

London Advertiser.

(ESTABLISHED BY JOHN CAMERON IN 1854.)

Managing Director John Cameron
and Editor,

London, Friday, Sept. 23, 1898.

Why Don't They Marry?

The Canadian press is vigorously discussing the question of Ontario's birth-rate, mooted by Rev. David Williams in the Anglican Synod. There is a general agreement of opinion that the marriage-rate and not the birth-rate is the cause of the effect which Dr. Williams deprecates. The Hamilton Times very aptly points out that in this province the average family is 5.1, according to the census returns of 1891, while in Great Britain, Germany and Russia the average family is 5. If the ratio of births to population is abnormally low in Ontario—and the assertion is based on an imperfect registration—the fault does not rest with Ontario motherhood. The responsibility is with the children rather than the parents.

If matrimony is declining, one can readily find apparent causes in the social and industrial phenomena of the age. It has been often stated, and with truth, that the young men of today, are more influenced by worldly considerations in respect to matrimony than were the young men a generation ago. The standard of living is much higher. A young man, contemplating marriage, wishes to give his wife at least the degree of comfort her parents afford her, or that which her social aspirations demand. If he cannot, his pride will frighten him away. By the time he has sufficient means for wedded bliss perhaps he has not sufficient desire for it, and he lapses into confirmed bachelorhood. That is a chief reason why so many men marry late in life or not at all. If the bachelors of this province could be cross-examined, most of them would confess having had matrimonial intentions in their younger days, but chill penury repressed them until the connubial current of their souls became permanently frozen. There's a tide in the affairs of the average man's heart that, taken at the flood, leads on to "the happy event"; omitted, all the voyage of his life is bound in—well, that's his own business.

Are not the young women partly accountable for this state of affairs? To use a common expression, they "want to start where their parents leave off." Wealth, culture, domestic comforts and all the luxuries and superfluities of a settled, civilized, prosperous community have multiplied in the last decade or two, but these in turn have created artificial social conditions far removed from the simple, natural habits of our grandparents. The latter were not troubled by the conventionalities which now oppress people, especially in city and town life. They had fewer "appearances" to keep up. Husband and wife were content to start life in humble surroundings. It was no reproach to be poor—most of our ancestors were poor, judged by present standards. It is different now. The average young woman has her "society" connections to maintain. She counts it a disgrace to wed below her station. She is the slave of convention. She is afraid of what her friends think. If she marries she must furnish her house, dress and entertain on a scale commensurate not with her means but with her social standing. It is a realization of these things that causes many a young couple who could live together in rational comfort, to postpone marriage because they cannot live as pretentiously as society dictates. Evidently we need a return to primitive simplicity.

Another tendency to the discouragement of matrimony is the invasion by women of new fields of employment, many of which were formerly closed to them. Women earning good wages in congenial pursuits have not the incentive to marriage which dependence upon others gives them.

In this province the emigration of young men to the United States and the Canadian Northwest has operated to reduce the marriage-rate. The exodus appears to have almost ceased, like the depression which largely caused it. The institution of wedlock ought to share in the better times.

The committee appointed by the Anglican Synod has a very large problem on its hands, but the Christian church cannot too soon begin to interest itself in sociological questions.

Singing as a Military Accomplishment.

Mr. Howard Vincent, the well-known English M. P., does not agree with those weary ones who are always professing to have discovered that the physique of the British army is deteriorating. He says that instead of becoming less robust there is a distinct improvement in the soldiers in the British army in the last 25 years, and he attributes it to the short-term service, and the system of assigning territorial headquarters to the regiments. Improvement is yet possible in making the life of the defenders of the Empire more comfortable, says this friend of Tommy Atkins. The colonel makes a suggestion which may be of interest to our military experts when they are considering how to make military service more popular. He says: "Why in the world our soldiers are not taught to sing on the march no foreigner can understand. It helps the German and the Russian tremendously, and the man who leads the singing does so much for the common

good that a little privilege, such as freedom from guard or picket or fatigue duty, may well be given him as well as to a bandsman."

Wanted—A Canadian Cable News Service.

There is a demand for a cable news service that shall give more British news, and more news of things transpiring in Great Britain of special interest to Canadians. Why should there be any difficulty? The C. P. R. telegraph system is in working relations with the Associated Press, and it also has its own cable. It ought to be as easy as rolling off a log to get what is required. All it needs is a capable, alert, all-round, impartial Canadian newspaper man in England, to collate and forward, under the sea, an excellent budget of the right sort of news every day. Why is it not done?

The Yukon and the Northwest Government.

We understand that Mr. Haultain's Government in the Northwest Territories, when it learned that the Yukon country (over which it never exercised any jurisdiction—nor can it, with the resources in its power) was about to be organized, undertook to issue permits or licenses to sell liquor in the Yukon country. If the sale of intoxicating liquors as a beverage was to take place in the Yukon, common sense would say that it was either for the Federal Government, or for a government established in the Yukon country, to say whether this should be permitted or not. The Northwest Territories had no actual jurisdiction, could establish no communication with the country, could do nothing to maintain authority in it, and certainly ought not to have intervened in settling an important question of public policy for a country that was about to have a government of its own. Proceedings of that sort do not rest upon any very excellent ethical basis, and it could scarcely be regarded as a very friendly act on the part of the Northwest Government toward the Federal Government to issue a large number of permits to sell liquor in a country where disorder, and mayhap, riot, were liable to take place, for the suppression of which the Northwest Government could not be held responsible.

If the complaints against Major Walsh have no more in them than that he did not give effect to these liquor licenses, he will be regarded by most fair-minded men as a very estimable public officer.

"A Strong Lead."

According to a Montreal correspondent of the New York Sun, "the general feeling of the Liberals is that their leaders have been ruined by success, and that the only way for the party to recover its strength is for it to go back to Opposition and allow the Tories to come back to power again"; with more of the same sort. It adds: "The country is ripe for a change, but it must get a strong lead from the outside"—i. e., from Washington.

The Liberal Government of the Dominion has already got a strong lead—a lead given by the confidence and hearty good-will of the great majority of the people of Canada. That is all the lead it desires or needs.

Of course Major Marchand and party only went to Fashoda for their health.

The new woman may be self-assertive, but she is not a patch on the old woman who rules the roost in China.

If it only requires a fifth of a second for a message to go 2,900 miles across "the Canadian continent," it cannot be said that much time is lost in transmission.

It is not surprising that the Queen of Spain favors disarmament. In the meantime Great Britain is helping along the good cause by disarming the Derivishes and the Bashi-Bazouks.

A dozen important towns and cities in Ontario have this year voted to reduce the number of their aldermen and to abolish the ward system. We believe the people of London are in the humor to vote the same way if the question were put to them.

Earl Grey recently entertained at his country seat 500 delegates from the various co-operative societies of Northumberland. If there were more of this kind of co-operation between the aristocracy and the working masses, there would be less heard about class distinctions.

Though his party was defeated in the recent elections in Cape Colony, Cecil Rhodes issued an address, in which he said that time would show that the victory he had won was a great victory. This must be analogous to the "great moral victory" which we in Canada hear so much about from the camp of the defeated Opposition after every general election. It is a most convenient excuse, and twin brother to the cry that Yankee gold was the cause of the defeat.

The probability of a wrongdoer escaping, even though he flees to the ends of the earth, are yearly decreasing, and now it is next to impossible for the law-breaker to get out of the reach of justice. The latest country to establish an extradition treaty with Great Britain is Chile. Under the treaty which has just been signed, a mutual surrender of criminals is provided for, and those charged with any

one of 23 different offenses are to be given up on legal demand.

Ottawa civic authorities gave its fair visitors a forenoon exhibition of what their fire brigade is ready to do if a fire were to break out that would affect the highest structure in the city. There may be a point here for the Western Fair managers.

There is something incongruous in the idea of Kaiser William, the incarnation of militarism, making a pilgrimage to the Holy Land and testifying his devotion to the Prince of Peace with martial pomp and pageantry. But it may be said in the Kaiser's favor that he has always shown a spirit of religious reverence in his high and mighty way. No doubt William is sincere. He regards himself as a chosen instrument of the Deity, according to the doctrine of the divine right of kings, which he is always preaching. The world will probably hear a good deal of it from Jerusalem when he gets there.

WHAT OTHERS SAY.

Envious of Mulock.

The Emperor of China had evidently been reading of the big ovations tendered Hon. William Mulock when he decided to establish that postal system.

A Fair Substitute.

【Woodstock Sentinel-Review.】
The Soudanese and Cuban campaigns being over, the newspaper reader is deprived of his stirring war news from day to day. But with Rugby football enthusiasm now in our midst we have an admirable substitute.

The Kansas Populists.

【New York Sun.】
All Populists are remarkable, and the Kansas Populists are the most remarkable of all Populists. The tornado howls along their platform. They have become a burden to the grass-roots. They have produced more platforms and a greater per capita distribution of stump speeches than all their brethren in all other States. They raise spring and fall declarations of nothing but resolutions out of everything. They have a new set of notions and cranks every thirty days. They are a most versatile and industrious phalanx. From agricultural sub-treasuries to interstate railroads and irrigation ditches, from money out of nothing to resolutions out of everything, their genius leaps exuberantly. If they had been at the Tower of Babel, it would have been all platforms.

Bro. Courtice's Trials.

【Stratford Beacon.】
We think Bro. Courtice has had trials peculiar to religious journalism. Long-published obituaries have been sent him to publish, which it has grieved him to refuse. Brethren have sent some congratulatory notices from their local press, puffing themselves, and in many cases written by themselves, which it has not grieved him to put in the waste paper basket. His articles have been denounced by letter and in private conversation as too narrow or too broad, as orthodox and unorthodox, as empty. Catering to a peculiar constituency of clerical brethren as well as the Methodist people generally, he has found that there is as much of the old in the average sinner, if these temptations and trials must be the lot of his security, as there is of the new in the contemporary. We recommend Bro. Courtice to hew out a line for himself and then hew to it.

LIGHT AND SHADE.

The Howling Derivishes.

The derivishes are howling on the Nile. They are scampering across the burning plains. They are giving small attention unto style. And most of them are full of shooting pains. The old khalifa's going like the wind. And heads of the great are dripping from the cuse. The members of the harem they are hurrying on behind. And yelling at him, "Pa, you wait for us!"—Cleveland Leader.

Can Be Hired.

"The Nulrich family are a living proof that you can't buy good manners."
"Yes, but their butler and coachman prove that you can hire plenty of them if you have the price."—Philadelphia Bulletin.

In the Shade.

Two Irish laborers, old-time friends, met on the street in San Francisco recently, and after a cordial hand-shake one of them inquired: "An' where have you been Moike?" "Workin' on the farm in Southern California," was the reply. "An' O'm mighty glad to git back," the next inquiry. "Th' weather. It was too doomed hot. Why, when O' was a-workin' near Frisco th' thermometer marked 116 degrees in th' shade." "Is that so?" "Will, they didn't make yez worruk in th' shade, did they?"—San Francisco Argonaut.

A Baby's Feet.

A baby's feet, like sea-shell pink, Might tempt, should heaven see meet, An angel's lips to kiss, we think, A baby's feet.

Like rose-hued sea-flowers toward the light, They stretch and spread and wink. Their ten soft buds that part and meet, On baby's feet.

No flower-bells that expand and shrink Gleam half so heavenly sweet As shine on life's untrodden brink A baby's feet. —Swinburne.

Obtuse.

"My father-in-law is really a simpleton! The other day I wrote him that my pecuniary embarrassments were turning my hair gray, and what do you suppose his answer was? He sent me a little of hair-dye!"—Fignedene Blatter.

If you suffer from sores, boils, pimples, or if your nerves are weak and your system run down, you should take Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Simla, India, is built on the side of a steep hill, and the roof of one house is often on a level with the foundation of one in the next tier.

PLEA FOR THE YOUNG WOMEN

They Should Receive the Same Philanthropic Care as Young Men.—Letter From Mrs. English.

To the Editor of The Advertiser

May I bespeak an attentive hearing on a subject which is of importance to all? namely, the apparent difference in the interest taken by citizens of London in the welfare of young men and young women, respectively.

There is a handsome Y. M. C. A. building for the benefit of young men, a place of whose external appearance and interior equipment we may be justly proud.

Wisely managed, it derives great assistance from communities of influential and generous men and women, who realize what a great power for good is wielded there.

Large sums of money have been willingly given for the young men's building that they might not be hindered in their work by want of room or money. That is as it should be.

Why is not a similar interest taken in a young women's society which aims to offer advantages to young women parallel to those provided by the Y. M. C. A. for men? The "Y's," as they are familiarly called, by hundreds of people, have worked long and earnestly in the interests of young women and girls. Without much money or time they are a most successful organization.

Please understand that this is not a charity—it is an enterprise carried on in the interests of young women. There is a fixed fee, paid by each girl who belongs to the society, which defrays the expense of the advantages she receives.

These young women experience the practical benefit of co-operation. The annual fee, used in other ways, would bring them but a small fraction of the comfort and satisfaction they find from the united fees of many.

The "Y's" are pleasant, comfortably furnished, lighted and heated. There is a table well-filled with current literature, a bookcase with interesting books, to which donations are welcome. There is a piano and a table where 9 a.m. and 10 p.m., when here I run in to talk with a friend, make a cup of tea on the gas stove, have some music, play games, read, write or rest. There are also classes of various kinds of instruction; some are paid for, some free, for sewing, cooking, drawing, and the ordinary English branches.

Much interest is taken in literature. Authors are studied with great enjoyment, talks are given on popular subjects. There is a regular Bible class held, also a circle of devoted King's Daughters, who minister to the needs of such poor or distressed families as may be known to the members. There is always a secretary or member at hand to attend to guests or business.

The "Y's" also provide a place in which to spend a brief summer holiday. Summerhouse is a cottage, by Lake Erie, owned by them, where members can enjoy the needed advantage of change of air at a low charge, so the visit usually ends in refreshment. Relay after relay of happy girls come down during the season to enjoy the thousand pleasures of summer by the lake. This is self-supporting. They go home with bright eyes, "oiler cheeks, renewed energy and pleasant memories to enliven the short, dark days of winter.

The "Y's" during a splendid work, with very sufficient means. They deserve the hearty support and practical assistance of our citizens.

In many cities, for this is a branch of a national society, the Y. W. C. A. have a building large enough to enable some of the members to board in the house; this is a self-supporting department; or they have a 5-cent lunch room, where a very comfortable hot luncheon is served for this small sum.

Self-supporting. There may be also a woman's exchange. These are useful branches of effort, which are debarred the London "Y's," because of their limited pace and means, both of which are managed with care and economy.

If we need a society in London—as we do—whose sole business is the brightening of life for young women, offering them fresh interests and developing a cultured, womanly character, why cannot assistance be given the "Y's" as helped the Y. M. C. A.? Then they may have better rooms or a house if their very own, thus sparing the little band of seven or eight devoted girls who compose the executive th "carkling crew" of not knowing how to pay the rent.

Will not some energetic people join this committee and give a dash and impetus by their help? Will not some generous business men invest a sum of money for their benefit, giving them the interest?

Great help would be rendered if people who are in sympathy with this work would send \$5 each year to the treasurer at the "Y's" rooms, Dundas street, thus becoming a sustaining member—of hom many are needed.

Many kind friends have helped in the past, and are gratefully remembered, but fish needs call for further assistance.

Though I write as is not a member of this association, she has had many opportunities of knowing the truth of the statements here made. With many thanks, Mr. Editor, for the space so generously accorded, I am, sir, yours very respectfully,

MARY S. ENGLISH.

Hellmuth 1146, Sept. 21, 1898.

MANITBA'S WHEAT

Drop of 22,000 Bushels, or Double the product of 1897.

Montreal, Sept. 23.—W. W. Ogilvie, the miller, is received a telegram from his manager in Winnipeg stating that the wheat crop this year would total 33,000,000 bushels, or nearly double that of last year.

MARRIED AT A CONCERT.

Berlin, Sept. 23.—A public marriage took place in the exhibition building of the North Waterloos Agricultural Society Tuesday night, in connection with a concert. The contracting parties were Mr. Cornelius Figures and Miss Madeline Youngblood. For and Miss Madeline Youngblood. For and Miss Madeline Youngblood. For and Miss Madeline Youngblood.

There is at a more dangerous class of disorders than those which affect the breeding organs. Nullify this danger by Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil—a public acknowledgment of efficacy. It cures soreness and lameness when applied externally, as well as swollen glands and crick in the back, and as an internal specific, possesses most substantial claim to public confidence.

THEIR WORK ENDED

Closing Session of the Methodist Conference.

The Women's Rights Question Tabled.—The Canteen Matter To Be Laid Before Parliament.

Toronto, Sept. 23.—At the Methodist general conference yesterday morning the report of the memorial committee came up. The first clause which gave rise to discussion was one declaring that a number of young ministers of the Methodist Church in Canada, without getting any credentials from the conference to which they are attached, have gone over to the United States and obtained ministerial employment, and it was pointed out that they should be entitled to show they were regularly entitled to such employment. Dr. Carman was instructed to communicate with the College of Bishops of the Methodist Church of the United States to negotiate for some understanding on the subject.

The question of the admission of women to all councils of the church and placing them on an equal footing with men next came up.

Judge Chesley, of Halifax, moved that the discipline of the church be altered to give effect to this.

Rev. Dr. Potts said that it was brought in by "new women."

Judge Chesley said that it was opposed by "old women."

Several delegates spoke very warmly in favor of the admission of women to the same rights as men, but they were not strongly urged, and it was a surprise to conference when, on a vote being taken on the proposition to admit women, it was overwhelmingly defeated.

Rev. Dr. W. J. Hunter was appointed the delegate of conference to the M. E. Church of the United States, and Rev. Dr. Brecken, of Nova Scotia, was appointed delegate to the M. E. Church South.

The following named gentlemen were appointed members of the court of appeals: Revs. Dr. J. Shaw, Dr. S. E. Hughes, J. R. Gundy and Dr. Antilife, and laymen, Judge Chesley, N. W. Rowell, Principal Mills, J. J. MacLaren, B. M. Britton, M.P., and Judge Dehn.

The following were appointed a committee to make representations to the Dominion Government in regard to the sale of liquor in canteens at military camps and concerning the granting of liquor permits in the Yukon, viz.: Rev. Dr. Rose, Rev. Thos. Crossley, Mr. Thos. Nixon, and Rev. Dr. Bolton.

The conference decided also to memorialize the government to abolish all orders of precedence at state functions.

At the evening's session Mr. J. J. MacLaren, Q.C., moved that the representation of clergymen at the next general conference should be one in fifteen, instead of one in twelve. This was voted down.

It was decided to leave the choice of place of the meeting of the next general conference to the special general conference committee.

A suggestion came up as to whether or not the conference should pay the salary of Mr. Takagi, the Japanese delegate, who is attending college here, and was appointed delegate from the Japanese conference to save expense.

He has put in a bill for \$200, which will be his expenses home. The committee threw the bill out, but conference, after considering the circumstances, decided to pay it.

The following were appointed members of the new special committee of general conference, which will act in place of the general conference during the next four years: Revs. Dr. Potts, Briggs, Burwash, Ryckman, J. C. Ross, J. L. Williamson, Dr. W. C. Henderson, Dr. Griffin, Hartz, Wakefield, Rev. E. Roberts, Rev. W. T. Joliffe, laymen, Hon. Geo. A. Cox, R. Brown, Johnnie, J. Ellis, J. Ford, Dr. Allison, Dr. J. MacLaren, Q.C., M.P., H. P. Moore, John George, J. Mance, E. Garney and Dr. Lavelle.

A resolution was passed, setting apart the first few weeks of 1899 as a time for special prayer and spiritual reflection.

The general conference then passed various votes of thanks, and its proceedings were formally closed.

CLOSE OF PROVINCIAL SYNOD.

Montreal, Sept. 23.—Anglican synod prorogued yesterday. Dr. Davidson precipitated an acrimonious discussion on the question of the opening synod service, which he objected to as not being sufficiently suitable to congregational needs. A motion which he made, calling for the relegation of such matters to a committee of the synod was tabled.

Mr. Montague,

DUNNVILLE, Ont.

Has an Interesting Chat about

..Dr. Chase's Ointment..

His suffering from Ulcerating Piles Cured.

He says:—I was troubled with itching piles for five years, and was badly injured. They were very painful, so much so that I could not sleep. I tried almost every remedy I heard of, and was recommended to use Dr. Chase's Ointment. I purchased a box, and from the first application got such relief that I was satisfied a cure would be made. I used in all two boxes, and am now completely cured.

Every remedy given by Dr. Chase cost years of study and research, and with an eye single to its adaptation for the ailments for which it was intended. Dr. Chase detested cure-alls, and it has been proven ten thousand times that not one of his formulas leaves a bad after-effect. Dr. Chase's Ointment is based on lanoline, and the best physicians prescribe it.

Sold by all dealers. Dr. Chase's Cloth Bound Recipe Book, 1,000 pages, sent to an address in Canada, price 50 cents. Edmondson, Bates & Co., Toronto.

Current Literature

Is a MAGAZINE OF Information, Knowledge, Literature, Art, Science, Etc. Over Forty Different Departments.

25c a number. \$3 per annum.

SPECIAL.

Readers of The Advertiser can become subscribers from today to Jan. 1, 1899.

For only 25 cents.

CURRENT LITERATURE PUB. CO.

Bryant Building, New York.

Cheap Summer Wood

Hemlock and Cedar Slabs. Mixed Soft Wood. Maple and Beech.

Out to Order. Lowest Prices.

Campbell & Chantler,

176 Bathurst St. Phone 347.

WHY PAY HIGH PRICES?

NOTE OUR CLAIM. THAT THE

EMPIRE TYPEWRITER

IS EQUAL TO ANY IN EVERY WAY, AND SUPERIOR TO ALL IN MANY FEATURES. AND WE GUARANTEE IT.

Send for testimonials. Machines sent on approval.

The Williams Mfg. Co., Limited

MONTREAL, P.Q.

WESTERN SCHOOL OF ART

Spencer Block, Dundas Street.

Will Open Monday, Oct. 3

Evening Classes—Monday, Wednesday and Friday, from 7 to 9 p.m. Fees for 38 lessons, \$3. Freehand, model drawing, modeling in clay, oil and water color painting.

Afternoon Classes—Monday, Wednesday and Saturday, from 2 to 4 p.m. Oil, water color, and china painting, crayon drawing, etc.

For circulars apply to

J. H. GRIFFITHS, Principal.

THE J. C. McLaren Belting Co.

Pure Oak Tanned

BELTING

The only Genuine Oak Tanned Belt in the Dominion.

Montreal, Toronto

John Ferguson & Sons

FUNERAL DIRECTORS and EMBALMERS.

FIRST-CLASS IN ALL APPOINTMENTS.

174-180 King Street.

Telephone—House No. 573, Store No. 645.

MAKE SURE OF IT

that when you

buy Silver

SPOONS AND FORKS

that they are branded

"Rodgers Ar." Made

in Birmingham. They

contain more silver,

are hand burnished,

and are superior to

any silverware made in

America. In plain or

fancy patterns.

Hobbs

Hardware Co.,

LONDON, ONT.

Don't Burn Your Rags

We use enormous quantities

in our paper mills. Sell your

rags to the nearest rag man.

We