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JOHN CAMERON, President and Manager

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London, Tuesday, Nov. 11.

MR. MERCHANT COMES.

Mr. Merchant, of Stratford, has accepted
the principalship of the London Collegiate
Institute, on condition that a new English
master be engaged to take the place of Mr.
Libby, who has gone to Parkdale, and on
the further stipulation that he, as principal,
shall have full powers to manage the institu-
tion.

At the meeting of the trustees last night
there was some discussion as to the prop-
riety of acceding to Mr. Merchant's re-
quest, but it was finally agreed to.
The new principal is reasonable. He
is an educationalist of experience, he
has a reputation to sustain, and it is
not to be supposed that he will abuse the
ample powers which, subject to general
school law, he has asked for and obtained.
The people of London desire their school
and college system to be second to none in
the Province, and it is only by securing
the assistance of the best talent in the mar-
ket that this laudable end can be at-
tained. In the past too little attention has
been paid to this view of the case, and
outsiders, who had other aims than the
welfare of the schools, were permitted to
influence trustees in the appointments
made. Need we say that the schools were
injured by this system.

It is a happy augury for the future that
in school matters, at all events, a change
has been effected, and the log-roller is no
longer permitted to hold sway. Well will
it be for the schools if the reform is per-
manent.

THE "TIDAL WAVE" OVER THE
BORDER.

For the first time in its history the
United States tried what is known as the
Australian system of voting in the recent
Congressional elections. The system is
almost identical with the Canadian method
of registering votes at elections, and our
neighbors have been rather slow in com-
pleting their count. We are now enabled
to see the full extent of the enormous
change in public opinion, which has fol-
lowed on the attempt of the Republicans to
further increase the taxes of the people.
The following table shows the comple-
tion of the next House as compared with
the present one:

States.	51st Congress.	52nd Congress.
Alabama.....	1	2
Arkansas.....	1	2
California.....	1	2
Colorado.....	1	2
Connecticut.....	1	2
Delaware.....	1	2
Florida.....	1	2
Georgia.....	1	2
Illinois.....	1	2
Indiana.....	1	2
Iowa.....	1	2
Kansas.....	1	2
Kentucky.....	1	2
Louisiana.....	1	2
Maine.....	1	2
Maryland.....	1	2
Massachusetts.....	1	2
Michigan.....	1	2
Minnesota.....	1	2
Mississippi.....	1	2
Missouri.....	1	2
Montana.....	1	2
Nebraska.....	1	2
Nevada.....	1	2
New Hampshire.....	1	2
New Jersey.....	1	2
New York.....	1	2
North Carolina.....	1	2
North Dakota.....	1	2
Ohio.....	1	2
Oregon.....	1	2
Pennsylvania.....	1	2
Rhode Island.....	1	2
South Carolina.....	1	2
South Dakota.....	1	2
Tennessee.....	1	2
Texas.....	1	2
Vermont.....	1	2
Virginia.....	1	2
Washington.....	1	2
West Virginia.....	1	2
Wisconsin.....	1	2
Total.....	101	93

Five of these are the Progressives, 103; Democrats,
101; Republican majority, 8. At the close
of the session, in October, the division was:
Republicans, 175; Democrats, 151; Re-
publican majority, 24—the increased
majority having been obtained by unseat-
ing Democrats and seating Republicans.
There is thus a change that bids out the
24 Republican majority, and gives the
Democrats a majority of 143, and possibly
145, in the 52nd Congress.

It cannot now be held to the Demo-
crats that they are a sectional party. The
"solid South" is no longer their van-
tage ground. The northern Republican States
now embrace Nevada, Oregon, Maine, Ver-
mont, Ohio and California, but in the Demo-
cratic column are to be found Iowa, Wis-
consin, Minnesota, Illinois, Michigan,

Pennsylvania, New York, New
Jersey, Massachusetts, Connecticut,
New Hampshire and Rhode Island.
The Democrats have elected the Gov-
ernors in Massachusetts, Michigan, Wis-
consin, Pennsylvania and other northern
States hitherto reputed as almost impreg-
nable Republican strongholds, and have
gained in Congressmen all along the line.

The Senate, which is selected by the
State Legislatures, is Republican, and it is
doubtful if it will be unduly heavy in
taxation, nevertheless its condition is not
without hope. The Republican majority in
the Senate next session, counting in the
four new Senators from Idaho and Wis-
consin, will be fourteen. By the elec-
tion of last Tuesday Democratic Senators
in place of the present Republican Senators
are assured for all Congress from two
States, New York and Wisconsin, while
the Farmers' Alliance will elect Ingalls
the Republican majority in the Senate
after next March is thus reduced from
14 to 8 at one blow. The Illinois
Legislature is very close, but the chances
are that the Democrats will be able to
choose Farwell's successor, and if so, the
Republican majority dwindles to 6. The
political complexion of the Legislatures in
the three States of New Hampshire, Con-
necticut and South Dakota is still in doubt.
If these States should finally declare against
the Republicans, the next Senate would be
a tie, and even if only one or two of them
should do so the Republican majority
would be whittled down to very small
dimensions. Should the next Congress open
with the Democrats six ahead, it must not
be forgotten that three of the hold-over
Senators—Plumb, Paddock and Pettigrew
—are men of decidedly independent views.
When the Republican majority in the
Senate favored the McKinley Bill they
voted against it, and similar action on
their part in the next Congress, which
would certainly be warranted by the vic-
tory of the people at the polls, would
leave parties in the Senate a tie. Then
two years from now new Senators
will have to be elected in Rhode Island,
Minnesota, Massachusetts, Connecticut,
New York, Nebraska, Montana, Wisconsin
and Michigan to fill chairs now held by
Republicans. Out of this number it will
be morally certain that the Democrats will
be able to secure enough to control the
Senate after 1893, even if they do not do so
in 1891. In 1892 comes the contest for the
Presidency, which, in view of the present
triumph of their principles, the Democrats
should win if they avoid mistakes in the
interval and choose a good candidate. So
far the principal names mentioned are
ex-President Cleveland and Governor
Hill, of New York. It would not
surprise us if the rivalry of the
partisans of these two New Yorkers should
result in both being passed over by their
party. In that case we may see Mr. Pat-
terson, the new Governor of Pennsylvania,
selected as Democratic standard-bearer.

Present indications lead us to believe
that in future the two parties will be striv-
ing to outdo each other in efforts to secure
extensions of trade by reciprocity. The
people are tired of high taxes, though
through the extent of their territory and
their varied natural products they have
felt the effects of so-called "protection"
much less severely than have the people of
Canada.

GENERAL BOOTH TO THE RESCUE.

One of the most important books that
has appeared for many a day is General
Booth's "In Darkest England and the Way
Out."
There is something besides mere busi-
ness smartness in the analogy in the name
to Stanley's book, "As in Africa," says
the General, "It is all trees, trees, trees,
with no other word conceivable; so it is
here—it is all vice and poverty and crime."
His book is a scheme for draining the
stagnant pools of pauperism and crime and
training into useful citizens those who are
now the reproach and despair of our civil-
ization. The first part of the book is de-
voted to the exposition of the various
classes which, taken together, make up the
"submerged tenth." The plan in his
own words "may apply be compared to
a great machine, founded in the great-
est slums and penitentiaries of our great
towns and cities, drawing up into its
embrace the depraved and destitute of all
classes; receiving thieves, harlots, paupers,
drunkards, prodigals, all alike, on the
simple conditions of their being willing to
work, and to conform to discipline." The
remaining two-thirds of the book is en-
titled "Deliverance," consisting of (1) The
City Colony, (2) The Farm Colony, (3) The
Colony Over the Sea. The first is an ex-
tension of the Salvation Army's food and
shelter depots, whereby a workless weight
is given supper and breakfast and bed in a
well-warmed room at a cost of four pence,
with an opportunity of doing four penny-
worth of work to pay for his bed and
board. The work will consist of such
rough and simple industry as chopping
wood, making mats, sewing sacks, etc.
The next development is a proposition
to organize out of the ranks of the
unemployed a household salvage corps,
the members of which, in uniform, num-
bered and under strict discipline, would
undertake the collection from house to
house of broken victuals, old clothes, old
newspapers and such like exuvia of the
household. The second stage of remedial
operations is the farm colony, which it is
proposed to settle on an estate of some
thousand acres within easy access by rail to
the heart of the city. On it a limited num-
ber of picked workers would be expected to
settle as men settle on a newly allotted
farm in the Far West. The third and last
stage of the remedial scheme is the estab-
lishment of a colony in the new Britain
over the sea. The idea is to take estates in
the colonies, by preference in South Africa,
and have them laid out and made ready for
the advent of the colonists. Several pro-
posed auxiliary agencies are described.
The most obvious objection to the scheme
is that it depends upon one man. General
Booth is to be the central spirit of all; the

workers are to be soldiers of an industrial
army rigidly disciplined, of which he is
commander, but as he brings into clear re-
lief the fact that he does not propose to do
anything on a large scale which he has not
already proved his ability to perform by
practical experiment on a small scale, it
would seem a pity for the world not to
avail itself of this remarkable union of
practical genius with exalted enthusiasm.
It is not an immutable law of nature that
crowds of wretches should huddle together
in a communion of sin and misery, and it
is not unreasonable to suppose that society
should apply to such problems efforts com-
mensurate with those which are now daily
applied to the removal of natural obsta-
cles. In these days of towers and
tunnels and bridges, when thousands are
freely spent to make a short cut, and save
half an hour's journey by railway, it is
only in regard to such problems as pauper-
ism and crime that society fails to put
forth all its strength and use its limitless
resources.

PERSONAL AND GENERAL.

—Rev. G. M. Milligan, the well-known
Toronto Presbyterian divine who preached
in London on Sunday last in the Dundas
Street Central Methodist Church, has been
now fourteen years in Toronto. His first
home was a double one in this neighbor-
hood—11th concession of London and also
the Proof Line. After a year or two in De-
troit he settled in Toronto.

—Unless Ald. O'Meara's motion to re-
consider the electric light contract suc-
ceeds, the new arrangement, arrived at by
the City Council last night, will remain in
force for three years. It is really aston-
ishing how, under the system of ruling out
all outside competition, the cost of lighting
the city streets has increased. In 1881, it
was \$9,317; in 1888, after London East was
taken in, it rose to \$8,853; three years later,
in 1891, it was nearly double, or \$15,900;
and this year, on the electric system of
Ald. Boyd, who should be an electric expert
by this time, it is \$17,400. What it will be
when South London is lighted it is hard to
tell, but most probably between \$20,000
and \$25,000 a year. The taxpayer who
runs may read.

—Lord Salisbury, the British Tory
leader discussed the trade question at the
Lord Mayor's banquet, and asserted that
the British policy of free trade was sound
and sensible. This is a snub to the Cana-
dian admirers of the Conservative leader,
who have been accustomed to argue that
free trade is not sound and sensible, and
that it pauperized the workers of Great
Britain. For the purpose of misleading
their fellows, these men denounce the
British system, and conveniently ignore the
fact that in Great Britain, with her en-
lightened trade policy, workmen get higher
wages and have shorter hours of labor than
is vouchsafed to wage-earners in any
country in Europe, "protectionist" nations
included.

OTHER NEWSPAPERS.

GLADSTONE'S RIVAL.
Hallifax (N. S.) Chronicle.
Mr. Mowat is lecturing in his constitu-
ency, Oxford, and his subject is "Ex-
periences of Christianity." It is a pleasing
fact that in the public men in this
country deeply interested in such great
topics. We thought that Mr. Gladstone
had a monopoly of theological lore among
politicians, but it would seem that Mr.
Mowat is in the field as a rival. One thing
is certain and that is that Mr. Mowat com-
mands in an unusual degree the respect
and confidence of all classes of people in
Ontario.

FOUR MEN TO DO TWO MEN'S WORK.

Brantford Examiner.
The London Advertiser sums up the
amounts paid Canadian agencies in Eng-
land, including \$14,000 for the support of
Sir Charles Tupper, and asks why it should
be necessary to send a special agent over to
make inquiries relative to the conditions in
which trade in eggs and poultry can be
carried on between Canada and Great
Britain. It might also be asked why the
Admiral Brown appointed as a special trade
commissioner to Jamaica, the Dominion
Government should send Hon. Mr. Foster
to the West Indies on a similar mission.
Evidently economy is not part of the pro-
gramme of the Ottawa Government.

Newmarket Reformer.

The binding twine used in the har-
vest fields must be a bad thing for cattle to
swallow, and at last an instance has come
beneath our notice that proves it. Wm.
Mulock, M. P., had a couple of cattle die,
which had been fed partly on cut straw,
and on an examination being made, the
stomachs were found to be clogged with
the twine, and it appeared probable
that death had been caused by it. Be-
cause more dangerous after being cut short,
as the cattle then swallow it without an
effort. Since the discovery Mr. Mulock has
titled "Deliverance," consisting of (1) The
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For a Disordered Liver
Try BEECHAM'S PILLS.

FOR SALE BY
ALL DRUGGISTS.

"HARVARD"
"I have only years experience as a druggist, I have
tried every remedy giving such satisfaction as
does Harvard's Bile Beans." J. J. Perry, Dr.
"I have used it myself with the
greatest results, and know many others who
have done so. It is a most reliable and
valuable medicine, and one who have been completely cured
by it." J. C. McFarlane, Montreal.

The Great Blood Purifier.

A Word to the People. "Truth is Mighty, and will prevail."

THE remarkable effects and most satisfactory results, in every variety of
disease arising from IMPURITIES OF THE BLOOD, which are experienced
and made manifest from day to day, by those who have taken NORTHPOR
& LYMAN'S VEGETABLE DISCOVERY, for complaints which were pro-
nounced incurable, are surprising to all. In many of these cases, the persons say
their pain and sufferings cannot be expressed, as in cases of Scrofula, where
apparently the whole body was one mass of corruption.
This celebrated medicine will relieve pain, cleanse and purify the blood, and
cure such diseases, restoring the patient to perfect health after trying many
remedies, and having suffered for years. Is it not conclusive proof that if you are
a sufferer you can be cured? Why is this medicine performing such great cures?
It works in the BLOOD, the Circulating Fluid. It can truly be called the
GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER.

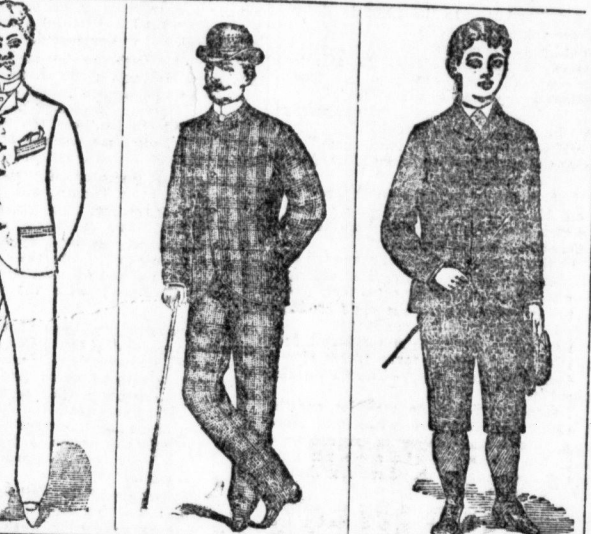
The great source of disease originates in the BLOOD, and no medicine that does
not act directly upon it, to purify and renovate, has any just claim upon public
attention. When the blood becomes lifeless and stagnant, either from change of
weather or of climate, want of exercise, irregular diet, or from any other cause,
NORTHPOR & LYMAN'S VEGETABLE DISCOVERY will renew the Blood,
carry off the putrid humors, cleanse the stomach, regulate the bowels, and impart
a tone of vigor to the whole body.
The conviction is, in the public mind as well as the medical profession, that the
remedies supplied by the VEGETABLE KINGDOM are more safe and more effec-
tual in the cure of disease than mineral medicines. The Vegetable Discovery is
composed of the juice of most remarkable roots, herbs and berries. It is pleasant to
take, and is perfectly safe to give an infant. Allow us to ask you a candid ques-
tion—Do you need it? Do not hesitate to try it. You will never regret it. All
druggists have it for sale.

Mr. JOHN C. FOX, Ontario, writes:—"Northpor & Lyman's Vegetable Dis-
covery is giving good satisfaction. Those who have used it say it has done them
more good than anything they have ever taken."
"IN ITS WORST FORM"—Miss JULIA A. PILBROW, Toronto, writes:—"I
had Dyspepsia in its worst form for over a year, but after taking three bottles
of Northpor & Lyman's Vegetable Discovery, a perfect cure followed. I take great
pleasure in recommending it to anyone suffering from Dyspepsia."
Mr. W. THAYER, Wright, P. Q., had DYSPEPSIA FOR TWENTY YEARS. Tried
many remedies and doctors, but got no relief. His appetite was very poor, had a
distressing pain in his side and stomach, and gradual wasting away of flesh, when
Discovery. The pains have left, and he rejoices in the enjoyment of excellent
health; in fact he is quite a new man.

Sold by all Medicine Dealers at \$1.00 per Bottle.

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THE CLOTHIERS.



BOYS' SUITS.
BOYS' OVERCOATS.
CHILDREN'S SUITS.
MEN'S SUITS.
MEN'S OVERCOATS.
CHILDREN'S OVERCOATS.
The largest, best selected and best valued stock in Canada. We sell noth-
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us, even if you are not purchasing.

BURNS, THE CLOTHIERS
154 Dundas Street.

N. B.—Send us post card with your address on it, and we will mail you one of our fall
souvenirs.

HOFFMAN'S Sick Headache.
HOFFMAN'S U Neuralgic Headache.
HOFFMAN'S R Alcoholic Headache.
HOFFMAN'S E Headache from Over-Eating.
HOFFMAN'S S Headache from Fatigue.

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WASHING MACHINES (DOWELL PATENT), WRINGING MACHINES
HANDY TUB AND WRINGER STANDS.

SPECIAL LOW PRICES.

WYATT BROS., - 364 Richmond Street.

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MAMMOTH NEW STORE.

Shelf and Heavy Hardware, Carriage Goods, House Furnishings, Cutlery
Plated Ware, etc., etc. Newest goods at lowest prices.

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Wholesale Importers of

TEAS and COFFEES

67 Dundas Street, London, Ont.

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Kinds of Merchandise.

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Never fails to
cure a bad
cough. Ask
your druggist
for it. 25c. per
bottle.

J. F. BURKHOLDER,
CHEMIST. jv

W. SPENCE

Sole agent in the city for

"Happy Thought" Range and Radi-
ant Home Square Baseburner.

A full line of Cooking and Heating Stoves,
Fluores and House Furnishing Goods at
lowest prices.

381 TALBOT STREET
Opposite Market Square. jv

GOOD DAY.

We want you to know that our stock
of new fruit has arrived; and that The
Thistle Brand of Indo-Ceylon Tea is
the best Tea in the world. Califor-
nia Appricots, canned vegetables, and a
full stock of general Groceries, and
Provisions, Flour and Feed. Tele-
phone No. 684. Prompt delivery, and
prices right.

W. H. SANBORN

GROCEER,
704 DUNDAS STREET

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On real estate and notes; also on household
furniture, pianos, horses and all
kinds of chattels, by

J. & J. R. MILNE
DUNDAS STREET, LONDON, land, house and
insurance agents. jw1

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TECUMSEH HOUSE,
LONDON, ONT.

The finest Hotel in the city. Situated
in the business center. Passenger and
baggage elevators. Good sample rooms.
Rates \$2 to \$2.50 per day.

CHAS. W. DAVIS, Manager. McGUIR & WINNETT,
Proprietors.

GRIGG HOUSE
LONDON.

THE UNDERSIGNED having assumed the
proprietorship of the above first-class
commercial hotel, and by strict attention to
the wants of the traveling public, to merit a
continuance of the patronage so liberally be-
stowed upon his brother during the past eleven
years, everything of the best.

GRIGG, THOS. E. GRIGG.

QUEEN'S HOTEL

GALT, ONT.
T. & G. A. TILT, PROPRIETORS.
Successors to C. Lowell.

Rates—\$1.50 PER DAY.
Only complete, civil and trustworthy assist-
ants employed. Billiard parlor in connection.

TO THE FARMERS.

MARTIN HOUSE

Having secured large and commodious yards
and stable adjacent to the above house, I am
able to accommodate all my old customers
and as many new as may favor me with a call.
Prices adapted to rock-bottom.

J. W. MARTIN, Proprietor. jw1

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Masonic Temple, next to Hall's.

NO. 4

COAL.

Coal, all sizes and best quality,
well screened.

W. HEAMAN
Maitland street, corner G. T. R. Track.
TELEPHONE No. 312. jw

COAL.

Scranton, Lehigh Valley,
Wilkesbarre.

All sizes, screened, clean and dry. Delivers to
all parts of the city.

Secombe & Co

Corner Colborne's and Bathurst
Streets.

Telephone 440. jv

Wood and Coal

At the lowest rates in
the city and of the
finest quality.

TELEPHONE No. 267
or call at yard.

626 BATHURST STREET

M. BALDWIN

REMOVAL.

Scranton Coal and Wood at bottom prices. I
have removed my office to my Bathurst street
yard, adjoining the Michigan Central passen-
ger depot. Your patronage solicited.

J. P. O'BRYEN
TELEPHONE, 526. jw1

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Corner of

is offering gr
Overcoats an
and trimmed
class style. C
selection.