

London Advertiser.

(Established by JOHN CAMERON, in 1853.) THE LEADING DAILY IN WESTERN ONTARIO SWORN CIRCULATION. MONTREAL AGENCY. A. McKim & Co LONDON (ENG.) AGENCY. H. FREEMAN 36 Fleet Street, London, Eng.

info the sea if they could. The life of an Englishman in Africa would have been intolerable if there had been a final Boer victory. If they were dealing with any other nation, they would know what military rule means, a thing that with all Mr. Stead's outcries they do not understand. War is war, and we hate it, but we cannot shut our eyes to the fact that the Boers rushed deliberately into it, and they must face the sad results. Let us hope that they will soon see that peace means for them real liberty and prosperity.

Sir Frank Smith.

The Globe has the following kindly editorial on Sir Frank Smith:

"We should hope that at this Christmas time the thoughts of many among us would turn to the sick room of Sir Frank Smith. He has lain for many months upon a bed of pain and weakness, and they say he has borne the hard decree with that cheerful patience and serene fortitude which reveal a good and reverent heart and courage equal to any fortune. Sir Frank Smith has been the central figure in many a stout battle, and but few of those who contended against him will now deny that he was a good fighter, a modest winner and a manly loser. We are far from admitting that his was always the sound cause, but each battled from his own standpoint, and only time and history will determine the merits of those past debates. Old age rests upon some men like a benediction, and as the years grew upon Frank Smith we all saw his face soften and his sympathies widen, and to the old statesman party seemed to become less and the state more and more. We think the word statesman is well used in this connection. In two or three crises of grave moment his was the clear vision and the strong hand, and his courageous loyalty to great undertakings to which the nation has set its hand, counted much for his party and something for the country. But we need no forestall history, and the story will be better told later.

"Frank Smith has been successful beyond most of his fellows, and we are sure he never held his head a whit the higher nor lost in any degree his plain simplicity of character because of the great measure of success which he has achieved. It is true he seems to delight in the look backward, but he is so gracious and so ingenious that the rest of us have even greater delight in his reminiscent excursions to the scenes of earlier plans and early labors. He has always loved sport, not on its mercenary side, but in the spirit of Englishmen who race for the Derby and follow the hounds, and that phase of his character gives him many friends in this community. There are in Canada few more zealous champions of local self-government for Ireland, but he conceals no separatist notions, and even the most strenuous opponents of home rule know that his zeal for that cause is a conviction, and not a profession pursued as a means to party ends or personal advertisement. His years have been long, his life strenuous and his work fruitful in the upbuilding of great private and public enterprises. He enjoys in an unusual degree the esteem of all sections of the country, he has outlived the asperities born of the conflicts of other times, and he has today the good-will, the sympathy and the respect of a multitude of his fellow citizens all over the Dominion."

London has a kindly interest in Sir Frank Smith as one of our old-time citizens. He commenced business on his own account in this city in 1849, continuing here until 1857, when he removed to Toronto, where his shrewdness and reliability made themselves manifest in the larger operations upon which he then entered. "Frank Smith," as Londoners used affectionately to know him, was mayor of this city, and foremost in all matters of civic interest. An old resident relates that in a speech at the fire hall in the early days, he said his first ambition was to own a horse.

Sir Frank Smith is a type of the good and worthy citizen, and Londoners of all classes and creeds send good wishes to his bedside.

The Twentieth Century Ideal Congregation.

Dr. W. De Witt Hyde gives a sympathetic sketch in The Outlook of Dec. 8. It is addressed primarily to Congregationalists, but has in it hints for all. This writer is a student of philosophy of the Idealist school, who takes a deep interest in the broadening of theology and the purifying of social life. His first warning is against the evil of sectarianism, and points out the kind of sectarianism to which the Congregational Churches are most liable. As in his book on "Outlines of Social Theology," he gives what he considers to be the characteristics of the various churches. How will the Presbyterians relish this: "In its dealing with laymen the Presbyterian church comes very close to being truly catholic; but the repressive and dogmatic theological education it imposes on its clergy dwarfs and stunts the majority of them into most divisive of sectarians." However, we are not concerned with the negative part of the paper, but with its positive contribution. Dr. Hyde gives five points, not the five points of Calvinism or any other "ism," but we may call them the five points of a practical churchman. 1. He demands a simple and searching confession and covenant. Under this head he sketches a simple creed, which he regards as conforming to this condition. "There must be nothing in it to which the enlightened mind of every man who has the Christian spirit cannot heartily assent." 2. Next there must be systematic instruction, and the pastor must pay special attention to the young. 3. Then there must be "the open door." Young people are frightened from entering the church by needless formalities, and by the "air of awful solemnity and mystery which hangs about the entrance to many churches." 4. Reasonable and broad requirements of members. There has been, according to this authority, too much damming of specific amusements and too much governing of the church by small conventional rules instead of by broad Christian principles. 5.

Each member must be given a specific work to do. The pastor must be a leader and guide into ways of practical usefulness. These things deserve consideration, and should not be pushed aside with the statement that it means the abolition of theology, religion made easy, and the conforming of the church to the world. We are glad to think that in our own country in the various churches there are many who, while they would not express it exactly in this way, are seeking to live up to this ideal of pastoral usefulness.

Novel Punishment for Sunday Drinkers.

It is not often that there is much humor in a crusade against illicit liquor drinking, but the chief of police of St. Joseph, Mo., hit upon an expedient to meet the criticism of those who charge him with lack of seal in preventing Sunday drinking in saloons, that was decidedly novel, and caused much hilarity in that city. The police, acting under his instructions, last Sunday evening, rounded up the persons of both sexes found in the bar-rooms, divided them into convenient squads, and marched each squad to one of the churches presided over by a clergyman prominent in the law and order movement. There the prisoners were forced to sit through the services, at the conclusion of which they were permitted to go, but with the warning that if they were caught in a saloon on the following Sunday they would be forced to listen to another sermon. The chief's explanation of his course is that he wishes to let the clergyman experiment with a problem which he is unable to solve. This is one way for the chief of police to get out of performing a difficult duty, for it could not be contended that an officer who could collect the inmates of a saloon on Sunday and take them to church, could not also cause the saloon-keeper to close his doors, and appear for punishment before the magistrate on Monday. In Canada, where Sunday drinking has been alleged to prevail, the difficulty has been for the officers of the law to get sufficiently into touch with it to secure a conviction, and there has been an antipathy on the part of the ordinary citizen either to appear as a witness against transgressors or to countenance the using of professional informers in that task.

The ex-Minister of War in France, who has been asserting that, if given the chance, he could easily land French soldiers in Great Britain fails to show how they could be got away again.

In Norway, all the railways carry a man and his wife when traveling together, for a fare and a half. Here is an idea for the C. P. R. That company is interested in encouraging matrimony on the prairies.

Nepawa, Man., is a smart town, and it owns its own telephone system. This is all very well as long as it does not wish to communicate with the outside world. When that has to be done a Dominion-wide system is required.

TRUSTEE McCORMICK ELECTED CHAIRMAN

Of the Hospital Trust—Resolutions of Condolence Passed—Applications Received.

At a meeting of the Hospital Trust held yesterday, at which Mr. James H. Gilmour, M.P., presided, Mr. Thos. McCormick was unanimously elected to the chairmanship recently made vacant by the death of the late lamented Lieut.-Col. Robert Lewis.

The following resolution, which is its own interpreter, was passed, on motion of Mr. Gilmour, and seconded by Mr. T. H. Purdom: "That the trustees of the Victoria General Hospital record with sorrow the death of Lieut.-Col. Robert Lewis, which occurred on the 15th inst."

"Col. Lewis had been a member of the board of trustees of the hospital since its formation in 1888, and continuously its chairman from the year 1889 until death. He was deeply interested in the welfare of the hospital, and was ever anxious to give it the benefit of his matured judgment and experience. The trustees feel that by his death the hospital has lost a zealous and capable trustee, and they have lost a personal friend, loyal and true."

"They desire to extend to Mrs. Lewis their heartfelt sympathy with her in her great affliction."

A second resolution to the following effect was carried upon motion of Mayor Rumball and Mr. Gilmour: "That the trustees of the Victoria General Hospital extend to Mr. Thos. McCormick their heartfelt sympathy with him in the affliction he has suffered by the death of his estimable wife. They recall her many kindnesses to the patients in the hospital, and her generous gift in furnishing one of the wards."

The following donations were gratefully acknowledged: Mrs. (Col.) Buchanan and Miss Gartsch, potted plants; Mr. McCormick, candy and cork-matting for the children's pavilion; Mrs. Yarker, Miss J. Charlton, Mrs. M. A. Hodgett, Colborne street school, books; Mrs. Shaw-Wood and St. Paul's Flower Mission, flowers; Mrs. J. H. McMechan, table; Mrs. Mountjoy, fruit; Kindergarten class, Harding Hall, toys and fruit; Bennett, Furnishing Company, large screen; Dr. George Wilson, muslinette and holly; Dr. Eccles, oranges; Dr. J. D. Wilson, candies; Dr. Meek, fruit; Dr. Hogg, flags; Miss Mitchell, games; Mrs. McMechan, games; Mrs. Adam Beck, Mrs. Mathewson, table covers; Mrs. Blinn, flowers.



Make the Hair Grow With warm shampoo of CUTICURA SOAP and light dressings of CUTICURA, purest of emollient skin cure. This treatment at once stops falling hair, removes crusts, scales, and dandruff, soothes irritated, itching surfaces, stimulates the hair follicles, supplies the roots with energy and nourishment, and makes the hair grow when all else fails.

Grocery and Crockery Dept. in Basement. The Runians, Gray, Carrie Co. The New Idea Patterns 19c. 208, 210, 210 1/2, 212 DUNDAS STREET, LONDON, ONT.

Magnetic Prices for Friday's Selling

LADIES' JACKETS, \$1.95. Two Tables of Ladies' Cloth Jackets, 22, 24 and 26 inches long, well made and tailored, last season's styles, were \$5, \$6.50 and \$8.50; FRIDAY, \$1.95

LADIES' JACKETS, \$3.90. Any of this season's Jackets, 22 inches, black, fawn and brown, were \$4.90 and \$5; FRIDAY, \$3.90

LADIES' JACKETS, \$10.00. Any of our New, this season's \$15 Jackets, fawn or black; FRIDAY, \$10.00

SHIRT WAISTS, \$1.75. Ladies' Black Satteen Shirt Waists, all sizes; our best \$2 and \$2.50 lines FRIDAY, \$1.75

FLANNELETTES, 6c. Special Line 22-inch Flannelettes, in Fancy Stripes; regular price 8c; SPECIAL PER YARD 6c

FLANNELETTES, 11c. Special Line Extra Wide English Flannelettes, in plain, pink, blue, white and fancy stripes; regular price 15c; FRIDAY BARGAIN, 11c

CHILDREN'S TOQUES, 35c. Special Line Children's Knitted Wool Toques, extra heavy, in garnet, cardinal, navy and black; regular price 50c; FRIDAY BARGAIN, 35c

A special lot Ladies' Linen Handkerchiefs, used as Xmas decorations and got slightly soiled, to clear at special prices Friday.

STATIONERY BARGAIN, 8c. Three Dozen Paperettes Paper and Envelopes; SPECIAL, FRIDAY, PER BOX, 8c

JET BELTS, 19c. Six Dozen Ladies' handsome Jet Belts; regular price 25c; SPECIAL, FRIDAY, 19c

The Runians, Gray, Carrie Co 208, 210, 210 1/2 and 212 DUNDAS STREET, LONDON.

For Driving and Curling "THE SLATER RADIATOR."

This shoe is designed for warmth. A specialty for curling, driving and in dry, cold weather, for walking. Outer sole and heel of the highest grade compressed felt, Dolge felt insole. Uppers of wiry, pliable, wear-resisting Kidduck, lined throughout with piano felt. As stylish and handsome as any "Slater Shoe"—made on the same lasts in fact, and with the same Goodyear welt machinery. Name and price on the soles in a slate frame—\$5.00.



Only Sold in London at THE SLATER SHOE STORE CLODE & CO., 143 Dundas Street.

GO TO REID'S HARDWARE FOR Carvers in Pairs, Carvers in Sets, Carvers in Cases, TABLE and POCKET CUTLERY Spring Runner Coasters, Hand Sleighs, CUTTERS, Hockey Skates, Spring Skates, 50c up Skate Straps, Clamps, Bolts, Etc. DO NOT FORGET..... NO. 118 DUNDAS STREET, NORTH SIDE ywt ADVERTISE IN THE ADVERTISER

A Grave Problem.

It is evident that the Transvaal business is far from settled. Naturally people are sick of the miserable affair and anxious for a real event. But events follow their own laws and do not consult our feelings or convenience. It may be that we have never fully realized the difficulty of carrying on the war over such a wide stretch of country and under such peculiar circumstances. This war is an illustration of how much easier it is to be wise after the event. If President Kruger could have foreseen the result, it is likely that he would have held back, and if British statesmen could have realized the magnitude of the task, they would probably have made greater efforts to avoid it. But on both sides there was a lack of knowledge and of wise imagination. The result is that the Boers who ruled the Transvaal and the Orange Free State are ruined, and that Britain has a big task on its hands which is likely to tax its resources for some time to come. It is a struggle of two races that are near akin and equally stubborn. For ourselves we have always wished that the war could have been avoided, and we believe that such is the feeling of the great body of Britons. But when we remember how it actually began, we cannot see that the Boers have now any great claim to independence. They have caused the death by wounds or disease of a number of men equal almost to their whole male population, and so far as mere justice is concerned they have forfeited their political independence. But it is not the desire of Britain to make either a Poland or an Ireland of South Africa, and so we trust that the Dutch will soon see their way to accept the stubborn, unpleasant fact, and make the best of it. They would have driven the British