

OAK HALL.

Stock-taking Completed.

BARGAINS FOR SATURDAY

Men's Overcoats,
Mens Suits,
Youths' Overcoats,
Youths' Suits,
Boys' Overcoats,
Boys' Suits.

ODD LINES OF MEN'S PANTS SOLD ON SATURDAY AT LESS THAN COST.

24 Pairs Men's Pants, All-Wool, - \$1.25
24 Pairs Men's Pants, - \$1.00

OAK HALL,

154 Dundas St.,
ALFRED TAYLOR, Manager. LONDON.

CRONJE

The Captive General's Battle List—
Frenchmen Will Give Him a Sword.

HIS ENGAGEMENTS.

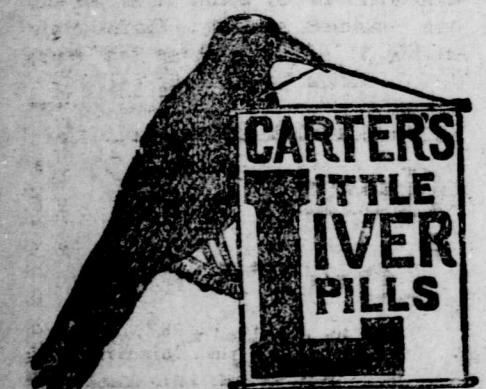
Oct. 12, 1899—Gen. Cronje laid siege to Mafeking.
Oct. 14—Lost 300 men by a sortie from the besieged town.
Oct. 17—Left force at Mafeking in charge of his son, and with a part of his army besieged Kimberley. The son made an attack on the town and was killed.
Oct. 24—Defeated British reconnaissance, losing heavily. His second in command was killed.
Nov. 6—Demanded Kimberley's surrender.
Nov. 11—Began the bombardment of Kimberley.
Nov. 23—Repulsed Lord Methuen in the battle of Belmont.
Nov. 25—Suffered a defeat by Methuen at Gras Pan, and concentrated his force at Modder River.
Nov. 28—Commanded by President Kruger to give battle. Obeyed, and fought a bloody drawn battle at Modder River.
Dec. 11—Trapped and defeated a British force at Magerfontein.
Dec. 18—Forced Methuen to concentrate his troops at Modder River.
Jan. 1, 1900—His left flank harassed by Col. Picher and Boer laager captured at Sunnyside.
Jan. 5—Made an unsuccessful attempt to capture Col. Picher and his Canadian raiders.
Feb. 9—Lords Roberts and Kitchener arrived at Modder River.
Feb. 13—Gen. French began a flanking movement around the Boer left.
Feb. 14—Cronje quietly began the evacuation of the trenches at Magerfontein, escaped and marched eastward for 40 hours without halting.
Feb. 15—Gen. French entered Kimberley with a cavalry division.
Feb. 18—Cronje overtook by Roberts and Kitchener at Koodoosrand Drift, and forced to retreat.
Feb. 20—Kitchener demanded Cronje's surrender. The Boer general replied: "I will fight to the death."
Feb. 27—Cronje had a second thought and surrendered, with 4,000 men, after fighting desperately for six days.

WORD FOR CRONJE.

The Paris newspapers all comment on the surrender of Gen. Cronje and its probable effects. They pay tribute to Cronje for his struggle, but acknowledge the ability of Roberts. The Intransigent has opened a subscription for a sword of honor to be presented to Gen. Cronje.

DESCRIPTIVE.

Here is a description of Gen. Cronje.



CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS
SICK HEADACHE
Positively cured by these Little Pills.

They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue, Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable.
Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

DOMINION PARLIAMENT

Mr. Fielding's \$2,000,000 Resolution Re the Canadian Contingents Passes the House—Mr. Wallace Attacks the Minister of Public Works.

Ottawa, March 1.—Hon. Mr. Fielding's \$2,000,000 resolution for the partial paying and equipment of the Canadian contingents in South Africa passed the house today after a somewhat lengthy discussion. The resolution went into committee shortly before 6 o'clock, and was reported just before midnight. An amendment by Mr. Bourassa to strike out the clause authorizing the payment of the difference between Canadian and imperial rates of pay received the support of only three members of the house.
Mr. Russell (Halifax) resumed the debate on the address. He discussed fully the questions connected with the South African war, and thought it would have been criminal for the leader of the government to move in a matter involving a usurpation of the functions of parliament until he was convinced that he had the support, not only of an overwhelming majority, but the practical unanimity of the people of Canada. He was in hearty sympathy with the resolution, and thought the time was not far distant when British freedom and British justice would prevail in South Africa.

Mr. Bennett (East Simcoe) charged the minister of public works with being responsible for the delay in sending the contingents. He also spoke of the seething condition of public opinion against the inaction of the government. The Liberals, in the speaker's opinion, were determined to set race against race.

The motion that the speaker leave the chair was then carried, and the house went into committee upon the resolution.

After recess the discussion of the resolutions was resumed in committee. In reply to a question by Mr. Oliver, Dr. Borden said that the allowances to contingents were as follows: Sergeants, 50 cents for wife and 5 cents for each child per diem; corporals, wife 35 cents and 5 cents per child; privates, 25 cents for wife and 5 cents for child. The number of dependents of the men in the first contingent is as follows: Sergeants, 13 wives and 24 children; corporals, 9 wives, 15 children; privates, 37 wives and 61 children. In addition to this allowance the government had decided to supplement the imperial rate of pay by an amount equal to the difference between the imperial and Canadian scale of pay. Sir Louis Davies explained that it was proposed to married men by the Queen's regulations.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier said the volunteers had enlisted at the imperial rates paid to Tommy Atkins himself, to whom they did not consider themselves superior. It was not for pay, but out of a sense of duty Canadians volunteered. The same policy has been adopted for all the British colonies, and all the men who have volunteered for service are just British soldiers, serving with all the rights and responsibilities of British soldiers, and the house knew they had discharged their duties well. (Cheers.)
Mr. Bourassa contended that men, if serving in Canada, should receive Canadian rates of pay, and if they were serving in the imperial service should receive the imperial rate of pay.

Mr. Clarke-Wallace was not surprised at Mr. Bourassa's resolution, since the education received by that gentleman at the hands of the premier and the minister of public works had prepared them for it. At Sherbrooke, the premier said that he allowed the contingent to go. The minister of public works had said, "Not a man, not a dollar."
Mr. Tarte—I never said it.
Mr. Wallace—The honorable gentleman's papers said it.
Mr. Tarte—it is not true; I never said it.

Mr. Wallace—The honorable gentleman says it is not true.
Mr. Tarte—And I repeat it.
Mr. Wallace—His paper says it.
Mr. Tarte—I say it is not true.
Mr. Wallace—I repeat it. (Cries of "Take it back.")
Mr. Tarte—La Patrie never said it. (Take it back.)
Mr. Wallace—Let his disloyal newspaper take his disloyal utterances back. I have nothing to take back, and it appears to tread very much on the corns of the minister of public works.

Mr. Tarte—La Patrie never said anything of the kind.
Mr. Wallace urged generous treatment of the men and their families. Mr. Bourassa's amendment was lost on a count of 74 to 3. The three were Messrs. Bourassa, Monet and Marcell (Bago).

After further discussion the resolutions were passed through committee and at 11:50 were reported to the house.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier presented a message from the governor-general, transmitting a dispatch from her majesty, expressing appreciation of the resolutions passed by the Senate and House of Commons respecting the situation in South Africa.

Mr. Taylor asked a question as to whether the government intended to erect a monument in the capital in memory of the Canadians who have fallen in South Africa.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier, in reply, said

Broke Out in Sores.

Any one troubled with sores or ulcers of the most malignant kind, that nothing else will cure, should try Burdock Blood Bitters. Its blood-purifying, healing qualities are unsurpassed.

Mr. James Thompson, Corris P.O., Que., writes: "My little boy, 4 years old, got so run down in health that he broke all out in sores. The doctors could do nothing for him. A lady told me to try Burdock Blood Bitters. I am thankful I did so, for this remedy made a rapid and complete cure, and, I believe, saved my little boy from the grave."

Steamship Arrivals.
March 1. At. From.
Kaiser Wilhelm II. New York. From St. Louis.
St. Louis. New York. From New York.
Graf Waldersee. Plymouth. New York.
Lahn. Bremen. New York.
Tare. Naples. New York.
March 2. At. From.
St. Louis. New York. From Bremen.

Howard Stewart, whose home is near the village of Ruthven, is ill with smallpox. Dr. Bryce, provincial health officer, was at once notified and every care has been taken to prevent the spread of the disease.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is for Infants and Children. Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is Pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by Millions of Mothers. Castoria destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. Castoria cures Diarrhoea and Wind Colic. Castoria relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. Castoria assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels of Infants and Children, giving healthy and natural sleep. Castoria is the Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

Castoria.

"Castoria is an excellent medicine for children. Mothers have repeatedly told me of its good effect upon their children."
Dr. G. C. Osmond, Lowell, Mass.

Castoria.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me."
H. A. Archer, M. D., Brooklyn, N. Y.

THE FAC-SIMILE SIGNATURE OF

Chas. H. Fletcher.
APPEARS ON EVERY WRAPPER.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

BOVRIL...



For Lunch,
For Supper,
When Sleighing,
When Skating,
After the Dance,
After the Theatre

BOVRIL is Delicious and Instantly Invigorating.

USE

EDDY'S BRUSHES.

The Most Durable on the Market.
For Sale Everywhere.

A WONDERFUL ANTISEPTIC COMPOUND

NOVO.

A Medicated Toilet Soap of the Purest. Awarded Silver Medal Greater Britain Exhibition, 1907.

A FEW REASONS WHY YOU SHOULD USE NOVO.

- 1—Prevents all contagious diseases from appearing 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, oil and grease stains from wooden and cotton clothing. Also cleans coat collars and hats.
- 7—It contains no alkali and is strongly recommended for washing the head, 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 Floss, Birkenhead, Liverpool, Eng. A. M. SMITH & CO., Sole Agents for London.

..CORDAGE..

...WHEN IN THE MARKET FOR...

Manilla Rope, Leather Cord,
Binder Twine, Hide Cord,
Sisal Rope, Lath Yarn,
Pulp and Paper Cord.

ASK FOR PRICES.

Hobbs Hardware Co. LONDON, ONT.

that unfortunately the war is not yet over, though the successes which have lately attended her majesty's arms—the last of which was the relief of Ladysmith—have brought the end within measurable distance. The government believes that so long as the war lasts all our energies should be bent upon prosecuting it, and when the war is over the government will be prepared to remember not merely the dead but the living as well.

BILLS INTRODUCED.
Mr. Erb introduced a bill to amend the Dominion Elections Act. It proposed to substitute the punch for the lead pencil in marking ballots. By punching the "cross" on the white disk opposite the candidate's name, instead of making it with a pencil, Mr. Erb claimed the difficulty to identify them by their returning officer is removed.
Major Beattie introduced a bill to determine the length of the working day for workmen and laborers.

Mr. Moore (Stanstead) presented a number of petitions from Toronto, Montreal, Quebec, Ottawa and other cities, chiefly in Eastern Canada, praying for the reduction or abolition of the duty on coal oil, and against discrimination in rates by railways.
The house adjourned at 11:55 p.m.

Two Warnings.
Losing flesh is one, and a hacking cough is another. If they come together the warning is a loud and hard one. Scott's Emulsion does some of its best work in just these cases. It prevents consumption.
The Globe's patriotic fund is now over \$50,000.
TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY.
Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c. E. W. Groves' signature is on each box.

Railways and Navigation

CANADIAN PACIFIC

Settlers' One-Way Excursions

To Manitoba and Canadian Northwest, will leave Toronto every TUESDAY during March and April.
Passengers traveling without Live Stock should take the train leaving Toronto at 2 p.m.
Passengers traveling with Live Stock should take the train leaving Toronto at 9 p.m.
Children's Sleeper will be attached to each train.
For full particulars and copy of "Settlers' Guide" apply to any Canadian Pacific Agent, or to
A. H. NOTMAN, Asst. Gen. Pass. Agent, 1 King Street East, Toronto.
T. HOS. R. PARKER, City Passenger Agent, 101 Dundas, corner Richmond.

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY

On and after Sunday, Jan. 14, 1900, the trains leaving Union Station, Toronto (via Grand Trunk Railway) at 9 a.m. and 9:30 p.m., make close connection with the Maritime Express and Local Express at non-venture Depot, Montreal, as follows:

The Maritime Express will leave Montreal daily except Sunday, at 11:30 a.m., and on Sunday at 11:55 a.m., for Halifax, N. S., St. John, N. B., and points in the Maritime Provinces.
The Maritime Express from Halifax, St. John and other points east, will arrive at Montreal daily except on Monday, at 5:30 p.m.
The Local Express will leave Montreal daily except Sunday, at 7:40 a.m., due to arrive at Quebec at 10:40 a.m.
The Local Express will leave Quebec at 10:40 a.m., due to arrive at Montreal at 1:40 p.m.
Through sleeping and dining cars on the Maritime Express. Buffet cars on Local Express.
The vestibule trains are equipped with every convenience for the comfort of the traveler. The elegant sleeping, dining and first-class cars make travel a luxury.

THE LAND OF BIG GAME.

The Intercolonial Railway is the direct route to the game regions of Eastern Quebec, New Brunswick and Nova Scotia. In this area are the finest hunting grounds for moose, deer, caribou and other big game, as well as unlimited opportunities for shooting wild geese, ducks, and other birds. For information as to game in New Brunswick, send for a copy of "Hunt and Gun."
Tickets for sale at all offices of the Grand Trunk system, at Union Station, Toronto, and at the office of the General Traveling Agent, Wm. Robinson, General Traveling Agent, 801 Yonge Street, Toronto.
H. A. Price, District Passenger Agent, 143 St. James Street, Montreal.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY

COLONIST EXCURSIONS

...to the...

Canadian Northwest.

Will leave Toronto, via North Bay, at 2 p.m., and 9 p.m., each Tuesday during March and April. If sufficient business offers.
Colonist Sleeping Car for passengers, with ordinary baggage, will be attached to train leaving Toronto at 2 p.m., and will run through to Winnipeg. Colonist Sleeping Car for passengers, traveling on same train as their live stock will be attached to train leaving Toronto at 9 p.m., and will run through to Winnipeg; berths will be free in these cars, and can be secured by passengers on application to Grand Trunk agents. Tickets, rates and all information from agents of Grand Trunk Railway system.
M. C. DICKSON, District Passenger Agent, 143 St. James Street, Montreal.
E. DE LA HOOKE, C. P. and T. A., "Clock" corner Richmond and Dundas streets.

WHITE STAR LINE

New York to Liverpool via Queenstown

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

Passengers are now being booked for summer sailings. Reserve at once and save disappointment. Bear in mind that it is easier to cancel accommodation at a late date than to secure it.
S.S. GERMANIC, March 7... Noon
S.S. OCEANIC, March 21... 8:30 a.m.
S.S. ELECTRIC, March 28... 8:30 a.m.
S.S. GERMANIC, April 4... Noon
"Excellent Second Cabin accommodation on these steamers."

E. De La Hooke,

Sole Agent for London, "Clock" Corner

MICHIGAN CENTRAL

"The Niagara Falls Route."

LONDON

—TO—

BUFFALO, 3 hours.
ROCHESTER, 5 hours.
SYRACUSE, 7 hours.
ALBANY, 11 hours.
NEW YORK, 14 hours.

By train leaving London, 7:15 p.m., daily, except Sunday.

JOHN PAUL, City Passenger Agent, O. W. ROGERS, General Passenger and Ticket Agent.

Allan Line Royal Mail Steamships for Liverpool, calling at Montreal.

From Montreal, Halifax, 9 a.m. 6 p.m.

Parisian, March 8, March 9.

Nimrodian, March 21, Liverpool direct.

From New York to Glasgow—State of Nebraska, March 13.

First cabin, \$30 and upwards. Second cabin \$25. Steerage, \$22.00 and \$23.00. New York to Glasgow. First cabin, \$45 and upwards. Second cabin, \$35. Steerage, \$25.00. Reduction on first and second cabin return tickets.

London agents—E. De La Hooke, T. R. Parker, F. H. Clarke.

CITY BINERY

Blank Books—any kind made to order. Periodicals, Art Works, Music, Bibles etc., bound any style desired. Also repairing.

H. P. BOCK,

436 1/2 Richmond Street, London, Ont.

FOR FIRST-CLASS

DRY MAPLE AND BEECH

wood cut to order, call Phone 347.

CHANTLER BROS.

176 BATHURST STREET

London Advertiser.

(ESTABLISHED BY JOHN CAMERON IN 1883.)

Managing Director and Editor, John Cameron

London, Friday, March 2.

Inland Revenue in London and Elsewhere.

The annual report of Sir Henri Joly, Minister of Inland Revenue, for last year, shows an increased revenue from excise over the previous year of about \$1,800,000, of which, in round numbers, \$1,000,000 arises from spirits, half a million from tobacco and cigars, and a quarter of a million from malt. From the annexed table of revenues collected at the ports named, it will be seen that London continues to take a high place as an inland revenue producing center:

Belfast	116,705 34
Brantford	66,604 02
Cornwall	14,545 02
Guelph	529,284 13
Hamilton	640,817 03
Kingston	128,055 96
London	579,108 49
Ottawa	253,356 30
Owen Sound	72,414 33
Perth	63,082 32
Peterboro	31,528 64
Port Arthur	12,591 43
Prescott	123,423 07
St. Catharines	45,183 71
Stratford	82,549 54
Toronto	1,037,031 71
Windsor	228,261 84

Total in Ontario \$3,923,142 25

" Quebec 4,193,361 72

" New Brunswick 247,520 01

" Nova Scotia 222,743 43

" Prince Edward 59,454 87

" Island 59,454 87

" Manitoba and N. 535,613 04

" W. T. 515,497 87

British Columbia 118,662 83

Total for Dominion \$9,697,918 30

Less refunds 118,662 83

Total \$9,579,255 47

The growth of the country westward

is shown in the increased collections

in Manitoba and British Columbia.

Our readers will be interested in the

following statement of revenues de-

rived from articles bearing an inland

revenue tax produced in London dis-

trict:

Spirits \$5,155 00

Malt liquor 257 00

Malt 58,674 31

Tobacco 69,090 51

Cigars 154,123 89

Petroleum inspection fees 10,504 49

Seizures 621 90

Other receipts 281 30

Total duties \$373,108 40

London continues to be, with the

exception of Montreal, the great center

of the cigar manufacturing industry

in Canada. Almost one-fifth of the

cigars manufactured in Canada are

produced in London, and last year the

nineteen factories in this city produced

the enormous quantity of 25,726,450

cigars. This is an increase of several

millions over the output of last year.

London-made cigars are found on sale

everywhere.

A Strong Reply.

It appears that a Mr. Alban E. Ragg, of Toronto, wrote a letter on the situation in Canada, which appeared in the Outlook for Jan. 27. We did not notice that letter at the time, but we are glad to see that though appearing in a journal belonging to our neighbors, it has called forth a vigorous reply from Mr. A. S. Hurst, of Clark University, of Worcester, Mass. We do not know who Mr. Ragg is or what purpose he thinks he can serve, but we think he might be better employed than in scattering through the United States misrepresentations as to the state of things in his own country. At home the kind of remarks he had to offer are taken at the true value, for they are recognized to be the outcome of strong party spirit. In fact, as Mr. Hurst shows, the "panic" and "crisis" which Mr. Ragg says has arisen in Canadian politics, only exists in the imagination of the writer and the columns of certain hysterical newspapers.

No sensible man thinks of charging "disloyalty" upon those who believe that it would have been better to have called Parliament for a special sitting as soon as it was necessary to send troops to take part in the defense of the Empire. The most enthusiastic imperialist, if he has any power of political intelligence, will see that this is a fair subject for difference of opinion. When this gentleman, who undertakes to enlighten the American Republic, says that Mr. Tarte "publicly denounced those of his own party who were in favor of sending a contingent to South Africa," his statement is rightly branded as false. To ignore the enthusiastic manifestations of loyalty of Quebec and attach supreme importance to the irresponsible utterances of La Semaine Religieuse are again evidence of unfairness and violent party spirit.

We do not wish to make this a matter of party at all, as we believe that the best men of all parties see the importance of sobriety in these great subjects and wish to avoid the stirring up of race prejudice, but we are compelled to admit that with regard to many of the most bitter partisans, the closing paragraph of Mr. Hurst's letter is substantially true: "The fact is the sentiment expressed in the letter of Mr. Ragg is that of a disappointed party, who have heretofore walked hand in hand with those now much-hated French-Canadians, but who now seek to regain office by setting race against race. But their attempt will fail. The race question is forever buried in Canada, and when the electors have an opportunity to express their opinion of any attempt to revive it they will do so as a united people. Canada is becoming welded together into a nation; and the most potent influence making for this unity

is the voice of her courageous, loyal and brilliant French-Canadian Premier."

Parks and Playgrounds.

Some time ago we devoted considerable space to the advocacy of parks and playgrounds. We know that many citizens favor obtaining them whenever it is practicable to do so.

The mistakes which have been made in the past ought not to be repeated. It was a mistake when the old Orchard block was allowed to be sold, a mistake when the Central school grounds were sold, a mistake when all the land west of the High school was sold, and other mistakes might be pointed out.

The Y. M. C. A. are endeavoring to meet the necessity for playgrounds as well as they can, and they are doing much on correct lines. The hockey players of London hold their own, and are entitled to credit. Hockey and skating and all outdoor sports tend towards manliness. Cricketers, baseball players, football players, lacrosse players, skaters and hockey players are all physically superior to what they would be if they did not play these games. Let such games be encouraged. The former city engineer, T. H. Tracey, was a lover of outdoor sports, and a good outdoorsman. It was he who, in company with ex-Mayor Essery, established the park at Springbank, and for which the citizens will always have reason to be thankful. Ex-Mayor Little has much improved and enlarged what he found, and if the park can be extended the whole way from the city to Springbank, it will be unique and one of the handsomest parks in Canada.

Convenience is a matter always to be studied, and much good would result by the establishment of parks and playgrounds in various parts of the city. We suggest Harvey's land, near Oxford street; the block northwest of "Thornwood," the residence of Mrs. Becher; the Parke and Gerry flats at Victoria bridge; the block bounded by Waterloo, Horton, Colborne and Simcoe streets, or part of it, and some of the vacant lands near the Hamilton road. There should also be a selection made in No. 4 ward. Some of these sites would resemble Springbank, being situated on the river bank—the Harvey site and the Parke and Gerry flats, the latter of which has a number of the original forest trees, rendering it a picturesque and natural park. It could be at little expense transformed into recreation grounds. The hill at the west favors tobogganing, the trees at the east picnicking, while the flats themselves in summer would make splendid ball grounds, and in winter skating rinks.

Let the mayor and aldermen consider the immense benefits to be derived from these if established. Let them in a small degree estimate how in an inland city like London the public hunger for recreation, as is evidenced by the immense numbers who frequently assemble at Victoria Park, and by the large numbers who nightly in summer time are found there, and they will, as we suggest they should, instruct the park committee to ascertain whether London's beauty can be improved as we suggest, and its desirability as a place to live in increased.

Healthy Stimulus.

We are often reminded that war increases our knowledge of geography by giving a living interest to places little known or unheard of before. Of course, lessons in geography can be got at a cheaper rate, even if not with the same vividness and power. There is another direction, however, in which the present war exercises a healthy stimulus, namely, in the direction of historical research. Many of the articles now appearing in journals and reviews are one-sided statements, with more heat than light in them. While war is actually raging it is difficult for men to divest themselves of national prejudice and party passion. The British or Dutchman who has his friends and relatives exposed day by day to deadly peril can with difficulty look calmly at the matter. In fact, we are not inclined to think that too much calmness is a virtue in such a case.

The relation of Boer and Briton, which has now developed into a war of such serious sequence, has now extended over more than a century. For our history of South Africa during that period we are indebted to a Dutch historian, and it is not to be wondered at, if under the circumstances, the British representatives have not always been fairly treated. The records of Cape Colony for the earliest part of the period are now published, but are only accessible for a few, hence it requires much time and care for a man to traverse this long period and form an independent judgment on the question of British policy in South Africa.

We are inclined to think that on the whole the British representatives bear the scrutiny well, though the same cannot always be said for British policy. It is generally admitted that the policy, though well intentioned, and on the whole, benevolent, has been weakened by sudden changes under the pressure of changing public opinion in Britain. This is one of the disadvantages of democracy, but we feel sure that notwithstanding what has been called the "zig-zag policy," of alternate advance and withdrawal, the people have fared better than they would under the representatives of a despotic power.

The British colonial governors from the first seem to have allowed as much freedom as possible, and consulted as far as possible the feeling of the Dutch. On the testimony of hostile critics, they have been men of high character, their blunders have been mere errors of judgment, and their constant aim to be just to all classes. It is a comfort

to know this at the present time, when British influence in Africa has to be maintained by the power of the sword. We are not now dealing with the events immediately preceding the present war, but from the view of the general relationship of Briton and Boer for over a century, and our impression is that the Boers were a people that no settled, civilized power could have worked in harmony with. Their system of farming required them to occupy large tracts of territory and to hold large numbers of slaves. Their idea of a government seems to have been that they should get all out of it they could and give nothing back. Protection they were glad to have when they needed it, but they were impatient of restraint at all times.

It will easily be seen that it was difficult to manage a people so utterly lacking in any sense of social duty. Kindness on the part of the Government was called "weakness," and firmness, "cruelty." It is not to be denied that they had good qualities. We have no desire to blacken their characters. We simply point out that it was a most difficult thing for British gentlemen to deal with these rude aristocrats; men who, with their fierce courage and subtle cunning, were ignorant and of narrow vision because they tried to cut themselves off from the currents of modern civilization. Our hope for better things in the future is that even this sad war will lead Briton and Boer to understand each other better, and that with the closer, quicker connection, there will be a more comprehensive and continuous policy, which will aid in the development of South African life, so as to bring it into touch with the higher life of the rest of the world.

Judicial Appointments.

The Toronto Star, referring to the appointment of judges, says:

"The decision of the Dominion Government not to appoint a local man to the vacant judgeship in Ontario county may disappoint local aspirants, but it will be generally felt that a sound policy has been followed. In their own communities lawyers are necessarily, from their association with politics, and law suits, cordially hated by some persons. Those who spoke ill of the lawyer would speak ill of the judge, and the respect that the bench is supposed to deserve would be lacking. But if the lawyer is moved somewhere else and made a judge in a community where he has not figured in politics, or other conflicts, he is taken on his merits as a judge. It seems to be much the better way."

There is much truth in this view of judicial appointments. It is not an innovation to propose that a jurist of ability from another constituency shall be appointed to the vacancy on the bench in Ontario county. It has been the general practice, outside the city districts, to select outsiders for judicial appointments when they occur, and the plan has worked with great acceptance to the public and to the legal profession. Nor can we see how local aspirants in Ontario county can fairly be disappointed if an outsider is chosen as judge. The carrying out of the rule, last year, enabled the Government to appoint a well-known Ontario county barrister to the bench in the Rainy River district, and if a good lawyer from outside were now put on the bench in Ontario, it would be but a leveling up of matters, while the public interests would be well served.

THE CANADIANS

Who Were Killed or Wounded at Paardeberg

In the Engagement of February 24—A Number of Alterations.

Ottawa, March 1.—The militia department this afternoon issued the following official list of the casualties to the Canadian forces in the action at Paardeberg on Feb. 27.

It is announced with regret that the under-mentioned non-commissioned officers and men of the Canadian special service force, on active service in South Africa, were killed in action, or have since died of their wounds, received on Tuesday, Feb. 25:

KILLED IN ACTION.

C Company.
No. 7,370—Pte. F. C. Page, Governor-General's Bodyguard.

F Company.
No. 7,589—Corp. G. Withey, Royal Canadian Artillery.

No. 7,775—Pte. G. Orman, 82d Cumberland Infantry.

G Company.
No. 7,979—Pte. W. A. Riggs, Charlottetown Engineers.

No. 6,582—Pte. J. B. Scott, R. C. R.

No. 8,004—Corp. F. W. Withers, 3rd New Brunswick Regiment, C. A.

No. 7,944—Pte. Jos. M. Johnston, 62nd St. John Fusiliers.

DIED OF WOUNDS RECEIVED IN ACTION.

D Company.
No. 7,462—Corp. W. S. Brady, 43rd Ottawa and Carleton Rifles.

No. 7,539—Pte. C. T. Thomas, Governor-General's Foot Guards.

No. 7,562—Pte. F. J. Laving, 43rd Ottawa and Carleton Rifles.

E Company.
No. 7,708—Pte. F. T. Wasdell, 3rd Victoria Rifles.

F Company.
No. 7,854—Pte. A. Roy.

H Company.
No. 8,105—Pte. G. Johnstone, 63rd Halifax Rifles; died on Feb. 26, from wounds received in action at Paardeberg on Feb. 18.

THE WOUNDED.

Following is the list of officer, non-commissioned officers and men wounded:

Officers—
Major G. G. G. Pelletier.

Lieut. C. G. Armstrong.

C Company.
No. 7,399—Pte. J. E. Vickers, 10th Royal Grenadiers.

No. 7,426—Pte. H. Coggins, 31st Grey Infantry.

No. 7,342—Pte. N. Gray, 3rd St. John Fusiliers.

No. 7,313—Pte. L. Allen, 2nd Queen's Own Rifles.

D Company.
No. 7,498—Corp. G. G. Hulme, 15th Argyll Light Infantry.

WAR-O-SCOPE VIEWS

THE RUNIANS, GRAY, CARRIE CO.

Moving Pictures
By an
Up-to-date
War-o-Scope
Showing
The review
Of the
Gallant troops
Now fighting
In the
Transvaal.

Store
Beautifully
Decorated.

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In the
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IN view of the patriotic spirit that pervades the community at the present time over the recent success of the British soldiers in South Africa, we have made arrangements to present in our large showrooms upstairs for one week commencing

Monday, March 5

4 PERFORMANCES DAILY 4
10:30 a.m., 1:30, 3 and 4:30 p.m.

Moving Pictures showing the bravery and sinew of the gallant troops of the British Empire now fighting in the

Transvaal War

Also a number of other interesting pictures never before exhibited in this country.

In order to regulate the enormous crowd that's sure to witness this wonderful exhibition we are compelled to make the following stipulation:

With every 50c purchase or over a free ticket will be given, commencing Saturday morning, March 3.

Following is a partial list of moving pictures that will be given during the exhibition:

The Brain, Brawn and Bravery of Great Britain, showing the strength of the British Empire. The longest moving picture in the world.

Bathing Scenes at New Orleans, Panoramic View Clapham Junction, The Village Blacksmith, Naval Review at Spithead, Charge of the French Cavalry, Czar's Entry into Paris, The Spanish Dancers, The Joke on the Gardener, A Frightening Scene, Taken In by Police, and many other interesting and comical views.

DON'T FAIL TO SEE IT.

FREE--To Our Many Patrons--FREE

The Runians, Gray, Carrie Co

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

GONE UP

Famous Creusot Cannon Works Destroyed by Fire.

Le Creusot, Department of Saône-et-Loire, France, March 2.—Fire broke out Wednesday evening in the famous cannon factory here, whence the Boers obtained their powerful "Long Toms."

Two enormous buildings, containing gun material and electrical stores, including a number of artillery models, were destroyed. The losses are estimated at between \$500,000 and 1,000,000 francs. A large number of workmen have been thrown out of employment.

In the March number of Success.

Hon. James Wilson, secretary of agriculture in President McKinley's cabinet, takes issue with Edwin Markham on the application of the idea contained in the poem, "The Man With the Hoe." He says that if Mr. Markham had known enough about the American farmer, he would have given us the other side—the American side—of the toiler in the soil. The secretary

gives a brilliant picture of the agriculturist of that country as he is. Mr. Markham, in a companion article, denies that he was thinking of the American farm laborer when he wrote the lines, but insists there are thousands just such in America, and not only on farms, either.

In McClure's Magazine for March, Captain Joshua Slocum, the quaint and cheery Yankee skipper, who once made a voyage around the world all by himself, will tell the story of his unparalleled achievement of sailing the Ericsson torpedo-boat Destroyer, one of the most unworkably muzzed of metal ever constructed to float at all, from New York to Brazil, through the fiercest winds and the highest seas. The article will be illustrated from photographs and drawings. An article by Cy Warman will describe a journey he lately took, riding part of the way on a locomotive, over the new railroad across White Pass into the Klondike, and will tell the story (a very romantic story, by the way,) of the building of the road.

A clear conscience makes a good pillow.

SPRING HUMOURS

Complete External and Internal Treatment

Consisting of CUTICURA SOAP, to cleanse the skin of crusts and scales and soften the thickened cuticle, CUTICURA OINTMENT, to instantly allay itching, irritation, and inflammation and soothe and heal, and CUTICURA RESOLVENT, to cool and cleanse the blood. A single set is often sufficient to cure the most torturing, disfiguring skin, scalp, and blood humours, rashes, itchings, and irritations, with loss of hair, when the best physicians, and all other remedies fail. Sold throughout the world. POTTER DRUG AND CHEM. CORP., Sole Props., Boston, U. S. A. "How to Cure Spring Humours," free.

GRAHA

W BROS.

Worms cause feverishness, and restlessness during sleep. Moanings, Worm Exanthema, Graves, Warm Exanthema, and catbbs and Pardolls of the season. will make the best display of Tuppis, Hy the day to be confined to Violets alone V pots will be one of the attractions. Nor on the Beverly-societyd English Violets

MARRIAGE LICENSES ISSUED.

other report says that the gallantry from Land's End to John of Gro... the Canadians was simply sup... the Canadians have been praised.

was overcome with weakness, and exertion more than common cannot be continued. Missing from the extreme fatigue, or to go up and down stairs, at times I was harassed by the kidney secretions, am pleased to say that all the vanished since I used those tablets; shall keep them by me always, and not receive them again, but I

from lands and to John O'Hara
the Canadians have been praised.
sloping, or to go up and down st.
were painful. At times I was
barrassed by the kidney secretions
am pleased to say that all that
vanished since I used those tablets.
Hermann: "The members of the
Club while sympt-