

# The Advertiser

FOUNDED BY JOHN CAMERON IN 1863.

The Daily Advertiser.

(TWO EDITIONS.)  
Daily, by mail, per year (5 to 10 pages).....\$4 00  
Daily, by mail, for three months.....\$1 00  
All subscriptions payable in advance.  
IN LONDON—Daily, 10c per week, delivered.

Western Advertiser.

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Advertising Rates made known on application  
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LONDON - CANADA.

**JOHN CAMERON,** President and  
Managing Editor.

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

London, Wednesday, April 8.

## Why Was Not the Conciliatory Example of Great Britain Followed?

The account which Mr. Dickey, Minister of Justice, gives of his mission to Winnipeg is so cheerful in several ways as to suggest that at last the Dominion Government has discovered the way of settling the knotty question of the Manitoba schools. But to take that way is another and wholly different thing, and we have the word of Sir Charles Tupper that they will not. The Dominion Commissioners, Mr. Dickey, says in his interview with a Mail and Empire reporter, were met by the Manitoba delegates with courtesy and frankness. "They were exceedingly kind, and did everything in their power to show us goodwill." Premier Greenway did not abstain from meeting the commissioners because he was out of sympathy with a conference, as some of the Conservative journals have been alleging, but because his health was uncertain. "Having met these gentlemen in such a friendly way," Mr. Dickey told the reporter, "we now know one another much better than before. For my own part, I feel that I can now deal with them on a very different basis. I found a very kindly spirit existing, and am confident that the conference has been productive of a better understanding. I have no reason to doubt the sincerity of the Manitoba Government in its attitude in this matter. Our relations throughout the conference were cordial, and even confidential."

All of which is very nice on the part of Mr. Dickey, and is very suggestive of two queries: (1) Why was not the conference decided upon long ago, as had been suggested by Mr. Laurier? and (2) Why was it not continued longer, in order that a settlement might be reached? The Dominion Government had acted from the beginning until the time when this conference was arranged for two or three weeks ago in a brusque and arbitrary manner, as if the question had but one side. They had determined to restore to the minority in Manitoba the old schools and the old conditions whether the Government, the Legislature and the people of that province willed and desired it or not. They professed to know all the circumstances and all the points of view of the question, and there was only one solution of it, which was theirs. Had they pursued a different course and inquired into all the facts, or had they sent commissioners to Manitoba to confer with the Government, six or eight months ago, as is obvious now that they ought to have done, all difficulties might have been quietly composed, and no race or creed issue could arise. Mr. Laurier was right all the time, as members of the Government at Ottawa and their friends and supporters throughout the country must now clearly see; and if these two obstinate political mules, Sir Mackenzie Bowell and Sir Charles Tupper, were even at this late day sent on a healing and peaceful mission to Winnipeg, we are not without hope that even they might perceive the policy of withdrawing the Coercion Bill in favor of a scheme much more practical and remedial, although to perceive and to act are two wholly different things with such anti-Manitobians as they are.

The progress of the negotiations which were carried on less than a week, was so satisfactory that the differences between the parties were reduced to very narrow gaps. Why, then, were the negotiations broken off? The Government of Great Britain and the Government of the United States had they behaved with the same haste three months ago, might have plunged both countries into war; but by exercising the arts of diplomacy in the way that capable and large-minded men know how, one objection after another has disappeared, and a satisfactory solution of their dispute is already in sight.

It is absolutely certain that the best way of settling the Manitoba school question is not by means of the Coercion Bill. That measure, if it were passed into law, would only accentuate the trouble in Manitoba, besides throwing a brand of discord into the wide field of Dominion politics. It is equally certain that the men charged with affairs at Ottawa, the Bowells, the Tupper, are quite incapable of effecting a settlement, for at every turn they have demonstrated only their own capacity of how not to do it. They

actually had the indecency to break faith with their own commissioners by their attempt to force their bill on in Parliament while the conference was being held at Winnipeg.

Two things now remain to be done. The first is to withdraw the bill, or hinder its passage; the second is to drive the Bowells and Tupper from the seat of power, and to put in their place a man with the judgment, instincts, tact and good-sense of a statesman. The latter course is the preferable.

Canadian wheelmen tell us that when bicyclists from the Dominion go on trips into the United States they are subjected to no such harassing regulations and impositions as are imposed by the new Ottawa customs regulations on United States visitors. And Canadian hotel men tell us that their best transient trade in the summer comes from United States bicyclists touring through Canada. These foolish attempts to prevent the development of holiday tourist traffic in Canada must be overturned.

## Practical Friendship for Cuba

The passage of what is known as the Cuban resolutions by the United States Congress will afford much comfort to the patriots of that island, who have been fighting, after long years of oppression, for the cause of local self-government. The resolutions affirm that it is the opinion of Congress that "a condition of public war exists between the Government of Spain and the Government proclaimed and for some time maintained by force of arms by the people of Cuba; and that the United States of America should maintain a strict neutrality between the contending powers, according to each all the rights of belligerents in the ports and territory of the United States." Further, it is declared that the friendly offices of the President of the United States should be offered to the Spanish Government for the recognition of the independence of Cuba.

The effect of this resolution is to give the Cubans the same rights, so far as the United States is concerned, as are now enjoyed by Spain. For example, hitherto Spain could buy such munitions of war in the United States, the nearest base of supplies, as she chose, while the Cuban patriots, if they undertook to buy in the States, were subject to arrest, punishment and the confiscation of their purchases. All this is now changed, and the Cubans are placed on an equality with their former masters. It is not surprising that the new move is displeasing to the Spaniards. But what can they do about it?

## Ontario Legislature.

### The Provincial Parliament Prorogued—Speech from the Throne.

Toronto, April 8.—The Provincial Legislature was prorogued at 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon, with the usual ceremonies. The following was the speech from the throne:

Mr. Speaker and members of the Legislative Assembly,—In relieving you from further attendance upon your duties as members of this Assembly, I desire to acknowledge the diligence and zeal with which you applied yourselves to the various matters submitted for your consideration. I cordially approve of the measures you have adopted for placing the municipal government of counties on a broader and more comprehensive basis by reducing the number of county councils, and at the same time widening the area of representation. This idea may be expected to add to the admitted usefulness of county councils, while reducing the cost of municipal government. The establishment of boards of control in our larger cities will also, I trust, prove effective in securing greater efficiency and economy in municipal administration of these larger corporations.

The bill to which I have assented for enlarging the jurisdiction of county courts will facilitate the transaction of judicial business of the province. Not only will the expense of litigation be reduced, but the relief afforded to the superior courts by the removal from their jurisdiction of many actions of a minor character will enable those courts to discharge the duties imposed upon them under conditions of increased promptness and efficiency.

It gives me great pleasure to assent to the bills which you have passed respecting issues of mechanics and wages of laborers on public works. The circumstances under which the workmen and mechanics of this province, as elsewhere, provide for the maintenance and protection of their families are at the best somewhat precarious. The means which you have adopted to secure to them their proper earnings will serve to improve their social condition and promote happiness and comfort of all who depend upon them for sustenance and support.

I am pleased to know that the act passed by the previous Parliament applying towards the maintenance of public hospitals and charities the proceeds of succession duties on the estates of certain deceased persons, has afforded substantial aid to the Legislature. In providing for the relief of our distressed and suffering fellow-citizens, I cordially approve of the steps you have taken to prevent any evasion of this act by the bill for that purpose, to which I have just assented.

I observe with pleasure the measures you have taken for the encouragement of tree planting, and for improving and beautifying the highways of the province.

Your efforts to extend the construction of electric railways and facilitate the transportation of produce of the farm and dairy to the markets, will, I am confident, meet the public approval.

The further improvement of the school system of the province has, I am glad to notice, occupied your attention. The means you have taken for enabling those who were previously prevented by local conditions from continuing their education beyond the public school will, I have no doubt, be appreciated by the residents of rural districts.

The establishment of an educational council, embracing the teaching profession in all departments, will contribute to the further unification of a system of education which has already done so much.

I heartily concur in the measure you have passed for the protection of game, and for the improvement of statutory provisions respecting agriculture and arts; for the realization and disposition of estates of insolvent debtors; amendment of Registrars' Act, for the protection of policyholders under our insurance laws, and for consolidating the laws respecting vital statistics. The advantages to be derived from these laws will, I have no doubt, fully justify the time devoted to their consideration.

I thank you for the liberal appropriations which you have made for public service. The supplies which you have granted will be expended with care, and in the interest of the public.

Another Detroit dispatch says: Dr. Carson delivered an address before the Protestant Irish Benevolent Association of Hamilton, Ont., in the Central Presbyterian Church, Hamilton, Sunday evening, March 31. He had not been feeling well when he departed for Canada, but although suffering severely, remained until the Tuesday following. Before returning to Detroit, Dr. Carson visited Toronto on business, arriving in Detroit the following Thursday, much fatigued. During the week following his strength gradually failed him. On Saturday, March 28, he was so much worse that medical aid was called in. Symptoms of typhoid fever were apparent, but toward the last peritonitis became more manifest and the trouble gradually gained mastery. His last words were whispered to his wife, and when the end came it was peaceful and calm.

Mr. Carson was born in Osgoode township, Carleton county, in January, 1845. He attended the Ottawa Grammar School and the Iroquois Academy, being a teacher in the latter for a time. He was called to the ministry in 1867, and ordained by the Rev. W. M. Morley Punshon in 1871. Mr. Carson held the pastorate of the First Methodist Church, Hamilton, Brant Avenue Church, Brantford; Woodstock Church; Centenary Church, Hamilton; Dominion Church, Ottawa; Toronto, Yonge Street North; the Elm street circuit, and in Kingston, where he held the latter place to assume the Presbyterian pastorate in Detroit. He was missionary treasurer of London Conference for four years, and held the office of executive of the senate of the Central candidates on apologetics and hermeneutics, and also held the office of chairman of district 1884-85. He has traveled extensively over this continent, and over nearly half the world.

## IN CONGRESS.

### The Cuban Resolutions—Labor Men for Free Coinage of Silver.

Washington, April 8.—The Senate current resolutions on the Cuban question, were delivered to Private Secretary Thurber yesterday by Mr. Platt, one of the executive clerks of the senate. Later in the day they were sent to the State Department, as the law requires.

In the Senate yesterday Mr. Teller presented a large number of petitions from branches of the American Federation of Labor from various States, asking for the restoration of the free coinage of silver and expressing the opinion that such a course would promote prosperity.

Let the men wash, if they won't get you Pearline. Let them try it for themselves, and see if they don't say that washing with soap is too hard for any woman. This hard work that Pearline saves isn't the whole matter; it saves money, too—money that's thrown away in clothes needlessly worn out and rubbed to pieces when you wash by main strength in the old way. That appeals—where is the man who wouldn't want to have the washing made easier—when he can save money by it?

Beware of imitations. JAMES PYLE, N. Y.

**GIVE** plenty of Adams Tutti Frutti to the children. It keeps their digestion right, and makes them good. Sold everywhere, 5 cents. Beware of fraudulent imitations. For the return of one.

**TUTTI FRUTTI** wrapper and 2c. in stamps, a set of eight paper dolls, with movable heads and bodies, will be sent post-paid. Or send for free sample one, and give the children some.

**Fun Free** Adams & Sons Co., 11 & 13 Jarvis St., Toronto, Ont.

**Practice Now.** Whitecaps and Richmond Clubs invited to compete in bowling contest. Doors open for highest score during week of April 4.

**R. HERENDEEN.** HUB BILLIARD ROOM

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People who will Testify in Favor of Scott's.

Names and Addresses That Go To Prove All Claims.

Some of Those Who Have Benefited by Using the Greatest Spring Medicine and Blood Purifier in the World.

Nothing is claimed for Scott's Sarsaparilla that cannot be verified by the testimony of many leading and prominent people. Here are a few of them with full addresses given:

Prof. Geo. E. Brame, 418 Church street, Toronto.  
Thomas Dewson, late manager Standard Bank, Bradford; 10 Melbourne avenue, Toronto.  
J. D. Todd, druggist, Queen street west, Toronto.  
Miss M. J. Gould, Lloydtown, Ont.  
J. Morrow, merchant, Fullerton, Ont.  
Wm. T. Thompson, Zephyr, Ont.  
Geo. Denham, druggist, Petrolia, Ont.  
W. S. Bond, merchant, Lloydtown, Ont.  
Joseph Duncan, farmer, Petrolia, Ont.  
Miss Hattie Delaney, 174 Crawford street, Toronto.  
M. N. Duff, merchant, Zephyr.  
Wm. Cornish, Fullerton.  
Alfred Bigg, advertising agent, 633 Manning avenue, Toronto.  
James A. Martin, 154 Robert street, Toronto.  
J. Chapman Coombs, artist, 131 Shuter street, Toronto.  
John Busby, 23 Denison avenue, Toronto.

Over 5,000 other names on application to the manufacturers, Edmansson, Bates & Co., Lombard street, Toronto. For all scrofulous and blood diseases use Scott's.

The greatest of spring medicines is Scott's Sarsaparilla. Give the children Scott's. They like it, and it drives away disease. Women whose complexions are bad can get a clear skin by using Scott's Sarsaparilla.

Does your heart palpitate? If it does, you may drop dead. Cure heart disease by the use of Scott's Sarsaparilla. There is no blood purifier made that equals Scott's Sarsaparilla. Remember that fact every time you want spring medicine.

See to-morrow's paper.

## LOST OR FAILING MANHOOD.

General and Nervous Debility.

Weakness of Body and Mind. Effects of Errors or Excesses in Old or Young. Robust, Noble Manhood fully Restored. How to enlarge and Strengthen Weak, Undeveloped Organs and Parts of Body. Absolutely unfailing Home Treatment. Benefits in a day. Men testify from 50 States and Foreign Countries. Write them. Descriptive Book, explanation and proofs mailed (sealed) free.

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"THE WHITE." Examine and compare this machine with anything on the market. Full line of up-to-date wheels at prices as follows: \$44, \$45, \$55, \$70, \$75, \$85, \$100. Special discounts to agents. Send for catalogue.

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EQUAL TO THE BEST

## Stormer Bicycles

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## Spring Opening of Clothing.

## With Easter Comes Spring

With spring the thought of new clothes, new Spring Suits, new Spring Overcoats. Then comes the thought of where to get them—the best, the most stylish, for the least money. This suggests the big Departmental stores.

## HONEST GOODS AT HONEST PRICES

# CHAPMAN'S

Our new Spring Suits are just such a line as you would expect to find in the big store. Our stock larger than ever. We are ready to clothe and please, and you have a right to be particular, if the prices are lower than other stores. Our specials—Men's Suits, \$3 95, \$4, \$5, \$6, \$7, \$8, \$9.

## \$10 TEN DOLLARS

Ten Dollars will buy a fine Scotch Tweed Suit, made equal to custom work, the linings excellent, and the cut and finish. Will keep other merchants in London busy to equal at \$15.

## Suggestions in Spring Overcoats.

We have as fine a lot as was ever shown in London, in Fawn, Blue and Black Venetian, many lined throughout with silk, and are selling fast. Will show you a beauty for \$9.

## In the Boys' Dept.

We are sure to make a friend of every London mother by the completeness of our Boys' and Children's Spring Wear. In the Suits we have the Norfolk, the Reefer, the Junior, the Sailor, the Fauntleroy, as well as long pants Suits. Then we have Blouse Suits in profusion. They were never so pretty and never so cheap and good. Bring along the boys. Suits for \$1, \$1 25, \$1 50, \$2, \$2 25, \$2 50, \$3, \$3 50, \$4, \$4 50, and \$5.

## Special for Boys

Good-to-Wear Serge Pants for 35c.  
For Correct Styles and Lowest Prices Go to

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Importers and manufacturers of Men's, Youths', Boys' and Children's Reliable Ready-Made Clothing.

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