

The Advertiser

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JOHN CAMERON,
Pres't and Managing Director.

God's in His heaven,
All's right with the world.
—Browning.

London, Saturday, March 23.

—Dr. Bergh, M. P., was "knifed" in the Conservative convention at Cornwall because in the Provincial elections he would not endorse the anti-Catholic cry raised by his party against the Liberals.

—The editor of our city contemporary had a dream last night. He dreamt that the new Normal School for London was built on his head, and that he could not get it off. And so he awoke.

—Closer than an oyster is Mr. Clarke Wallace these days. He would like to make a show of kicking, but he values his job too much for that. What a howl he would make if a Liberal administration were in power at Ottawa!

—The Winnipeg Nor'-Wester holds up the Ontario public institutions as models, in point of economical management, that it would be well for Manitoba to imitate. Another feather in the cap of Sir Oliver and his associates.

—I would rather a thousand times be beaten in the defence of a just principle than be successful in the defence of a wrong principle. We have been told by several members who have spoken that if we had conceded more or less to what was, it appears, a popular delusion, we might at this moment be governing the country. I would rather, sir, sit in opposition, defending the principles I believe to be just and truly national in their character than sit on the Ministerial benches, under the auspices of a Protective Policy. I shall never, while I live, consent to place myself in a position which will necessitate on my part the defence of a policy which I believe to be extremely injurious to the prosperity of the country.—Hon. Alex. MacKenzie in 1879.

PAYMENT OF BRITISH M. P. S.
The British Parliament has affirmed that it is right that members of parliament should be paid. The motion to that effect was strongly opposed by the Conservative leaders, and as firmly maintained by the Liberal leader, Sir Wm. Vernon Harcourt. There are now workingmen M. P.s in the House, but they are maintained by the voluntary assessment of the members of their unions, though they represent the whole people. Britain is now a democratic country, and it is fair that there should be no class discriminations in the representation of the people. So long as only the rich can sit in Parliament, unless a member's friends assess themselves for his support, so long will there be a grievance that should be redressed. Payment of M. P.s is now within sight in the Motherland.

NO MORE GERRYMANDERS.
One reason why Quebec Conservative members forced the men in power at Ottawa to hold another session is stated to be their desire for another gerrymander. There was one in 1892, but Mr. Outimet and his associates hold that it is not unfair enough to the Liberals, and that cutting and carving must be resumed.

We tell the gerrymanderers that the temper of the people will not tolerate another gerrymander on the eve of an election, and that if the threatened rascality is insisted on there will be many showers of snow in the winter of 1896 before the session of Parliament that begins on April 18 can be brought to a close.

These repeated gerrymanders would never be undertaken by a body of men who had faith in their principles and were willing to trust the people.

PLAYING-OFF FOR PLUNDER.
The Victoria Daily Times says that while the protectionists of British Columbia are crying out that British Columbia cannot successfully compete with the people of Washington State, the McKinleyites of that State are contending that Washington cannot compete with British Columbia.

Our contemporary should know that these are ever the tactics of high tax advocates. One plays the other off against itself, and thus they perpetuate the wrongs which injure all but a few favorite ones. The intelligence of the people, however, is growing. The masses now see that high taxes are an injury in a land, whether or not they are imposed by other countries. A fair policy for a country to pursue is to get rid of every unnecessary tax burden and to allow no tax to be collected except that which goes into the public purse. To best accomplish this, every

Independent citizen should watch the side on which the monopolist is found, and work and vote in opposition to him.

BEAUTY VS. UGLINESS IN CHURCH ARCHITECTURE.

The question of how far a congregation is warranted in beautifying and adorning its place of worship and incurring obligation to make it attractive and comfortable is raised by a Stratford correspondent, who sends the following communication, taking as his text the recent burning of the two principal Methodist Churches in this city:

"The Methodists of London have now an opportunity to teach a lesson to the rest of the Province. They have lately lost two churches by fire, and I see by the papers they contemplate building on a grander scale. What does that mean? Erecting an edifice and putting ornamental work upon it sufficient to create a debt that will hang like a millstone around their necks for the next 50 years. Is it not time that the Christian people of this land awake to the awful sin of this thing? Consider what it means. Paralyzing the power of the church from doing anything beyond paying their own liabilities, to send the gospel to the heathen. Survey this Province, examine every denomination, and you will find the curse of a building debt crushing the spirit of liberality out of our people in regard to the most needy and deserving objects. Who dares dispute the statement that the interest paid on church debts in Ontario today would sustain at least 100 consecrated missionaries in the foreign field? And what are the debts contracted for? Largely for outside ornamentation and 'gaw-gaws,' for 'the glory of God!' God forgive the ignorant person who thinks so. Do we really want to please God and fulfill the commands of Christ? Then build a good, substantial, plain edifice, without any outside ornamentation, large enough for present and future use. Make it light, cheerful and well ventilated; make the seats comfortable. Pay for it. Abolish the blighting curse of rented pews. Throw it open to the public; invite the poorest to come in; give the sinners a welcome; engage a consecrated young man; send him to the foreign mission field and support him there; get reports from him to fire your hearts with missionary zeal. Go in to rescue the fallen, and bring souls to Christ. Make your church an evangelistic church, progressive in all that is good, and if spiritually and financially you are not blessed beyond measure, then I have mistaken the plain teaching of Christ. Would to God some reformer would start a crusade against this evil. Why does it exist? Largely owing to pride, one congregation trying to surpass another in senseless show, building monuments of folly in the shape of towers and spires, only to serve as pigeon rookeries, at the cost of thousands of dollars, and consoling themselves that they are sacrificing for the Master. In the final day of reckoning where will such work stand in the estimation of him who commands, 'Go ye into all the world and preach the gospel to every creature.' Think of the hollow mockery of dedicating a house to God's service as the gift of men who have loaded it with a debt that they expect the generations unborn to pay! Such an act is a fraud in the eyes of men and a solemn farce in the sight of heaven."

There is a great deal of common sense in what our correspondent says. In some places congregations have been foolishly extravagant. They have built churches far too expensive for their means, and they have starved the "schemes of the church" in order that they might outdo their neighbors in ostentatious display. But we cannot concede that this evil has, to any extent, seized hold of the churches of London. It certainly has not been true of the Queen's Avenue and Dundas Street Methodist congregations. We know whereof we speak when we say that the members of these congregations have been most liberal givers, not only to foreign missionary work, but what is equally important, to home mission effort. Indeed, when Dr. Potts preached in Dundas Street Church some time ago, he acknowledged that it was a model congregation in point of giving.

It will reassure our correspondent to know that so far as the two congregations are concerned, they do not mean to load themselves down with debt in order to supply extravagantly expensive places of worship. They will provide for the present and also for the future, to some extent, and it may be that after all the subscriptions are gathered—and they are most liberal—they may carry a comparatively small debt; but it is not asking the young generation too much to say that they should in some degree share in the payment of the comforts and conveniences which their fathers now provide for them.

There is much to be said in favor of making a church attractive architecturally. It is generally an evidence of the good taste of the congregations and of the community when the places of worship in a city or town are made home-like to the eye as well as rendered beautiful to whoever may enter their portals. While, therefore, we hold that a church may be all that is required, without possessing

"Storied windows, richly light,
Casting a dim, religious light,"
and while we agree with our correspondent that no congregation should countenance an expenditure on mere stone and lime that would necessitate the starvation of missions, either at home or abroad, we decidedly lean to the view that there is much to be said in favor of cultivating a tasteful beauty in church buildings. We endorse the view so well put by Ruskin, who contends that "never is piety more unwise than when she casts beauty out of the church, and by this excommunication forces her fairest daughter to become profane." "It is," says the same writer, "a duty to religion not to reject, but to cherish and seek fellowship with every beautiful exhibition which delights and every delicate art which embellishes human life."

This view, we are glad to say, is one that has grown with this country. It has been endorsed by the men who have been the most zealous promoters of the spread of the gospel at home and abroad. Even when Dr. Punshon was in Canada, over twenty years ago, that famous English divine recognized the position which the Dominion occupied.

In an eloquent address at the opening of the Metropolitan Church at Toronto, Dr. Punshon asserted that we had in Canada "churches beautiful in their architecture, commodious in their internal arrangements, and so admirably adapted for church work, with their schools and class rooms, that it may fairly be claimed that today Canada in the number, beauty and arrangement of its churches stands ahead of any country in the world." Are we to retrograde? Certainly not in London. The late Senator Macdonald, a prince of church givers, who for years before he died gave one-fifth of his income to church and charitable purposes, indorsed this view. And it will be found that wherever there is a Christian who lives up to the Biblical injunction to give one-tenth of his income for religious purposes there will be a man who desires to see a church beautiful, and who is ready and willing to contribute his full share to make it so. If all gave the tenth, there would be plenty for churches, plenty for missions, and plenty for the care of the poor and needy.

SCARCELY VISIBLE THROUGH A MICROSCOPE.

The London Free Press affects to regard the huge deficit which is looming up before Mr. Foster as a result of "large reductions in the tariff." The actual results of the new tariff, in practice, do not justify this view. The average duty on all dutiable goods imported in November and December, 1893, was 37.2 per cent; in the same months of 1894 it was 32.4 per cent. The "reduction" of three-tenths of one per cent on the people's taxes is not a very revolutionary measure of tax reduction.—Hamilton Times.

WILL HAVE A DEFENCE.

H. M. East Will Look After Chattle's Interests at the Trial.
STRATFORD, March 23.—Chattle, the murderer of Jessie Keith, who will be tried here next week, will be defended by H. M. East, of Toronto, at the request of Prosper Chattle, of St. Hyacinthe, Que., half-brother of the prisoner. Mr. East will endeavor to show that Chattle is insane. The Crown will be asked to pay the expenses of witnesses on this point on behalf of the prisoner. The life of the accused will depend alone on this plea. Mr. East offered to take charge of the case shortly after Chattle was brought to Stratford last. Crown Attorney Idington will prosecute all cases for the Crown.

OSLER DENIES IT.

But Not Emphatically—Not Engaged by the Government.
WOODSTOCK, March 23.—"Is there any truth in the rumor that you have been retained by the Government to prosecute all the murder cases in the Province, Mr. Osler?" said a Sentinel-Review man, accosting the eminent Q. C. in the court house hall yesterday. "None at all," was the answer given, in such a manner that it prompted the next remark.

"Then you deny it most emphatically?"
"I deny it, but not emphatically. I have prosecuted a few cases, and am engaged to prosecute another, but that is as far as my engagement goes." Then he pulled his mustache, slung his red bag over his shoulder, and the crowd made way for him as respectfully as possible. Such is fame.

A SICKENING SIGHT.

Wealthy Californian Roasted by Electricity—He Climbed a Pole.
PETALUMA, Cal., March 23.—Wm. S. Pierce, manager and chief owner of the Petaluma Electric Light and Power Company, and one of the most wealthy and prominent citizens, was instantly killed by contact with an electric wire last night. Pierce, who had been ordered to take active exercise for his health, climbed a pole, heedless of an assistant's warning. Reaching the first cross-piece, about 40 feet from the ground, he sat on it with his legs astride the pole. He ran his right hand several times over several wires, when suddenly he touched one from which the insulation had been burned. A searing flame shot forth, and Pierce, without a sound, dropped backward. His body was still on the cross-piece and he hung with head, hands and feet downward, two heavy wires sustaining the body and keeping it from falling. The current was cut off and the body was taken down. Between 5,000 and 7,000 volts of electricity passed through the body.

FACE LIKE A BURN.

Bloody Water Oozed Out Constantly. Sufferings were Terrible. No Peace Day or Night from Itching and Burning. Doctors Failed. Cured by CUTICURA.

My child's disease, which was the worst kind of Eczema, started on one cheek like a ringworm. It spread and itched so the poor little fellow has no peace of mind. Then it crept on the other cheek and chin, until all was raw and as a piece of raw beef. Like a burn where you would rub off the skin, and bloody water oozed out constantly. I tried his hands that he would not scratch them, then he would rub his poor little cheeks on his shoulders to relieve the intense itching. I had as good a doctor as was in Philadelphia, but he failed to relieve him. I read of the CUTICURA REMEDIES, and at once purchased them. Strange to say, that very night he rested without scratching his face, and from that on he improved and soon was entirely cured. I would like anyone suffering from this terrible disease to see my boy now; his complexion is as clear and smooth as can be. This is an unsolicited testimonial, and every word is true. I thank God for my child's recovery, and I thank the manufacturer of CUTICURA.

Mrs. E. S. GAMBLE.
852 N. Forty-second St., Philadelphia.

CUTICURA WORKS WONDERS.

And has effected the most wonderful cures of itching and disfiguring skin and scalp diseases of infants and children ever recorded. They afford instant relief, permit rest and sleep, and point to a speedy cure when the best physicians, hospitals, and all other methods fail.

Sold throughout the world. Price, CUTICURA, 75c; SOAP, 5c; RESOLVENT, 50c; CUTICURA OINTMENT, 25c. Sole Proprietors, Boston.

How to Cure Skin Diseases, mailed free.

BABY'S SKIN AND SCALP purified and beautified by CUTICURA SOAP. Absolutely pure.

BACKACHE, STRAINS.

Growing pains, and weak nerves, relieved in one minute by the CUTICURA Anti-Pain Plaster, the first and only instantaneous, pain-killing plaster.

ESSELJAY'S LIVER LOZENGES cure Indigestion.

Have you ever noticed how your system seems to crave special assistance in the spring? Just the help required is given by Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Battle of the Sites.

Diagrams of the Three Properties for the New Church

And the Cost of Each—The Park Site an Evident Favorite.

At the last meeting of the Queen's Avenue Methodist trustee board, it was moved by Mr. T. McCormick, seconded by Mr. G. Robinson:

"That in view of any misunderstanding that may have occurred through arriving at a choice for the new church site:

"Be it resolved, that the trustee board of Queen's Avenue Methodist Church desire to get a free and full expression of opinion from the subscribers to the building fund, the pew holders and members of the church over 12 years of age, regarding the different sites, on the inclosed slip or ballot paper.

"Please put the mark X opposite the site you are in favor of, as the trustee board desire to say that all barriers as to location of site have been removed, and you are expected to give an unbiased opinion as to the site you consider most suitable.

"Please inclose your vote in the inclosed stamped envelope, and mail at once, or not later than Monday night, March 26."

The following outlines of the different sites are appended:

Queen's Ave. 110 feet.

Park Ave. 108 feet.

OLD SITE

110 feet.

Queen's Ave. 144 feet.

Wellington Street. 184 feet.

HODGENS' SITE.

144 feet.

Dufferin Ave. 116 feet.

Wellington Street. 202 feet.

MCKIN'S SITE.

34 feet.

150 feet.

Circulars containing the above have been sent out with printed ballots inclosed.

The value of the old site is estimated at \$10,000; the Hodgens site at \$17,000; the Morkin site at \$16,600. It is understood, however, that either of the new sites will cost little, if any, more than the old, because certain members will subscribe more money if a new one is selected.

The favorite property seems to be that overlooking Victoria Park.

NO USE FOR CANADA.

HALIFAX, March 23.—A dispatch from St. Johns, Nfld., says an enthusiastic meeting, at which 2,000 persons were present, last night protested against union with Canada. A league was formed, with branches throughout the country, to oppose the movement.

DIED IN A BOX CAR.

TRINIDAD, Col., March 23.—Three dead men have been found in a box car at Springer, N. M. The men were seen on Thursday night about the depot, and carried with them a tin stove. It is supposed they took up quarters in the car for the night and started a fire with charcoal in the stove. The doors were closed, and probably the gas suffocated them.

NICARAGUA DEFIES ENGLAND.

NEW YORK, March 23.—A special from Managua, Nicaragua (World), says it is asserted that the government will not only refuse to pay the heavy indemnity demanded by England for the expulsion of Consul Hatch, but will refuse to reappoint the investigation committee required by that country.

The clause excluding any American citizen from being the third commissioner creates much comment.

KILLED BY A NEEDLE.

VINETA, I. T., March 23.—Mrs. James Vaughan was sewing on her machine yesterday when a needle snapped and a part of it stuck in the table. She put in a new needle and continued her work. About ten minutes later she noticed that her 2-year-old daughter sat rather quiet on the floor and called to her, but received no answer. She picked the child up and found that she was dead. A physician found that the cause of death was a small part of the needle, which had struck the eye and penetrated the brain.

Saturday Night "Fair,"

From 7 to 10 O'Clock,

CHAPMAN'S

GLOVES—Natural Chamois Gloves, 6-button length, worth \$1 25.

Tonight 85c

GLOVES—Children's Colored and Black Cashmere Gloves, worth 25c pair, for

Tonight 15c

BUCKLES—Fancy White Metal Belt Buckles, worth 35c.

Tonight 25c

TIES—Ladies' and Children's Fancy Colored and Black Windsor Ties, worth 35c.

Tonight 25c

GLOVES—Colored and Black Kid Gloves, worth 75c.

Tonight 66c

HOSE—Ladies' Black Cashmere Hose, double heel and toe, worth 50c.

Tonight 40c

LACES—One table Cream and White Dress Laces, worth 8c and 10c yard.

Tonight 5c

HAIR PINS—Fancy Tortoise and White Metal Hair Pins, worth 25c each.

Tonight 18c

FRILLING—Fancy Neck Frilling, cream and colored, worth 15c yard.

Tonight 10c

HANDKERCHIEFS—White Lawn Handkerchiefs, a bargain

Tonight 6 for 25c

HANDKERCHIEFS—Children's Fancy Handkerchiefs, worth 5c.

Tonight 4 for 10c

CORSET COVERS—Ladies' White Cotton Corset Covers, lace-trimmed, worth 30c.

Tonight 21c

DRAWERS—Ladies' White Cotton Drawers, lace-trimmed, worth 30c.

Tonight 21c

GLOVES—Black Cashmere Gloves, worth 20c.

Tonight 12 1/2c

PERFUME—Fine German Florida Water, large bottles, worth 50c.

Tonight 30c

TIES—Gents' Silk Ties, worth 25c.

Tonight 2 for 25c

SHIRTS—Men's Gray Knit Top Shirts, worth 50c.

Tonight 37 1/2c

HATS—Men's Fedora Hats, new goods, all shades, worth 75c.

Tonight 50c

SHIRTS—Men's Flannelette Night Shirts, worth 85c.

Tonight 65c

SOCKS—Men's Black Cashmere Socks, worth 40c.

Tonight 29c

BRACES—Men's Fine Silk Braces, worth 50c.

Tonight 37 1/2c

SHIRTS—Men's Fine Blue Flannel Shirts, worth \$1 25.

Tonight 90c

GLOVES—Men's Fine Kid Gloves, worth \$1.

Tonight 88c

GREAT SALE OF MEN'S SUITS—Fine Black Worsted Suits, worth \$16, for \$11 50; Fine All-wool Tweed Suits, worth \$6, for \$4; All-wool Tweed Suits, worth \$7, for \$5 50; Pure Wool Tweed Suits, worth \$10, for \$8 25.

Tonight

SUITS FOR YOUTHS AND BOYS—Worth \$6, for \$4 50; worth \$3 50, for \$2 25; worth \$4 50, for \$3 50; worth \$4, for \$2 25; worth \$3, for \$2 25; worth \$2, for \$1 25.

Tonight

PANTS—Men's Pants, a great bargain, worth \$3 50, for \$2 50; worth \$3, for \$2.

Tonight

WRAPPERS—Ladies' Wrappers, made of fast colored Prints, worth \$1 75.

Tonight \$1 25

TERMS CASH.

CHAPMAN'S

126-128 Dundas Street, London.