London Advertiser.

[Established by John Cameron, in 1863.]

THE LEADING DAILY IN WESTERN ONTARIO

8,688 Sworn Average Daily Circulation for 1900.

Advertising and subscription rates furnished on application.

Address all communications—

THE LONDON ADVERTISER COMPANY (Limited).
LONDON, ONTARIO.

London, Friday, March 1.

Will War Burdens Bring in Protection.

It is evident that at the present time there is likely to be a severe attack on free trade in England. Many books and newspaper articles are written to show that the times have changed so much of late that some form of protection is needed. There has always been a large minority in England in favor of protection, or "reciprocity," and there are several reasons why this party should be especially active now, and should seek to turn itself into a majority. The large majority of the present Government contains within itself many of those who are in favor of some form of protection, mild, of course, at first, but stronger afterwards; that is, as strong as the country can stand. With the Liberal party disorganized, it is natural that this cry should be raised. Then there is the war, which calls for fresh taxation. The ordinary taxpayer will find that war is a costly thing, and that he is called to pay, pay, pay. The Government will naturally look for something that can be taxed most easily, as the income tax, fruitful as it is, has its limits. So it is suggested that there should be a little protection introduced as a war tax; not as a permanent thing, you know, but just as a temporary expediency, until we are through with those dreadful Boers, and can draw upon the gold mines.

Then there are those who think that this will gradually open the way to the very desirable imperial customs union, that is, free trade within the Empire, and protection against all outside. This all seems very natural and very plausible, but to those who look all round there is no disguising the fact that it is a ticklish situation. It shows the tremendous issues started by this "little war," when we find it one day threatening England with the conscription, and the next with a return to protection. Pressure is no doubt brought to bear upon the Government from many directions, but we believe that they will go slow, as slow as they can. To the members of the present Imperial Government, free trade is not an idol or a fetich. The memory of Cobden and Gladstone is not specially sacred to them. They are quite ready to keep an open mind on economic subjects. But they know well enough that this is a serious business, and they will think hard and long before they reverse the fiscal policy which has done such great things for Britain during the last half a century.

No doubt new problems have arisen, the nation must face new situations, and meet new needs, but the nation will expect from its leaders great caution and wisdom in dealing with a matter of such immense importance. For ourselves, we do not expect to see any quick return to protection in England. In a country where there are so many millions who must have the world's products at the cheapest possible rate, it will be difficult to go back to the old methods of taxation. According to the protectionists, free trade is a broken idol which only needs a vigorous kick to send it to destruction. That may be so. We are not going to argue it now, but there is just another possibility, and that is this may be the rock upon which an apparently invincible government may strike and find their ruin. We have always regretted a war which involved so much misery and strain. We shall regret it still more if one of its first results is to lay new and heavy burdens on the British tax-payer which may make him realize in a more powerful sense than ever before the cost of Empire. We can understand how it is that a number of causes are co-operating to increase the demand for protection, but we are not convinced that it is a movement in the right direction or that it will meet with speedy success.

The Steel Combination.

The often suggested steel combination bids fair to become a reality. The Carnegie company has of late shown signs of setting aside its policy of aggressive competition. It has been reported recently upon good authority that the following companies are about to undergo the process of unification:

Carnegie Company, with authorized capital of	$320,000,000
Federal Steel Company	200,000,000
American Steel and Wire Company	90,000,000
National Tube Company	80,000,000
American Bridge Company	70,000,000

It is stated by the president of the Federal Steel Company that the aggregation, when completed, will not violate the statutes against contracts to establish monopolies, raise prices or restrict production. Realizing the fact that the capitalization of the new trust will approach one thousand million dollars, it is not clear how this can be accomplished. It is clear, however, that if this combination is completed and maintained the era is past when the small capitalist can carry on the iron industry independently.

In the meantime the Socialists are jubilant over what appears the complete centralized control of industry, because it seems to indicate the nearness of a time when all industry will be centralized and under state control.

Speedy Postal Service in the Country.

It is believed that the Canadian Postmaster-General will at an early day begin an experiment in more speedy postal delivery in closely-settled rural localities. This fact gives interest to the plan which is to have a trial in some sections of the United States in the ensuing year. Experiments are to be made over the border with what is known as "Machen's country post-office," which is a scheme designed to fill in the gap between rural delivery and the city free delivery, or at least to adapt itself to certain half-way places not otherwise provided for. It is named in honor of the superintendent of the free delivery system. The plan is to erect in each neighborhood where a dozen or more families may live some distance away from the village post-office a structure containing twenty-four boxes. Each householder would have a key to one box opening at the front, while a postal employe would have a key opening the entire back of the beehive. He would come up from the main office after the arrival of each mail and distribute what had come into these boxes, making his way around to all the little groups of families thereabouts. Nobody would then need be farther than a half or a quarter of a mile from a mail distributing point, except in the districts which are soon to be covered by a strictly rural delivery. Of course, such a plan cannot be carried out without a good deal of expense, and it would be of little value where the householder lived within a measurably short distance from the rural post-office. Might not the work of distribution be undertaken by a clever mail carrier, while making his daily round, and could he not collect letters to go out on his return trip?

February Labor Gazette.

The February Labor Gazette contains some very important statements with regard to the industrial situation of Canada. The Canadian Conciliation Act, as a means of settling industrial difficulties by arbitration, is proving successful. Instances are given of its successful operation in connection with a recent lockout in the boot and shoe industry of Quebec, and a machinist strike in a local manufacturing establishment in Dundas, Ontario, which were brought to an end through the friendly intervention of the Department of Labor under the Conciliation Act.

Another important subject is that of the opportunities offered settlers in our Northwest. Manitoba, with an area of over 41,000,000 acres, had in 1899 only about two and a half million acres under crop. The Northwest Territories, with a total area of over 343,000,000 acres, had but little over half a million acres under cultivation. The West is resplendent with opportunities for the intending settler. A farm of 160 acres may be had by any bona fide homeseeker, who will fulfill certain nominal requirements. A fee of $10 is charged for an ordinary homestead entry, except for lands which have been already occupied, when an additional fee of $5 or $10 may be charged to meet the expenses in connection with cancelling the former title. The regulations governing settlement on Dominion lands in Manitoba and the Northwest Territories require at least six months' residence upon and cultivation of the land in each year during the term of three years.

A number of important improvements have been made in connection with the mining regulations of the different provinces of the Dominion. In Ontario it is stated that no boy under the age of 15 years shall be employed to work in any mine below ground, and that no woman or girl shall be employed in any mining work whatsoever. The prohibitions, generally speaking, are of a protectional nature, either as regards the employment of minors or hours of labor.

The reports of the local correspondents of the Gazette show industry and trade in all parts of the Dominion to be in a healthy condition. The prospects for substantial activity during the coming months are good. The fact that during the last month there have been comparatively few trade disputes of importance speaks well for the industrial progress of the Dominion. This is undoubtedly due to a general increase in the rate of wages, and also to a practical application of the principle of conciliation and arbitration.

Th Boston Public Library has tabooed "David Harum." What better incentive can there be to cause the curious to buy a book of which over half a million copies have already been published?

The New York Sun, in speaking of the pranks of college days, puts the matter thus:

"The performance of the aspiring youth or youths who blew up the Harvard pump remind us once more of the melancholy monotony of college humor. To blow up a drain, a pump or a building, to disfigure something venerable or beautiful—these are the flashing trophies of undergraduate humor. Why is it that college humor consists so often in actions which would lead in the extra-collegiate world to the police station and the penitentiary? Why does learning so soften the manners?"

We give it up; we don't know.

Should Bestow Praise Earlier.

The Toronto Mail and Empire says the retirement of Sir Oliver Mowat was "the removal of all moral restraints." It seems a pity it has taken our contemporary so long to discover Sir Oliver's high moral qualities. Some day it will be praising Hon. George W. Ross as highly. Why not do it now?

What difference does it make to the unfortunate deer whether he is shot in the water or shot in the woods?

Some objection is being taken as to the declaration to which King Edward has been called upon to subscribe. It is alleged that the declaration represents the passion and feeling of two centuries ago.

Lubeck, one of the three German free cities, will soon issue a coinage of its own. The Kaiser's head on one face of the German coins will be replaced by the city arms. A century has elapsed since the last coins were struck.

The question of granting woman suffrage came before the Legislature of New Mexico recently and was beaten by 21 to 2. One member strongly objected to placing "New Mexican women on the lamentable plane now occupied by their sex in Colorado."

It has been suggested that there should be a union of missionary effort of the Presbyterian and Methodist Churches. Why would it not be better if all denominations would unite in this cause? There would be all the advantage that is to be obtained by concentrated effort, and so far as the heathen is concerned he would not be at all particular about what are in many instances hair-splitting differences in doctrines.

OTTAWA NOTES.

Mr. Mulock's moves this session in postal matters will be watched with interest. Last year the House of Commons enacted a measure to reduce the rate per pound charged on newspapers, but the Senate blocked the way. The measure should again be passed by the Commons and again presented to the Senate.

One moral from the snap-vote in the Commons, which gave the Government 9 majority instead of 50, is that M.P.s should attend to the duties for which they are elected. That an M.P. should not absent himself without at least pairing with an opponent, goes without saying. But paring is at best an imperfect method of attending to parliamentary duties. The ideal member is the man who is there. These remarks as to Commoners apply equally to absentee Senators, of whom there are altogether too many. Such positions should be given only to those who will discharge the duties therewith connected. It is time for a little plain speaking.

It is a trifle odd, is it not ,that so little opportunity is taken at Ottawa by the Opposition in the line of the anti-French campaign with which Ontario resounded during the last general election? Was it absolutely insincere? Where, for instance, is Mr. Clarke Wallace? Is he on a journey, or peradventure he sleepeth, and must be awaked?

Did Sir Mackenzie Bowell waste away in strength and avoirdupois because of the defeat of Hon. George E. Foster, one of the "nest of traitors"? Not exactly. And small wonder, for Sir Mackenzie was treated shabbily enough. There has been talk of finding a seat for Mr. Foster in West Hastings, on the resignation of Mr. Corby. But here is what the Belleville Intellingencer, Sir Mackenzie Bowell's paper, says on the subject:

"Now, where do you suppose, does this report about Hon. Mr. Foster come from? It must come from the Grits, who, perhaps, think they can stir up strife among the members of the West Hastings happy family. Do the Conservatives of West Hastings want any outsider? Not in a thousand years! We have plenty of good, talented local men, who are willing to take the nomination and carry the Conservative banner to victory. The Conservatives of the riding know their duty, and when the time arrives for the selection of a candidate they will do it without the interference of, or suggestions from ministerial interlopers."

With very few exceptions the members of the new Canadian Parliament are apparently endeavoring to so comport themselves as to render unnecessary the adoption of Mr. Charlton's resolution in favor of restricting the length of speeches in the House of Commons. But will they continue to live up to the record? We much doubt it. There would be less excuse for an agitation for increased indemnity if the bores could be kept in check, either by pressure of public opinion or by legislative action. Recent parliaments have been lengthened unduly by many weeks because non-business men have kept business men in session many weeks longer than, in the absence of their largely irrelevant talk, would have been necessary.

It is not a little amusing to note the anxiously maternal expression on the usually placid face of Mr. Borden, the new Opposition leader, whenever Mr. W. F. Maclean rises to his feet, and that is about three times as often as the titular leader himself. Lord Randolph Churchill and three others started the celebrated English Fourth Party. Mr. Maclean has started a sort of Canadian Fourth Party, only there are only two in it, himself and Mr. Clarke Wallace, the latter always coming to the assistance of the former. Evidently, there are those who think the leader of the party should have been chosen from Ontario.

THE RUNIANS-GRAY CO

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

FOR SATURDAY'S SELLING

A whole page of laudation would not convey to you the greatness of the values in the offerings for tomorrow. The prices annexed will certainly have a moving effect. Will you be one of the lucky participants?

BOYS' CLOTHING

Only 11 Suits left—Very Fine Fancy Tweed, neatly trimmed sailor collars, vestee Suits, sizes 22 to 26, regular price $4 and $4 50; Saturday and Monday $2 95

$2 25, $2 50 and $3 Reefers for boys from 4 to 10 years of age, gray and black frieze, blue curl cloth, storm collars, tweed lined, warm and serviceable. On sale Saturday and Monday $2 00

GREAT PANT SNAP

38 pairs Men's Heavy Tweed Pants, all sizes, dark patterns, regular $1 50 and $1 95. On sale Saturday and Monday $1 15

MEN'S OVERCOATS

10 only—Men's Navy and Black Melton Overcoats, rich fast colors, wear and fit fully guaranteed, in all sizes 36 to 40, regular $7 90 to $9 50. On Sale Friday and Saturday at $5 95

Great Clearing of Men's Undewear

Your choice of any $1 or $1 25 Shirts or Drawers in the store on Saturday and Monday, for 85c

MEN'S CAPS

Your choice of any 50c Men's Caps in the store Saturday for 35c

Great Cleanup of Men's Neckwear

25c and 35c Silk and Satin Four-in-Hands, knots, Strings and Bow Ties. Saturday and Monday, each 15c

NEW COLORED SHIRTS

Soft bosoms, finest Madras, in stripes and checks. Special value $1 00

WHITEWEAR SALE

Only a few dozen Men's Unlaundered Shirts left; big full-fitting, well-made shirts; good value at 50c. Our sale price 33c

NEW SPRING SHOES

J. D. King & Co.'s King Quality Shoes, finest kid, cork-filled welt soles, round toes, perfection of elegance. Special $3 50

Ladies' Dice Calfskin and Fine Dongola Lace Boots, walk-easy soles, new stylish toecaps, in all sizes. Very special value at $2 00

GIRLS' SCHOOL SHOES

All sizes, many styles, for school wear, at ..... $100 and $125

GRANBY RUBBERS

A 50c Ladies' Rubber for 39c

MANTLE DEPARTMENT

Tremendous Reductions

It is our purpose that every Mantle disappears within the next few days. The lever we use to accomplish this will be the following prices. Remember, the goods are up-to-date.

AT $2 00

Fawn, Blue, etc., Silk-Lined Kersey Cloth Jackets, regular price $4 50, $5 00 and $6 50, to clear $2 00

AT $4 00

Kersey Cloth Mantles, in fawn, reseda, castor and gray, satin and silk lined, regular price $10 00, to clear $4 00

AT $5 00

Fine Kersey Cloth Mantles, silk and satin lined, beautiful goods, in castor, cardinal, blue, green, black, gray and fawn, regular price $11 50, $12 50, $14 00 and $15 00, to clear $5 00

AT $10 00

Fine Kersey Cloth Mantles, silk and satin lined, some braided and stitched, fawn, castor, green, brown, blue, every garment a beauty, regular price $17 50, $24 00 and $25 00, to clear $10 00

Wash Goods Section.

Profusion and elegance mark our display in this section. We are prepared to supply every need. Do you want something low-priced? We include a nice print, in dark shades, fast color, at, per yard .. 5c

A fresh lot, and the last at the price, will be on sale Saturday,

840 yards American Percalettes, in grenat, blue and black grounds, neat sprigs and figures, perfectly fast colors, to clear, per yard .. 6½c

280 yards Fine Scotch Ginghams, in blue, pink, cardinal, black and green; regular price 20c, 25c, and 30c, special, while they last 15c

Special line Mercerized Sateens, in blues, helios, black, grays and pinks, fancy figures, polka dots, etc., at, per yard ..... 20c and 25c

Grocery Department.

Just received 3 barrels of our famous Soluble Cocoa, equal to any sold at 25c lb, for, per lb 15c

5 boxes of Sweet Jamaica Oranges for 18c dozen, or 3 dozen for 50c

3 boxes of New Messina Lemons for, per dozen 10c

Genial Liberality.

[Washington Star.]

The genial liberality with which the Chinese Government offers to chop off heads would indicate that prices in the substitute market are quite low.

An Aged Oak.

[Berthand Bulletin.]

Horace Greeley, speaking of the big trees of California, said that some of them have been "serenely growing ever since Jesus was on the earth." But on the island of Kos, off the coast of Asia Minor, stands an oak twenty-five feet in diameter, which a German scientist believes to be two thousand nine hundred years old. In that case it must have been a vigorous sapling in the days when King Solomon "spake of trees, from the cedar tree that is in Lebanon even unto the hyssop that springeth out of the wall."

A Novel Idea.

[Pittsburg Dispatch.]

A native of Turkey residing in this country, with the familiar name of Demosthenes, has sent a phonograph to his parents at Mitylene, accompanied by records, containing a spoken message to each. An adaptation of this idea might prevent much of the homesickness from which soldiers suffer while serving in distant lands.

Sleeplessness Nervousness Tiredness Weakness Dizziness Restlessness Forgetfulness

These are all caused by the weakened condition of the nervous system.

If you are troubled with any of the above we strongly advise you to give Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills a trial as this is what they are indicated for. Read what the following people have to say:

Murray Harbor South, P.E.I., Oct. 4, 1900.

MESSRS. THE T. MILBURN CO., LIMITED, Toronto, Ont.

"Some time ago I was weak, nervous and run down, and seeing Milburn's Pills advertised I procured two boxes, and after taking them I was cured."

EDWARD J. JORDAN.

Nile, Ont., Dec. 2nd, 1899.

"When I first started taking Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills I was very weak and nervous, and would often wake up with fright, and it would be impossible for me to go to sleep again for some time.

"I also had dizzy spells, and shortness of breath. After using the Pills, I cannot say enough for them as they have done me so much good."

MRS. SAMUEL KERR.

Blanche, N.S., Oct. 9th, 1900.

"I was very nervous and easily excited by the least little thing. I took one box of your Milburn's Pills, and found them just what they are recommended to be for nervousness."

ELROY THOMAS.

A RAILWAY WRECK

Two Men Killed in a Head-On Collision—Three Badly Hurt and the Train Burned.

Pittsburg, Feb. 28. — Two dead, three badly hurt and a passenger train burned, is the result of a head-on collision between passenger train No. 16, south-bound, and a local freight on the Pittsburg, Virginia and Charleston Railroad this evening at Coal Valley, five miles from McKeesport.

Dead — Frank White, engineer, of Uniontown, horribly mangled; Milton S. Thompson, mail clerk, of Bronsville, leg burned off, hurt internally; died on the way to the hospital.

Injured — C. Shaver, fireman, Uniontown, badly scalded and bruised; Charles Troud, baggagemaster, bruised and burned; Michael Kulik, Schoenville, a passenger, back hurt.

None of the passengers were hurt beyond minor cuts and bruises. Immediately after the collision the passenger cars took fire, and soon were totally demolished, only one car escaping the flames.

ENGINEER KILLED.

Kingston, N. Y., Feb. 28. — Charles Klothe was killed on his engine, on the Wallkill Valley Railway between New Daltz and Gardiner, this afternoon by the explosion of steam pipes. He was hurled 50 feet out of the engine cab and his skull was fractured. The fireman was slightly injured.

La grippe Prevented and Cured Quickly

La Grippe is a germ disease. Catarrhozone kills the germs. You cannot get Grippe if you breathe Catarrhozone. If you have it it will lessen its intensity and cut short the attack. Catarrhozone is as absolute a specific for La Grippe as it is a specific for Bronchitis, Catarrh and Asthma. Druggists everywhere sell it, two sizes, 25c and $1, or by mail post-paid on receipt of price. N. C. Polson & Co., Kingston, Ont., and Hartford, Conn.

A little railway at Onset Bay, on Cape Cod, operates the only horse car in New England

TO CHECK THE PEST

Active Measures to Suppress the Smallpox—Dr. Bryce Advises Vaccination.

Toronto, Feb. 28.—Dr. Bryce, of the provincial board of health, has completed a plan to check the spread of smallpox in the northern districts by establishing a camp, where all those affected by the disease will be concentrated. The camp will be situated in the vicinity of Sudbury, and will be under double canvas with accommodation to start with for twelve patients. The smallpox camp will be in operation tomorrow. "I'd advise everybody to get vaccinated," said Dr. Bryce today, to the newspaper reporters. "It looks as if things were coming our way." He says that besides the cases in Toronto, only one new cases had developed in the north, and that was near Sudbury, where a man suffering from the disease was discovered on the rear of a railway car. He was promptly captured and placed in a hospital. Stringent measures are to be taken to prevent contagion along the frontier. The men are now coming out of the lumber camps of Michigan and Wisconsin, where smallpox has been ravaging for two years past, and are crossing over to the construction work on the Algoma Central. Medical health officers will be posted to examine all arrivals along the St. Marie River, and any suspects will be immediately turned back.

AN INSTANTANEOUS CROUP CURE.

It Isn't the Ordinary Cough Cure, That Might Cure in Half an Hour, That You Should Depend Upon When Baby Gets Croup—Use Griffiths' Menthol Liniment.

It goes right to the spot and gives instant relief. Thousands of mothers have thoroughly tested it for this dangerous and prevalent children's complaint. We can conscientiously say it has never failed to cure croup. Hundreds of mothers tell us that it has given their children great relief from Whooping Cough. Your little ones will find coughing much easier and less painful if Griffiths' Menthol Liniment is used. Full directions with every bottle.

All druggists sell it, 25 cents. Sold by Anderson & Nelles.

A Vilvorde peasant has just come into a fortune of £2,000,000, left to him by a cousin who died in Russia. When the dead man's father was in misery the peasant's father was the only brother who would help him.

DIFFERENCES OF OPINION regarding the popular internal and external remedy, Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil—do not, as far as known, exist. The testimony is positive and concurrent that the article relieves physical pain, cures lameness, checks a cough, is an excellent remedy for pains and rheumatic complaints, and it has no nauseating or other unpleasant effect when taken internally.