

Cabled Comment

On Old Country Topics---Stubbornness of the Boers.

Sedition in Cape Colony---The Guildhall Speeches---Salisbury's Utterance Favorably Received in Germany---British Cabinet Changes---American Competition Does Not Worry British Tradesmen.

London, Nov. 11.—In his cable letter tonight, I. N. Ford says: The stubbornness of the Boers in refusing to yield to the British cannot be explained by the illusions of Mr. Kruger's mission in France or ill-founded hopes that Bryan's triumph might have been helpful to them. They are fighting like men who have nothing left to live for, and are resolved to die game. While this final exhibition of genuine Dutch courage commands respect, there is no turning back from the relentless pursuit of the scattered bands.

STERN MEASURES DEMANDED.
Sir Alfred Milner has sounded a fresh warning against sedition in Cape Colony, and the military critics at home are crying aloud for Kitcheners and scientific measures of dealing with the guerrillas. As the Boers cannot continue the struggle without obtaining food, horses, arms and recruits, rigorous policies are advocated by which they may be virtually isolated, starved out and run to earth. One of the military journals suggests that every fresh recruit from Natal and Cape Colony caught with arms in his hands should be court-martialed, and shot. Other suggestions are that every enemy found in a British uniform or making foot use of the white flag or Red Cross should be hanged. It is also urged that the districts must be swept of any cattle, horses and sheep; that farm houses must be burned, and the sedition population emptied, so that raiders will be unable to carry on their war. The Government is expected to do all these things since mild measures have been tried without effect.

AT GUILD HALL.
Discussing Lord Salisbury's Guild Hall speech, the same writer says: Lord Salisbury's Guild Hall speech has not cleared the situation in China, but it has minimized, diplomatically, the force of the Anglo-German agreement and concoliated Russia, whose assent is required to the policies of the powers. The alarming reports of aggressive action by Russian officials at Tien Tsin and elsewhere are not confirmed, and may have been exaggerated by Chinese intrigues, always on the alert to keep the powers divided. The chief danger is the situation is the danger of Russia to have the imperial court return to Peking unless it can be kept securely within the grip of the czar. The main moral of Lord Salisbury's speech was the necessity for strengthening the defenses of the empire against emergencies likely to arise unexpectedly.

SKIES CLEARING.
There is now no cloud in the sky except a haze hanging over the East. The French preparations for the reception of Mr. Kruger are not liked in England, but Lord Salisbury wisely refrains from taking action, which would immediately bring the matter to a head. Mr. Choate's speech was received, however, with peals of laughter, and his reference to Downing street as an American precedent caused great amusement, while his final tribute to Lord Salisbury was heartily applauded. Mr. Choate's touches of satire in his earlier speeches were not always understood here, but he has now acquired the art of playful language, in which English speakers themselves excel.

THE BRITISH CABINET.
Referring to cabinet changes, Mr. Ford says: Cabinet changes have excited heartburnings among the Conservatives, who complain that the Unionists have the larger share of promotions. There has been a general shaking up of the old cabinet, but it is doubtful if the new cabinet is stronger than the old one. Only one man of original force, Mr. Arnold Forster, is brought into the ministry, and one debater of real genius among the young men is banished to Ireland. Lord Salisbury has found it hard to get outside his own circle, and is criticised sharply by his opponents for favoring too many of his own relatives.

Mr. Chamberlain has wisely kept out of sight, although the continental critics are magnifying his absence. The latest canon is that he is going to Rome to exchange views with the Italian foreign minister and to widen the circle of English intrigue in the Mediterranean. Apparently the only foundation for the story is the presence of Mrs. Chamberlain in Naples, where Mr. Chamberlain will join her and return with her to England, after a short stay in Rome.

NOT WORRIED.
The determination of the American steel manufacturers to invade these markets is not apparently worrying the English trade to any great extent, judging from the opinions of the master cutters of the trade, the head of one of the greatest steel organizations in the country, who said: "I do not believe American trade in steel rails in England will ever amount to much. Every manufacturer gets a certain surplus value, if he can find a market, is clear profit. We are getting the American surplus, and believe they are selling cheaper here than in their own country. When such competition becomes serious it will be necessary for the Americans to devote more to their surplus to the market. When they do I believe they will find they cannot beat us in prices or quality on our own ground. Business here is as good as ever and promises to remain so. I cannot say we have yet felt the pinch of American rivalry."

ANXIETY ABOUT AFRICA.
Another correspondent says: South Africa threatens once more to attract public attention in Great Britain. Lord

Salisbury in his speech at the inaugural banquet of the lord mayor in the Guild Hall, held out little hope of immediate pacification, and the return of Lord Roberts is still prof' ematical and is certainly a matter of weeks and perhaps months. The ministers have given up speculating as to when peace will be thoroughly restored, and to use Lord Salisbury's phrase "a silent China, they are waiting for the situation to develop itself." Generals and regiments are returning, but others are constantly leaving England to replace them. A recruiting depot is being established in London to supply 1,000 men for Gen. Baden-Powell's South African police force, and reinforcing detachments are constantly going to join the regiments in the Transvaal.

SALISBURY'S WARNING.
In conjunction with Lord Salisbury's open references to the possibility of Great Britain's being taken unawares by some foreign power, this state of affairs in South Africa does not bolster confidence or contentment. In his lordship's defense of the war office, many persons believed they saw open threats to Lord Salisbury's recent criticisms. Lord Salisbury drew attention to the enforced silence in which Lord Lansdowne (the late secretary of state for war) was obliged to stand criticism for the faults of the army officers. He warned his hearers that the criticisms were persisted in the time might come when his silence would be broken and the onus laid heavily and publicly on the right shoulders, though he deprecated having recourse to that.

SUBMARINE BOATS.
Mr. Thornycroft, England's torpedo boat builder, has been expressing interesting opinions on submarine boats. He does not believe it necessary for Great Britain to build submarine boats, even if the experiments of other nations have been successful. He is carefully studying the problem of devising a submarine destroyer, should it ever be necessary. Mr. Thornycroft regards the American submarine boat as the best type yet made. But he doubts its efficiency, even for harbor defense.

"A shell dropped in the neighborhood of a submarine boat," said Mr. Thornycroft, "and exploded either level or below it, would afford sufficient shock to crumple up the boat. Possession of a submarine boat of your own will not help you to find an enemy."

In spite of the pessimistic opinion of Mr. Thornycroft, the British admiralty has at last decided to grant a submarine boat designed by J. E. Howard, of Tasmania, an official trial.

GERMAN PRESS APPROVES.
A Berlin dispatch says: Lord Salisbury's Guild Hall speech is commended on all sides by the German press, especially the passage about the Anglo-German agreement in which, incidentally, Great Britain's sentiments are expressed. The British premier's army reform references likewise met with approval, and the hope is expressed that the reform will be thorough. The passage touching upon the United States was passed over silently by a majority of the papers. Interest in the China war is decidedly waning. This may be seen everywhere, in the press and in conversation.

THE ALAKARAJAH'S ROMANCE.
The death of Maharajah of Patiala, at Simla, Nov. 8, removes one of the best and most interesting of Anglo-Indian rule. He was the first reigning prince to blend the elements of the English gentleman and Indian potentate. Educated at Cambridge, he returned to India and put in force in his rich kingdom the reforms which he had carefully absorbed in England, allowing for the needs of the natives. He was a great organizer, drilling troops, sending them to help a British expedition and leading them personally. It was one of his keenest disappointments not to be allowed to serve in South Africa. But he was not only a just and enlightened ruler; he became the best polo player in India, was a fearless rider, a keen sportsman, and was fond of the hunt. He was a close friend of Lord William Somerset, and Lord Roberts and other known people. He was fond of horses and exported a splendid stud and an Irish expert, named Bryan, to be master of horse at Patiala. With Bryan, he went and caught the prince fell desperately to love with her, proposed and was accepted. The Sikhs murmured and threatened revolt, and the Imperial Government, dreading trouble, endeavored to break off the match. But both Great Britain and his own subjects were outwitted, and eventually the bride, embracing the Sikh faith, they were married. Their reign was short. In the key Himalaya she died of pneumonia. At the head of his silent army the prince brought back the body hundreds of miles to Patiala, where the remains were cremated with all the weird Sikh rites, which have now been accorded to him.

SNAKES IN IRELAND.
St. Patrick's decree and the experience of hundreds of years to the country, snakes have been found in Ireland. Two specimens of the ring snake have been found at Bray. They paid the penalty of death, and the skins are kept as great curiosities. The Irish press maintains the reptiles were imported from England.

English Infantry.

Our infantry has shown itself to be as good as ever it was. The generals have wonced long before the soldiers have done so, and whether it was in such advances as those of Talana Hill and Bladeglaagte, or in such passive acceptance of punishment as Spion Kop or Moller River, they have shown all their old qualities of dash and steadiness. Their spirit was extraordinarily good. I do not know where in our military history we can match the fact that the troops who were hurried backward at Colenso in December, were cut to pieces at Spion Kop in January, who were driven off Vaal-

krantz early in February, were the same men who went roaring over the Boer entrenchments in the last week of that month. Nothing could demoralize or even dishearten them. As to their patient endurance of pain and of hardship, one could not be a witness of it in the hospitals without a higher sense of the dignity of human nature. Their marching was unexpectedly good. With burdens of forty pounds, they covered their twenty miles a day with ease, and on one occasion they rose to greater efforts. The forty miles done by the guards before Bloemfontein, and the marching of Tule's retiring column of Queenlanders and Canadians who joined Pumer before the relief of Mafeking, and of the Shropshires and C. V. I.'s in the attempt to head off Dewet, were all very fine performances.—Conan Doyle in The Cornhill.

CANADIAN GALLANTRY

Conspicuously Displayed in Recent Engagements in South Africa.

A Dozen Boer Generals in the Field—More Invalided Canadians Arriving—Serious Condition of Lord Roberts' Daughter.

London, Nov. 10.—It has been reported to the war office that in the fighting with the Boers at Komati River, Oct. 7, Lieut. J. H. Elmsley, of A squadron, Canadian Mounted Rifles, formerly of Toronto, was dangerously wounded; Lieut. R. E. W. Turner, of B squadron, formerly a captain in the Queen's Own Canadian Hussars, was severely wounded, while Lieut. H. Z. C. Cockburn, of A squadron, and late captain in the Governor-General's Body Guards, received slight wounds.

"B. P." HAS FEVER.
Gen. Baden-Powell, according to the Cape Town dispatch, is still in the field. He has contracted enteric fever, but his condition is not serious. A Cape Town dispatch says: Among the Boers who were killed in the recent fighting near Belfast were Gen. Fourie and Commandant Prinzie.

Gen. Dewet is now the real leader of the Boers. A dozen other Boer generals are still in the field. Lord Roberts has evidently made the capture of Dewet and Steyn his next work, and is employing his mobile mounted forces to hunt them down at all hazards.

CANADIAN GALLANTRY.
Fresh details of the engagements in the Transvaal show that the Boers are fighting with remarkable courage and energy. Dewet's battle with Le Gallais and De Laas was most stubbornly contested and the Boers were abandoned only after a display of desperate valor. Smith-Dorrien's fighting with the Boers near Belfast lasted 48 hours, a brilliant defense, conducted by the Canadian Dragoons, whose gallantry vied with the valor displayed by the Canadian contingent at Paardeberg. The Boers were shot down in these operations, and not only the Canadian Dragoons, but even charged on their horses in front at close quarters. This may be the courage of despair, but it commands respect. The Boers are losing men day by day, but now that they are broken up into small bands, without artillery or transport, they have marked facilities for carrying on guerrilla warfare, and are persistent in keeping up a hopeless struggle. While they carry little food with them, every farm is a storehouse for them, where they can obtain supplies and fresh horses. How they contrive to obtain supplies of ammunition is a mystery.

BRITISH AT PHILIPPOUS.
Pretoria, Nov. 11.—The British have reoccupied Philippous after four hours' fighting.

Gen. French will take command of the Johannesburg district. The addition of Miss Roberts, daughter of Lord Roberts, is more serious. Southampton, Nov. 10.—This city is in gala attire today, and thousands of visitors from London and elsewhere participated in the ceremony of conferring the freedom of the city upon Gen. Buller. Gen. Buller's carriage was decorated with flowers. Replying to the address of welcome, the general expressed great emotion, and answered Gen. Buller's remarks with vigor. He declared that when the history of the war was written it would be found that the British army in South Africa had confronted difficulties far greater than any army operating against an equally civilized enemy had ever previously experienced. He cited the Boers' superior knowledge of the country and familiarity with the Kafir language and country.

SOUTH AFRICAN GOLD.
Berlin, Nov. 11.—At the trial yesterday in Hamburg to determine whether the South African gold received and confiscated by the Hamburg authorities, was owned by the shipwreckers or by the Transvaal Government, a motion was made to call Mr. Kruger and Mr. F. W. Reitz, state secretary of the Transvaal, as witnesses. Decision was reserved.

INVALIDED CANADIANS.
St. Johns, Nfld., Nov. 11.—The Allan Macdonald arrived here last evening, having on board 35 invalided Canadians, who are being sent to the South African hospital in South Africa, who are returning from English hospitals. They were accorded an enthusiastic reception today.



Mothers and Children

Rejoice in the cleansing, purifying, and beautifying properties of CUTICURA SOAP and CUTICURA Ointment. These gentle yet effective skin purifiers and beautifiers have made thousands of homes happy by curing torturing, disfiguring humors, rashes, and irritations of infancy and childhood, and relieving tired, worn-out parents of care and anxiety.

The Runians, Gray, Carrie Co.

The Runians, Gray, Carrie Co.

SOME COOL WEATHER SPECIALS

Blanket Talk

We take care that only good wools, inodorous wools, get into the Blankets we sell. Comfort demands that they shall be fluffy, warm and pleasant both to smell and touch. We are prepared to fill these requirements, and at the same time fix the price at what is usually paid for inferior goods. Take note of the following:

Special Line All-Wool Blankets, good size and extra heavy, soft and free from grease. Per pair.....\$2 48
Special Line Wool Blankets, size 66x86, soft, fluffy and inodorous, extra weight. Per pair.....\$2 75

Special Line Extra Large Size Wool Blankets, soft and fluffy, inodorous and unshrinkable. Per pair.....\$3 00
Special Line Very Large Woolen Blankets, extra heavy, soft, fluffy and inodorous, warranted not to shrink. Per pair.....\$3 35

7½c==Great Flannelette Special==7½c

We place on sale 2,400 yards Fancy Flannelettes, suitable for shirt waists, children's dresses, wrappers and dressing sacques. They are in 23 different colors and designs. The regular price is 10c and 12½c. Our price, per yard, to clear, 7 1-2c

Some Striking Values in Flannels

Just a word about our Flannels. We can supply your needs in this particular. Our Flannels are right in quality. They are right in price. They are dependable. See the values undernoted:

A Special Line 25-inch Gray Flannel, twill and plain, light and dark, at, per yard.....15c
A Special Line 27-inch Gray Flannel, twill and plain, light and dark, at, per yard.....20c
A Special All-Wool Flannel, in navy and gray, twill and plain, at, per yard.....25c
A Special Line of Scarlet Medicated Flannel, every thread wool, suitable for underwear and blouse waists, at, per yard.....17c, 25c, 40c and 50c

A Special Line 25-inch Gray Flannel, twill and plain, light and dark, at, per yard.....12½c
A Special Line Ceylon Flannels, in assorted colors, checks and stripes, firm goods, at, per yard.....10c, 20c and 25c
A Special Line Cream Tennis Flannel, unshrinkable, very nice for infant dresses and ladies' blouse waists, at, per yard.....25c, 35c, 40c and 45c

Ladies' Underwear Bargains

SOME SPECIAL LINES TO CLEAR.

Ladies' 20c Open Front Vests, for - - 15c
Ladies' 30c Open Front Vests, for - - 20c
Ladies' 40c Open Front Vests, for - - 29c

Ladies' 50c Open Front Vests, for - - 39c
Ladies' 75c Open Front Vests, for - - 65c
Ladies' \$1 Open Front Vests, for - - 80c

The Runians, Gray, Carrie Co.

208, 210, 210½, 212 DUNDAS STREET, LONDON, ONT.

PEARY'S POLAR EXPEDITION

Seen by the Kann Exploring Party--Perils of Life in Arctic Regions.

London, Nov. 12.—The whaler *Belgica*, which has arrived at Dundee, from Davis Strait, landed Dr. Leopold Kann, an Austrian scientist, who for eighteen months has been connected with a scientific expedition in the Arctic regions. Dr. Kann's party left Sydney, N. S., in July 1899, on board the Peary relief ship *Diana*. The party first landed at Bedford on Pym Island, the scene of the Greely disaster. Here they built their winter house and named it Fort Magnus. During the summer they made many excursions, and as a result secured important knowledge concerning the hitherto only partially explored Ellesmere land.

Dr. Kann said that he and his companions saw the Peary expedition pass their quarters in the beginning of August, 1899, in three divisions, the first led by Mat Hansen, the colored explorer, and the third by Lieut. Peary himself. At that time Lieut. Peary had been badly frostbitten, being minus several toes, and walked only with difficulty.

The Peary party which had a large number of sledges and Eskimo dogs, was determined to make a bold dash for the North Pole.

JEALOUSY DISPLAYED.
"Lieut. Peary's party," said Dr. Kann, "passed the winter at Etah, on Smith's Sound, near the spot where Dr. Hayes had his winter quarters in 1880. In February and March of this year Fort Magnus, our winter house at Bedford on Pym Island, was visited by the members of the expedition, and Lieut. Peary himself. He reported that about ten months previously he had met Sverdrup in the Kane basin, north of Smith's Sound. From a conversation I learned that some feeling had been engendered between Lieut. Peary and Sverdrup, the former rather resenting what he considered the latter's intrusion into the ground which, for exploring purposes, the American was inclined to regard as his own."

"Sverdrup's party had thoroughly explored the Ellesmere, hitherland, mapping out a region that was hitherto blank on the charts. Many of Sverdrup's flags were seen by us. "In the course of our hunting expeditions in this great track of country, numbers of musk oxen were found on what seemed to be old and established feeding grounds."

CAN'T GET AWAY.
"When the Peary and Sverdrup parties separated Sverdrup's understood intention was to explore the vast area of land and water in and around Jones Sound, beyond Cape Eden. I believe Sverdrup on the Fram, is now wintering in Jones Sound, and my opinion, which is backed by that of the Dundee whalers, is that it will be impossible for the Fram to come home this year. The autumn has been very tempestuous, and the ice was such as to render navigation next to impossible."

PEARY'S DOGS DIE.
"Lieut. Peary had 200 dogs and 27 sleds, but having underrated the difficulties of the journey and not having sufficient food, most of his dogs died. The Eskimos and Lieut. Peary returned to the settlement a few days after the journey being extremely arduous,

and the party suffered great hardships. I am certain that Lieut. Peary is now wintering at Fort Conger."

LAMBETH.

Lambeth, Nov. 10.—Rev. J. S. Fisher has received a unanimous invitation to remain as pastor of the Methodist Church for the fourth year, which he has accepted, subject to the will of the standing committee.

The condition of Mrs. J. J. Lewis continues to improve. She is now out of danger.

Rev. A. K. Birks and wife, of Colborne Street Church, London, were the guests of Rev. J. S. Fisher on Thursday.

A number of the members of the Epworth League visited Glendale on Sunday night and took charge of the League service.

Mrs. J. Poole is very seriously ill. The graphophone concert which was to have been held on Tuesday, did not come off, owing to the lack of an audience.

Selling under false colors are all cheap and poisonous domestic substitutes of Dr. SIDERB'S Anger-Bitters, the great South American tonic.—Advt.

UNITED STATES CENSUS FIGURES

Washington, Nov. 12.—The population of the State of New Jersey, as announced by the census bureau, is 1,832,669, against 1,444,933 in 1890. This is an increase of 487,736, or 30.3 per cent.

The population of the State of Idaho is 181,772, against 51,353 in 1890. This is an increase of 130,419, or 254.3 per cent.

The population of the city of Joplin, Mo., is 26,023, against 9,943 in 1890. This is an increase of 16,080, or 161.7 per cent.

The population of Colorado is 539,700, against 112,138 in 1890. This is an increase of 427,562, or 380.9 per cent.

German experts are testing penetrating powers of Mauser bullets on the corpses of paupers.

A Well-Known Toronto Clergyman's Wife

Suffered Untold Agony for Ten Years from Asthma and Bronchitis—Was Cured by Clarke's Kola Compound.

It matters not how long you have suffered from asthma or how many remedies have failed to cure you, you can be cured by Clarke's Kola Compound, which is today universally recognized to be the only permanent cure for Asthma and Bronchitis.

Rev. C. H. Wisker, one of Ontario's best-known clergymen (owing to his connection with the Upper Canada Tract Society) residing at 294 Bockville street, Toronto, writes: "My wife has been a great sufferer from asthma and bronchitis for ten years. Many times she has had to sleep sitting up, and frequently we have had to call in our physician, as we thought she would die. About a year ago a friend recommended Clarke's Kola Compound. My wife took in all three bottles, after which her asthma entirely disappeared and has not since troubled her. I can highly recommend this wonderful medicine to all who are troubled with asthma or bronchitis, and I know of many others whom it has also cured."

Clarke's Kola Compound is the only permanent cure known for asthma. Sold by chemists everywhere. Book on Asthma and its Cure free. Address the G. and M. Co., Limited, 121 Church street, Toronto.

STRATHCONA SENT HER \$100.

Toronto, Nov. 10.—Those who were present at the board of trade banquet to Lord Strathcona will not have forgotten the recitation by Miss Lella Hunt of the address to his lordship from the boys and girls of Toronto. Lord Strathcona's appreciation of the incident has been shown by a letter to Miss Mowat, inclosing a check for "the eloquent little gentleman." On Friday afternoon the little girl, with her father and mother, attended at Government House, when the presentation of a purse containing \$100 in gold was formally made by Miss Mowat.

COCAINE IN OPERATIONS.

Eau Claire, Wis., Nov. 12.—The new method of anaesthesia for operations below the diaphragm, consisting of injection of cocaine into the lumbar portion of the spinal column, being a substitution for general anaesthesia, leaving the patient fully conscious, minimizing the shock and leaving no injurious after-effects, has been successfully used here in the past two weeks for six delicate operations by a leading physician.

WHAT MAKES YOU DESPONDENT?

Have the nerve centers grown tired and listless? Are you threatened with nervous prostration? South American Nerve is nature's corrector, makes the stomach right, gives a world of nerve force, keeps the circulation perfect. A regular constitution builder for run-down people. One lady says: "I owe my life to it." For sale by C. McCallum & Co.—34.

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does not require the help of any purgative medicine to complete the cure. Give it a trial and be convinced.

CURE YOURSELF!

Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous. Sold by Druggists. Circular sent on request.

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