The Adbertiser

Founded by John Cameron in 1863.

THE DAILY ADVERTISER. Daily, by mail per year (8 to 12 pages)....\$4 00 Daily, by mail for three months...... 1 00 All subscriptions payable in advance. IN LONDON: Morning Edition, \$6 per annum: Evening Edition, 10c per week, delivered.

THE WESTERN ADVERTISER. (OUR WEEKLY EDITION.)

10HN CAMERON, President and Manager.

ADVERTISING RATES Made known on application at office. Address ADVERTISER PRINTING Co., LONDON. - CANADA.

God s in his heaven, All's right with the world. -[BROWNING.

If you trust in God and yourself you can surmount every obstacle. Do not yield to restless anxiety. One must not always be asking what may happen to one in life, but one must advance tearlessly and bravely. - PRINCE BISMARCK.

London, Wednesday, Jan. 17.

THE LONDON ADVERTISER, with its morn. ing and evening editions, covers the ground. With one exception, it is THE ONLY EARLY MORNING DAILY IN ONTARIO, outside of To-

-Only those communications to which the writers are willing to have their names appended in print will be published in these

-In New York city the telephone in a business house costs \$240 a year. There are at least 10,000 of them.

-The London Spectator strongly commends the Initiative and Referendum. This is help to the friends of the movement from an unexpected quarter.

-A weekly paper named the Advocate has been started by Mr. Kribbs, late of the Toronto Empire, as the organ of the liquor traffic. This is rather ungrateful to our esteemed local contemporary.

-The Canadian tariff enables the cotton manufacturers to sell their wares cheaper to the inhabitants of China than to the people of Canada. Why should the Canadian people pay taxes that a Chinaman may be clothed cheaply?

-Misleading statements regarding the number of drunks and disorderlies dealt with at the London Police Court during the past two years having been circulated. we print the complete return supplied by the chief of police:

Males. Females. Totals......668

In 1890 no fewer than 1,150 drunks and isorderlies were before the police magis-

-A high tax newspaper says that it is Parliament, not the Government, that makes the tariff. In theory, correct; in application, hopelessly astray. The Ministers take their orders from the monopolists and favored few, who obtain special privileges from them, and subscribe large election funds in return. The followers of the men in power take their orders from the "bosses." Ninety-nine out of every hundred of them would as soon question the fact that two and one make three as question any position that the Ministers might take up. Who ever heard of Dr. Roome or Joseph Marshall getting up in the House and either talk or vote against any act of Sir John Thompson or Mr. Foster, no matter how bad. They voted against the reduction of the tariff on binder twine, on coal oil and on other necessaries of life. They are not unique, however, as almost every Conservative in the House voted with

-A contemporary is laboring hard, by neans of bolstered up statistics, to prove that the fewer drinking places there are in a community the more crime there is, and the worse off are the people! Strange that is did not make this extraordinary discovery before the plebiscite on the question was taken. It kept its "facts" and "figures" to itself till after election day, and now for purposes best known to itself fires them at its readers. The question of the status that the traffic in intoxicants should occupy was submitted to the people, after ample experience, on Jan. 1, 1894. They were just as cognizant of the facts of the case as is the newspaper champion of the traffic, and they voted by the overwhelming favored by the "protective" system of tax majority of two to one that the sale of in- collection are the first, and the severest toxicants does not conduce to the best sufferers from hard times, just as was the interests of society. Wriggle as it may, case in the crisis between 1870 and 1880, our contemporary cannot explain away the when the United States was in great significence of an opposition to its views trouble almost two years before Canindorsed, almost without an exception, by ada was affected. Another fact brought a majority of the voters in every city, town, out most strikingly is that the rillage and township in the Province.

TO-DAY AND NEXT CENTURY. Times are hardest to-day where protective tariffs and the concomitant extravagance in government have prevailed to the greatest extent. In Italy the half-starved people are in a state of semi-revolution; in France many thousands are reported by the cable to be in positive want; and in Germany the troubles of the workers are equally severe. The police statistics of Berlin, according to a cablegram received this week, show that there are 80,000 per sons out of work there. On these idle people many others are dependent. The stagnation in trade affects everything and every class. This is shown by the income tax. While the number of such taxpayers has risen by 43,951, the total yield from this source is 1,670,717 marks under the returns for the last fiscal year. In all these countries so-called protective tariffs have been maintained, avowedly to help the workers, but really to aid the rulers to squeeze more taxes out of the people with which to increase the crushing military burdens and provide offices for the favored few. The reaction has reached Great Britain. Thousands of needy continental workmen have sought her hospitable shores and have endeavored to find employment there; but financial disturbances, wherever prevalent, always affect the motherland, because she has dealings with all nations. Work is hard to be got even in England, despite the fact that the hours are shorter and the wages higher than in the neighboring countries where "protective" tariffs are imposed.

We all know the deplorable condition into which a false system of tax collection, of the money basis and of banking has thrown the people of the United States, and the hard times which have ensued over the border. What makes the troubles of bur neighbors the more severe is the fact that almost the whole of the vacant lands in the United States, capable of cultivation without much expense, are now taken up by settlers or are under the control of speculators. When a new country reaches that stage in its life, the "protective" tariff presses with greater severity than in the early epochs, for the victims of the hothouse method of conducting manufacturing industries have no avenue for escape when the day of trial comes, and they are compelled to grin and bear their troubles till, by the severe sifting that al. the figures. These are the truths they ways follows the breakdown of the system, the normal condition of trade is re-estab-

In Canada, we are not escaping. A wrong policy cannot bring forth good nay avert some disasters that others have to endure. As the Toronto Empire recently put it: "For some time past there have been very audible growls in Canada. Business has been bad, prices have been low, profits have been extremely small. There has been nothing doing in real estate, men who have property cannot dispose of it, and men who haven't any cannot very well command the means to buy. Hence there is discontent more widespread than usual, for the hard times are farreaching in their effects." Another Toronto Conservative newspaper, the Toronto World, supplies this example of what is happening in that city:

"A particularly pathetic instance was brought to light in the Elizabeth street school the other day. A lady teacher in this school recently noticed a number of the poor children shivering in the yard after the school was dismissed at noon. When asked why they did not go home for their dinner one little tot answered: "Oh, it wouldn't be any use, for there isn't any there." The teacher took them into the building and saw that they were fed. The children do not go hungry any more, as the teachers have organized a soup kitchen, and with the assistance of some of the older scholars the nourishing liquid is dispensed

Reductions of wages, indeed, are the order of the day in Toronto, from the civic officials down to the girls who have been getting 10 cents a case (of 60 pairs) for sewing toe caps on shoes. At this rate skillful workers have been able to earn \$1 75 to \$2 25 a week. Now the pay is to be reduced to 5 cents a case because the manufacturers say they cannot pay more and compete with the manufacturers of Montreal. With an irony that is not concealed, another Toronto newspaper says that this must not be, even if a "protective" duty on goods manufactured in Quebec has to be imposed in Toronto! This condition of affairs is a splendid object lesson of the uselessness of "protective" taxes in maintaining the rate of wages.

Philanthropic ladies in Hamilton are establishing soup kitchens to provide food for the hundreds of deserving poor in that city. This is in imitation of the people of Winnipeg, who have for some time been conducting soup kitchens for the relief of the distressed. But the hard times are not confined to the cities, as Mr. A. G. Mc-Bean, a leading grain dealer in Montreal, has received a letter from his Winnipeg agent stating that the distress is general, and that relief must come from the east if the people are not to starve.

It will be observed from this review that the lands supposed to be most specially cities which have been believed to be

the most favored by the system of hi taxation on imports are the first to feel t necessity for establishing soup kitcheiAn Attempt to Tie a P. P. A. Tail to because of the greater suffering with

Time will be required to bring about an Unratified Nomination Strongly Optwentieth century before the people, bo on this continent and in Europe, are ful aroused to the causes which retard nation

better state of affairs. We may reach to posed in North Middlesex-A Split Threatened if the Patrons Adopt the Sectarian Candidate.

prosperity and bring about these recurring The Patrons of Industry in North Midperiods of distress. Nevertheless, we bilesex meet in Ailsa Craig to-morrow the 18th inst.) to consider lieve with Edward Atkinson, the Mass Thursday, the 18th inst.,) to consider chusetts economist, that the problem election of J. H. Alexander as a candidate which have so far escaped solution will bor the Legislature, and Mr. W. H. Taylor solved in the ensuing century in a was candidate for the House of Commons. which will prove that the world is gettin dure in this matter, because it has been better. Here is what Mr. Atkinson sayiscovered within the last few days, regarding the coming millennium;

"In the twentieth century the private the P. P. A. He has, in fact, been soldiers in the armies of Europe will havendered the nomination of the P. P. A. learned what fools men are to fight. Whet presented the nomination of the 1.1. that time comes hunger, now promoted by st., and there is widespread dissatisfactions of the footnoted by st., and there is widespread dissatisfactions for the footnoted by st., and there is widespread dissatisfactions for the footnoted by st., and there is widespread dissatisfactions are the footnoted by st., and there is widespread dissatisfactions are to be standard to the footnoted by st. will of the private soldiers drawn from the trons, I believe, have disclaimed all conranks of the people, will have been over- ption with the P. P. A. or any other seccome by force, if necessary. Men when jian organization, and we cannot openly ordered to turn their bayonets against each lify the nomination of any man who has cther will have turned them on those by in nominated by the P. P. A., as of the people, by the people, and for the people, will have been established in Europe as firmly as it now is in the United

"Science will have gained control over the nitrogen of the atmosphere. The soil, no longer worked as a mine but as a laboratory, will then supply the abundance of food, fuel, fibre, and fabric necessary to comfortable subsistence in measureless abundance. The man who possesses average intelligence coupled with industry, and who is governed by a personal religion based on reason and not on superstition, will be so sure of material welfare that it will not pay to be

"This is the forecast of the economic millennium which is revealed in the economist who, dealing with statistics, comprehends what is written amid the columns of figures, which none can see there except he who possesses imagination. The prime factor in dealing with economic problems, with great business enterprises and especially with statistics, is the imagination. Figures never lie except when liars make

We know not how long it will take to emerge from the present hard times, but Lawanna and Western Railroad at the we hope for the best, and believe that the social, moral and economical regeneration fruits, though favorable natural conditions of mankind is not so far off as skeptics may aspuld be expected. Three of the sufprofess to believe. The twentieth century will be well worth living in, if we all do

GARBAGE AND ELECTRIC POWER. There are now 55 towns and cities in England which destroy the garbage and solid refuse by burning, and 750 furnaces are employed for this purpose. In many cases the heat from the furnaces is used to produce steam, and the power is employed in pumping water and running electric light and power plants and for other pur-

Is there anything in this for London? We undoubtedly require some means for getting rid of the city waste, and if its destruction could be profitably turned to account, so much the better. When next the City Council deals with the electric light question, it may be well to keep in view how power for electric light plants is procured in these thrifty old world muni-

GOVERNMENT RAILROADS IN GER-

The railways of the German Empire are now owned by the Government and operated by Government officials, or very largely so, there being only about 2,000 miles yet owned by private parties. Government ownership of railroads was secured, to the present extent, in 1881, so that the experience of such ownership is now twelve years old. When proposed, the matter of public ownership of the railroads was furiously opposed, and, naturally enough, by the capitalistic class, and by those large industrial and commercial proprietors who, as in this country, profited by the discrimination incident to private ownership. Now, while there is more or less railroad legislation, and more or less discussion in the Landtag regarding railroad administration and other matters, no voice, says Prof. Sering of the political economy department of the University of Berlin in Prussia, is raised in favor of a return to the old system. Rates have been largely reduced, interest on the purchase bonds paid, the required proportion of the sinking fund provided for, the school taxes of the empire paid out of the earnings, and there now exists a surplus of \$25,000,000, and still further reduction of rates will follow, or other taxes will be provided for, to the people's relief.

"But," says the professor, "the best part of the system is the complete abolition of discrimination. All men are treated exactly alike, and no one shipper has any advantage over another. Were there no other advantage, even if in other respects the present system were not so desirable as the old, this one with its even-handed justice to all, would instantly silence any demand that might be made for a return to

private ownership." Another striking advantage of the present system is that no unnecessary roads are built, a surplus of mileage for the people to pay tribute to is avoided, but roads are built in portions of the empire where private capital would not invest, but where the Government can, for the aggregate earnings of all the roads, make it possible and profitable to give localities roads that else would have to do without.

PATRONS AND P. P. A.

coording to authentic information from he riding, that Mr, Alexander is connected

the waste of preparation for war, will haveon in the ranks of the Patrons because of ceased. The barriers of hostile tariffs nows close alliance with that body. Our inseparating European countries will havermation from the riding is that a large been thrown down. Men will have become imber of the Patrons—men who do not free to serve each other in the supply of all long to the Roman Catholic Church, as their wants. The military caste will have ell as those who are adherents of that ceased to be honored. The well-trained dy—will hold themselves absolved of the armies will have been proofficers of the armies will have been pro-om voting for Mr. Alexander or moted from their present worse than user y other candidate who accepts the less positions to become captains of industry. ews and support of that organization. They will then hold positions of power and We will bring out an independent Patron influence, carrying peace, good-will and adidate if Alexander's nomination, as yet plenty among all nations of the earth. abeyance, is ratified," said a leading Dynasties will have been deposed. Rulers tron to the writer this week. "The who now claim to rule by birth or privi- and board of the order, in accordance lege, and who have attempted to resist the th the views of the large majority of the Alexander has been. If we do,

invite defeat from the start, ause, in view of the facts that are orious throughout the riding, we cannot k the electors straight in the face and that we have not pandered to this antiholic organization if we, with our eyes n, ratify the selection of its nominee. It ot too late to make a change, and I e it will be made, but if it is not made, our order suffers by the unholy allie let no one say that he was not warned itime." Other Patrons in the north mg have expressed similar sentiments, a altogether the situation has become dedly interesting.

Forty Convicts Confirmed. RENTON, Jan. 15.-Forty convicts ly-nine of them men, were confirmed at State Prison Sunday. Bishop O'FarreVicar-General McFaul and three assint priests conducted the ceremonies. O 400 convicts were present and acted dutly throughout the services. The edicts wore no striped garments at all. Tone woman was clad in black.

The New Jersey Victims. w York, Jan. 16 .- The surviving Htensack drawbridge yesterday, who arconfined to their beds in St. Mary's fes are lying in an extremely critical coition. They are Edward M. Clark, C. H.hultz and Theo. F. White, jun.

Hood's and Only Hood's. Heod's and Unly Hood's.

Id's Sarsaparila is carefully prefare, d frosarsaparila. Dandelion, Mandrake, Dock Pissewa. Juniper Berries and other well-kno remedies, by a peculiar combination, prortion and process, giving to Hood's Sarsapara curative powers not possessed by other meines. It effects remarkable cures when other preparations fail. thpreparations fail Ed's Pills cure biliousness.

Lith does not end all. Look at the ar number of contested will cases. Is very singular that the post-mortem of character seldom reveals any short-

Mhing impure or injurious contaminateshe popular antidote to pain, throat andung remedy and general corrective, Dr. homas' Eelectric Oil. It may be used witut the slightest apprehension of any othethan salutary consequences. Coughs, rhenatism, earache, bruises, cuts and sorauccumb to its action.

Siety is a fraction whose numerator is clots and whose denominator is cash. Gbons' Toothache Gum acts as a tempary filling and stops toothache in-

Scety gossip is only chin-deep. Lding is a hard business to learn. It takeall vour time

Gelemen, send your last season's overco ato the London Cleansing and Repairing lorks and have a new coliar put on, and lve it pressed and cleaned, and it will do yi this season as well. Office of works in A ade Barber Shop, Richmond street.



Common Error.

Chocolate & Cocoa are by many supposed to be one and the same, only that one is a pwder, (hence more easily cooked,) and

Thisis wrong--TAKE the Yolk from the Egg, TAKE the Oil from the Olive, What is left? A lesidue. So with COCOA.

In comparison, COCOA is Skimmed Milk, CIOCOLATE, Pure Cream.

ASI YOUR GROCER FOR If he hasn't it on sale, send his name and your address to CHOCOLAT Menier, MENIER Canadian Branch 12 & 14 St. John

ANNIAL SALES EXCEED 33 MILLION POUNDS.

LEE HING LAUNDRY. Shirtcollars ironed straight so as not to hurt the nect. Stand-up collars ironed without being broten in the wing. Ties done to look like new. Ladies' dresses fluted and vests ironed. This wirk is done by Jeo How, late of an Francisco, and the proprietor will guarantee satisfaction in this line at cheapest rates. Give me a call. If you are not suited no pay. Washing returned in 24 hours. Please open parcel and see that your work is properly executed. If our work suits you, please recommend us to your friends. Ladies' collars and cuffs filled. Cheapest rates in the city. 467 Richmond Street, London (Western Hotel). Best work in the city. Parcels called for and ivered.

Where? Oh, Where?

Can you get such value as we are now offering?

THINK OF IT

Men's Cardigan Jackets, worth \$2, now \$1 50.

THINK OF IT.

Black and Gray Goat Robes, now \$4 50.

THINK OF IT.

All Trimmed Millinery half price now.

THINK OF IT.

Gents' Persian Lamb Caps, worth \$6, now \$3 50.

THINK OF IT.

Special Sale of Gents' Neckwear and Mufflers,

THINK OF IT.

Men's All-wool Ribbed Underwear, 75c suit.

THINK OF IT.

Gents' Linen Collars and White Shirts. A fine assortment. Prices the lowest.

THINK OF IT.

Men's Heavy Wool Socks, only 10c pair.

THINK OF IT.

Scotch Tweed Suitings for Ladies' Dresses, 14 yards

THINK OF IT.

Men's Fine Overcoats, worth \$10, now \$7.

THINK OF IT.

A big bargain in Prints and Sateens. A big table full Worth 12 1-2c, 15c and 20c, now 10c.

THINK OF IT.

Fine German Flannels for Wrappers and Tea Gowns worth 50c, now 25c.

THINK OF IT.

Ladies' German Made Mantles, worth \$10 and \$12

THINK OF IT

Fine Chamois Skins at 5c, 8c, 10c and 15c.

THINK OF IT.

A large assortment of Embroidery, Knitting and Wash Silks. All colors.

THINK OF IT

Boys' and Girls' Gray Lamb Caps, worth \$3, now \$1 50

THINK OF IT.

Ladies' Fine Cashmere Gloves, 21c now.

THINK OF IT

Ladies' Black Kid Gloves, 25c now.

THINK OF IT.

Children's Warm Gloves, 5c pair now.

THINK OF IT.

Ladies' and Children's Jersey Waists, worth \$1 50 and \$2, now 50c.

THINK OF IT.

Great bargains in Wool Shoulder Shawls.

THINK OF IT.

We are giving 20 yards of heavy Factory Cotton for \$1.

THINK OF IT

Wide width Shaker Flannel, 12 1-2 yards for \$1.

THINK OF IT.

All-wool Canadian Yarn, 30c pound.

THINK OF IT.

Ladies' and Children's Heavy Ribbed Wool Hose, worth 35c, now 25c.

THINK OF IT.

Solid Oak. Free to our customers. When your purchases amount to \$25 you get your choice of a handsome Table Wardrobe or Rocking Chair. See samples at our stores.

126 and 128 Dunáas street, London.