.

Next year, the Canadian Northern Company will continue the work of constructing their line to the boundary of the Northwest Territories, and then one branch of the great trunk system will be carried towards Hudson's Bay and the other on through the Territories and Prince Albert and the Far West, eventually reaching the sea by an easy pass through the Rockies. The line, as surveyed, will next year, first pass through a well-wooded region and then a fine prairie country is found for many miles westward.

Superintendent Hanna has a good word to say for the Doukhobor and Galician settlers, many of whom have worked on the Canadian Northern, though all are farmers, and will very soon find themselves fully employed in working the lands which they have taken up. These people feel that they are in a free country, and are a good, law-abiding community. The old people are exceedingly anxious that their children should learn English, and become Canadians in every sense of the term; and as they have no love for the land of their birth, in which they were persecuted, they will all become good Canadians in a very short time. Many of the Galicians have gone into stock-raising quite heavily, and in this branch of industry, as well as in wheat-growing, the trade and commerce of the country will be vastly benefited by the ad-

vent of these people at a very early date.

The land in the Swan River Valley, and in the Gilbert Plains, through which this line runs, is equal to the average farm land of Manitoba, and two or more million bushels of wheat will be sent east as a result of the harvest in the ensuing season.

These new-comers are by no means the only population in this interesting new region. Many former Canadians are coming in from Dakota, under the belief that, with the new order of things in the Dominion, they will be able to do much better in Canada than in the United States. Enterprising farmers from Ontario have also taken up land in considerable numbers, and altogether the outlook is bright for prosperous settlements along the entire route of the new line westward.

They will make traffic for the Canadian Northern, and in no way take away from the prosperity of the C. P. R., which serves the country several hundred miles to the south of the new line. Its steady development will but give one more evidence to the world of the great size and productiveness of the Dominion. The idea that Canada is but a fringe of settlements along the northern borders of the United States can no longer be successfully promulgated.

Stronger Than the Law.

The dangerous degree of power exercised by the large corporations is illustrated by a recent dispatch from New York, which states that the abolition of the special rates on pulp wood shipped to American points by the Grand Trunk completes the shutting off of the Canadian raw material to American pulp mills. In itself this is a highly desirable object from a Canadian point of view. Our forests as we are finding out are by no means inexhaustible, and the United States demand for all wood products is a great and continually increasing one. They must therefore look to Canada for their supplies, and it should be our object to see to it that the final process of manufacture are effected here, so that Canada derives the full benefit of her stores of natural wealth. But while this is true, it is none the less significant that the end so advantageous is being promoted by the arbitrary fiat of a railway corporation, which is able simply by altering its freight tariff to accomplish what should only be done by the people's representatives, after due deliberation and by process of law.

A power so absolute, though it works beneficially and in harmony with progressive Canadian sentiment today, may operate adversely to our interests tomorrow, as the only consideration with railway magnates is the pecuniary result to the enterprises under their control. It is high time a railway commission with full power to regulate the rates of transportation and travel was constituted, in order to put an end to such an anomalous state of affairs. Even a benevolent despotism ought not to be tolerated in a professedly free country.

It is reported that a corner is being formed to control olive oil. What the average small boy would like to see established is a scheme to corner castor oil and keep it cornered.

A young man in Chicago has sworn out a warrant for the arrest of a young woman who jilted him. With this case before them, young women will perceive the necessity of being careful how they treat young men.

The French Under Secretary of State has, with a view to avoid transmission of infectious disease, made an order that the receivers and transmitters of all public telephones shall be disinfected daily by being washed, with a strong solution of carbolic acid.

The tree-planting policy of the Ontario Government is one of the best planks in its platform. A good beginning has been made. Let the work go on till there is not an acre of land not fit for cultivation, which is above water, without its growing trees. Canada easily, and with great profit, remains the great market for timber for the world.

A small boy, living in Albany, found a bottle of carbolic acid on the window sill last week and drank a portion of it, dying in a few hours. The acid was being used for cleaning purposes. The occurrence is painful and deplorable, and should be a warning to parents and house-keepers to leave nothing of a poisonous nature where little hands can reach it.

FOUR MEN PERISHED.

New York, Feb. 20.—The tug Nathan Hale reached this city yesterday, and gave out information that the barge Oakland, coal-laden and consigned to the Pomeroy Coal Company, of Providence, R. I., had gone down off the Jersey coast in the recent snowstorm, four men on the barge perishing. The names of the lost men are not known.

TOO MUCH WATER AT A FIRE.

Haverhill, Mass., Feb. 21.—There was a slight fire in the shoe factory of Thayer, Maguire and Field here, during the night, which the automatic sprinklers in the place put out, but the signal system failing to work, the water was not turned off until a foreman reached the factory in the morning and found everything flooded. The damage from water is estimated at \$100,000.

THE ALLEGED COUNTERFEITERS COMMITTED. Woodstock, Ont., Feb. 21.—The alleged counterfeiters were committed for trial yesterday by Magistrate Field, and elected to be tried before County Judge Finkle. The trial was set for March 15. Judge Finkle said that he had been instructed by the minister of justice not to accept bail without giving notice.

FARMERS' CONGRESS

Interesting Institute Meetings Held in Arkona, Watford and Wyoming.

The first of the regular meetings of the series for 1900 was held in the Showers Hall, Arkona, Feb. 13, the president, W. Wright, of Wilber, in the chair. The deputation from the department of agriculture this winter is composed of Major James Sheppard, of Queenston, and A. P. Kitchen, of Brucefield.

After a few congratulatory remarks by the president, Mr. A. Kitchen spoke on "Some of the Conditions Necessary to Success in Breeding Cattle." Mr. Kitchen contends there is more profit in breeding your cattle than old ones, and as the price for cattle is slow, the necessity for feeding a cheap food presses itself on the attention of the farmer. This led to a discussion on corn-growing—the building and feeding of the silo, and the proper stage at which to cut corn for making good ensilage. This subject elicited much practical information.

Major Sheppard dealt with "Planting and Care of Orchards." He believed the demand for fruit is practically unlimited, but only the best variety of fall and winter apples should be handled. Baldwins, Northern Spies, Kings, Ben Davis and Russets were mentioned as good varieties that none need be afraid to plant. He would urge all farmers to deal only with local and responsible agents. Pruning should be carefully attended to, the silo, even before the young tree is planted, the root often requiring pruning as well as the top.

In the evening Major Sheppard dealt with the subject, "Three Historical Days on the Niagara River."

AT WATFORD.

The meeting in the Music Hall, Watford, on the 13th, brought out a small attendance. As Mr. Kitchen had become indisposed and was unable to attend, Major Sheppard gave his own time on "Forty Years' Experience in Growing Corn." He considered the corn crop, as a food for cattle, fills the bill, as peas, oats and barley are not so good. He said his grower for the silo, of which he has two, the one round, the other square, but approves more of the round silo. The preparation of the soil, planting, after cultivation and varieties of corn were all spoken of. The Learning Cloud's Early Yellow and Longfellow were recommended as profitable varieties for the silo.

Discussion brought on the bacon-hog question and was taken up by the president, Major Sheppard, and others. The same subject was handled at all the meetings.

At the evening session Major Sheppard gave as his address "Three Historical Days on the Niagara River," and a hearty vote of thanks was tendered the speaker.

AT WYOMING.

The afternoon meeting at Wyoming on the 14th brought out a good attendance of representative farmers, with the president in the chair. Major Sheppard gave his "Forty Years' Experience in Growing Corn," and was followed by a model, practical institute address on "My Experience in Building a Silo and Feeding Ensilage," by D. M. Robertson. Anyone contemplating building a silo would do well to visit Mr. Robertson's farm, lot 18, con. 2, Plympton.

The president then gave a lively and practical address on "Fruit Trees and Orchard Cultivation."

Mr. Kitchen took up "Our Export Bacon Trade, Including the Raising and Fattening of Hogs." The discussion was on the penalty for bribing or receiving a bribe to prevent any possible spread of the disease.

Mr. Kitchen gave an address on "Climbing Life's Ladder." The different rungs in the ladder, definiteness, perseverance, patience and pluck were all treated in a forcible style that held the audience. This was followed by an excellent address by Mr. C. A. Barnes, M.A., P.S.I., on suggestions made by the minister of education relating to examinations, changes in text-books, government grants, ventilation of school houses, the formation of small school libraries, the decoration of schools, both inside and outside, and several other things that Mr. Barnes would like brought to the notice of parents and school trustees. Mr. Barnes would like to see a portrait of Her Majesty hung in every school and a Union Jack floating occasionally from the building, as it would foster a loyal and patriotic spirit in the rising generation.

SMALLPOX AT WOODSTOCK.

Woodstock, Feb. 20.—Miss Anna Burkel, of Dixon, Ill., arrived in town last week, and on Sunday she was discovered to be suffering from the effects of smallpox. The health authorities were notified, and the

house on Graham street, at which she was staying, was isolated. The medical health officer at Dixon was telegraphed to, and he replied that the young woman had had smallpox in that city, and had been under quarantine. The medical health officer here states that there is no cause for alarm, but all necessary precautions are being taken to prevent any possible spread of the disease.

MUST PAY, PAY, PAY

Judges Refuse to Lower Fines in South Ontario Bribery Cases.

The judgment of the election court which heard the appeal of the corruptionists in South Ontario has been given out, and it went against the appellants in every detail. Mr. Justice Oler said the penalty for bribing or receiving a bribe was prescribed by the legislature, and the undoing of the penalty could only be brought about after the court had been shown substantial grounds for the use of the remitting power. The proper place for such applications would have been at the hearing of the charges. The persons bribed applied for remission because they were unable to pay. This was no reason; if it were followed punishment would be impossible.

The bribers were Thomas E. Baker, W. H. Thomas and Lewis Luke. The bribes were James McGrath, Arthur Stapleton, John Shearman, William Beare, Austin McGrath, William Hays, John McGrath and Patrick Shearman. Baker was fined \$800 and costs, Thomas \$400 and costs, and Luke \$200 and costs, with six months imprisonment each as an alternative. The others were fined each \$200 and costs or one month in jail. These fines must now be paid or the defendants will be committed.

Western Ontario.

Guelph has a smallpox hospital ready.

An effort is being made to establish a Red Cross Society in St. Thomas.

The output for the salt works of Windsor for the past year amounted to 59,015,730 pounds.

A Woodstock smallpox suspect was isolated recently, but was afterwards allowed to go free.

The police of Woodstock believe that they have as an alternative. The others were fined each \$200 and costs or one month in jail. These fines must now be paid or the defendants will be committed.

James Pettigrew, son of ex-Warden Joseph Pettigrew, Bright, has enlisted in the Strathcona Horse.

Rev. Father McCormick, of Woodstock, was presented with a purse of gold and a gold-headed cane upon his removal to his new charge in Ashfield.

Oxford Street Baptist Church, Woodstock, has extended a call to Mr. G. R. Welsh, of McMaster University, to become pastor of the church. He accepted.

Rev. W. H. Palmer, who is now conducting special services in Trinity Baptist Church, Guelph, has accepted a call to the pastorate of the Westworth Street Baptist Church, Hamilton.

Worms cause feverishness, moaning and restlessness during sleep. Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator is pleasant, sure and effectual. If your drugist has none in stock, get him to procure it for you.

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

FOR TODAY AND TOMORROW

Specials in the Staple and Hosiery Sections.

We can't begin to describe the beautiful new Fabrics in the Wash Goods Section many extreme novelties being confined to our own trade. Everything showing up bright and attractive, the newest and latest effects. In addition to all this we have several specials for Wednesday and Thursday that you'll be sure to appreciate when you see the goods and prices.

Linen Section.

Pure Linen Huck Towels, heavy, hemstitched, large size, each..... 25c
Full Bleached Fine Linen Huck Towels, all white, fringe ends, Wednesday and Thursday, per pair..... 40c
Half Bleached Huck Towels, pure linen, fringe or hemmed ends, worth 35c a pair, Wednesday and Thursday..... 25c
Two pieces only, 28-inch check glass cloth, regular 15c a yard, Wednesday and Thursday..... 10c
Two pieces 60-inch Unbleached Table Linen, regular 32c a yard, Wednesday and Thursday..... 25c
4 pieces pure Irish Linen Table Damask, half bleached, heavy make, satin finish, good value for 50c a yard, Wednesday and Thursday..... 35c

Hosiery Department.

Children's Wool Hose, ribbed and plain, regular 25c a pair, special for Wednesday and Thursday..... 15c and 17c
Boys' Heavy Scotch Wool Hose, double heels and soles, regular price 50c and 60c a pair, Wednesday and Thursday..... 39c
Ladies' Ribbed Cashmere Hose, extra heavy, double soles and heels, very special Wednesday and Thursday..... 25c
Ladies' Cotton Hose, Hemstitch dye, extra fine quality, worth 15c a pair, Wednesday and Thursday only..... 10c
Ladies' Vests and Drawers, regular price 50c, Wednesday and Thursday..... 39c

KID GLOVES.

A special line of Kid Gloves, undressed, two clasps, heavy embroidered back, in Tans, Modes, Grays and Blacks, worth \$1.25 a pair, Wednesday and Thursday..... 75c

EXTRA SPECIAL.

23 pieces Fancy Wrapperette, in Red and Black Tweed Effects and Broken Plaids, worth 12½c and 15c a yard. Wednesday and Thursday..... 7½c
6 pieces only Fine Ceylon Flannel, in stripes and checks, the new soft blue shade, worth regular 15c and 18c a yard, for..... 10c
10 pieces only left, 72-inch Unbleached Heavy Cotton Sheet, plain or twilled, worth 17½c a yard. Will be sold Wednesday & Thursday..... 13½c
14 pieces Fine Scotch Gingham, in solid and broken checks, wide width and good colors; regular price 20c a yard. Wednesday and Thursday..... 12½c

The Runians, Gray, Carrie Co

208, 210, 210½, 212 Dundas Street, London.

house on Graham street, at which she

was staying, was isolated. The medical health officer at Dixon was telegraphed to, and he replied that the young woman had had smallpox in that city, and had been under quarantine. The medical health officer here states that there is no cause for alarm, but all necessary precautions are being taken to prevent any possible spread of the disease.

Mr. Kitchen took up "Our Export Bacon Trade, Including the Raising and Fattening of Hogs." The discussion was on the penalty for bribing or receiving a bribe to prevent any possible spread of the disease.

MUST PAY, PAY, PAY

Judges Refuse to Lower Fines in South Ontario Bribery Cases.

The judgment of the election court which heard the appeal of the corruptionists in South Ontario has been given out, and it went against the appellants in every detail. Mr. Justice Oler said the penalty for bribing or receiving a bribe was prescribed by the legislature, and the undoing of the penalty could only be brought about after the court had been shown substantial grounds for the use of the remitting power. The proper place for such applications would have been at the hearing of the charges. The persons bribed applied for remission because they were unable to pay. This was no reason; if it were followed punishment would be impossible.

The bribers were Thomas E. Baker, W. H. Thomas and Lewis Luke. The bribes were James McGrath, Arthur Stapleton, John Shearman, William Beare, Austin McGrath, William Hays, John McGrath and Patrick Shearman. Baker was fined \$800 and costs, Thomas \$400 and costs, and Luke \$200 and costs, with six months imprisonment each as an alternative. The others were fined each \$200 and costs or one month in jail. These fines must now be paid or the defendants will be committed.

Western Ontario.

Guelph has a smallpox hospital ready.

An effort is being made to establish a Red Cross Society in St. Thomas.

The output for the salt works of Windsor for the past year amounted to 59,015,730 pounds.

A Woodstock smallpox suspect was isolated recently, but was afterwards allowed to go free.

The police of Woodstock believe that they have as an alternative. The others were fined each \$200 and costs or one month in jail. These fines must now be paid or the defendants will be committed.

James Pettigrew, son of ex-Warden Joseph Pettigrew, Bright, has enlisted in the Strathcona Horse.

Rev. Father McCormick, of Woodstock, was presented with a purse of gold and a gold-headed cane upon his removal to his new charge in Ashfield.

Oxford Street Baptist Church, Woodstock, has extended a call to Mr. G. R. Welsh, of McMaster University, to become pastor of the church. He accepted.

Rev. W. H. Palmer, who is now conducting special services in Trinity Baptist Church, Guelph, has accepted a call to the pastorate of the Westworth Street Baptist Church, Hamilton.

Worms cause feverishness, moaning and restlessness during sleep. Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator is pleasant, sure and effectual. If your drugist has none in stock, get him to procure it for you.



Corticelli Skirt Protector is all wool and the wool is selected for its elasticity, fineness and softness. It has a porous, elastic weave. It will not chafe the finest shoes. It is better than any other Skirt Protector because there is no cotton in it. Any "binding" with cotton in it will skrink and pucker the skirt. When the pile wears off it will wear the gloss off your shoes. Corticelli Protector will outwear the skirt. Sewed on flat, not turned over —The genuine is labelled Corticelli

A WONDERFUL ANTISEPTIC COMPOUND

NOVO.

A Medicated Toilet Soap of the Purest. Awarded Silver Medal Greater Britain Exhibition, 1897.

A FEW REASONS WHY YOU SHOULD USE NOVO.

Reg. No. 3007.

- 1—Prevents all contagious diseases from approaching where it is used.
- 2—It will clean and polish paint work and not kill the gloss on the paint.
- 3—It will clean carpets without taking them up.
- 4—It will clean linoleums like new.
- 5—It will clean bicycle chains and rims.
- 6—It will clean and remove paint off and gross stains from woollen and cotton clothing. Also cleans coat collars and hats.
- 7—It contains no alkali and is strongly recommended for washing the face, as it imparts a silky and natural gloss to the hair, and is especially useful for children.

Price 10c & 20c Block

Full directions on each block.

R. H. LAVERS & CO., Ltd.,
Atlas Works, East Float, Birkenhead, Liverpool, Eng.
A. M. SMITH & CO., Sole Agents for London.

USE

EDDY'S BRUSHES.

The Most Durable on the Market.
For Sale Everywhere.

Advertise in the Advertiser.