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London, Tuesday, July 22.

SUNDAY OBSERVANCE — A LIVE SUBJECT.

The Province of Ontario enjoys the good name of having sensible Sunday laws, which are sensibly observed by its people. There is no other part of America which stands better in this respect, and with rare exceptions there is no disposition to change the law or the observance. Now and then a newspaper professing to favor the working classes urges that greater license should be given, more especially in the direction of affording opportunities for recreation and amusement, and to that end it is sometimes said that railways and steamboats should be free to carry passengers to and fro as the public may call for such service. Sometimes, too, but more rarely, it is urged that men should be as free to labor on Sunday as on any other day of the week, and that if the owner of a factory or a store desires to work on that day for the public convenience he should be at liberty to do so, providing that his employes are not required to work unless they choose. There is no Sunday newspaper in Ontario, and no street car service with the solitary exception of Hamilton, where the street cars run for an hour or two, though both are established institutions in cities so near our borders as Detroit and Buffalo, and now and again the people of our Province are taunted with slowness and goody-goodiness because they are not disposed to tolerate one or the other. But until the voice of public opinion becomes stronger and more distinct in its utterance in favor of a change we do not believe that the lawmakers of either the Province or the Dominion will be inclined to relax the present laws in any particular, nor will anyone venture to disregard either the laws or the public sentiment which sustains them. Besides, there is good reason to believe that in other countries where Sunday is much more loosely observed as a day of rest a reaction is beginning to set in, and strong demands are being made for such observance of the day as obtains here, in Great Britain and in some parts of the United States. In Germany as far back as 1875 the Socialistic Labor party made the prohibition of Sunday labor one of its chief demands, and has continued to insist upon it ever since. Measures intended to give effect to this demand were several times introduced in the Imperial Parliament, but were always defeated through the influence of Bismarck. Dr. Lowe, the Jewish Liberal, speaking on the subject in 1878, stated that as a physician he had visited more than 9,000 workmen who worked on Sundays in their shops or at their houses, and he found proof that Sunday labor had the most disastrous effect. "In their homes," he said, "sloveliness and discord reign; the life of the wine-shop has supplanted the family life." The agitation has been kept up in that country, and four years ago an official inquiry was instituted into the extent of the Sunday labor in the various industries, and into its social and economic effects. The results of that inquiry, published in three volumes, fully confirm the statements of Dr. Lowe. It has been ascertained that more than half the manufacturing establishments work on Sunday, although less than half the employes work regularly on that day, while in trade and transport 77 per cent. of the firms work on Sunday, employing 57 per cent. of their hands. As a consequence there is severe competition, with small profits and low wages; one district is the rival of another, and the tendency seems to be in the direction of more rather than less of Sunday work. The effect upon family life is reported to be serious, and the system is found to be at its worst among the numerous laborers that work in their own homes. In Austria five years ago an agitation in favor of Sunday rest resulted in the passing of a law regulating the hours of labor and restricting work on Sunday to some extent, but the relief has been inadequate. A workingmen's party organized in France a few years ago made "the legal prohibition of more than six days' labor in the week" the first article of its economic programme, and the sentiment in favor of that policy is growing. Speaking on the question ten years ago Louis Blanc said:

> The diminution of the hours of labor does not involve any diminution of production. In England a workman produces in 36 hours as much as a French workman in 72 hours, because his forces are better husbanded. No pains should be spared to make man more enlightened, better and stronger. It is this which constitutes true progress.

A full inquiry into the hygienic, social and industrial aspects of Sunday observance was made by one of the scientific congresses in connection with the Paris Exposition last year, under the presidency of Leon Say, the distinguished political economist. A series of resolutions were adopted, one of which affirmed that no institution is more really liberal and democratic than the Sunday rest, and that all the measures which maintain it, if they provide for the exigency of necessity and mercy, are measures not of oppression but of true liberty, being of service especially to those who most lack opportunities of relaxation and genuine independence. Another resolution emphasized the significant fact that in those countries where religious liberty is most jealously respected the weekly rest is most strictly inforced. And at the Berlin Conference this year it was agreed that a weekly day of rest should be allowed to women, children and all industrial workmen, and that this day should be Sunday. In the United States the observance of Sunday as a day of rest has been influenced by the saloon and by immigrants from the continent of Europe, and in the large cities, and in the Western States there are tens of thousands in every occupation of life who treat Sunday as any other day of the week. But the labor organizations of that country are beginning to show that a day of rest is needed in the interest of the working classes, and there is a strong public sentiment springing up in favor of Sunday observance, mere particularly since the declaration in favor of it made by the recent Roman Catholic Congress at Baltimore. Thus it will be seen that there is a general movement throughout Europe and America for the recognition of one day of rest in seven, so that the laws and the observance as we have them in Ontario are what the countries of the civilized world are coming to. But there is a higher ideal than observance of Sunday as a mere day of rest, and Edward Everett Hale was right when he said that if the institution is to be maintained at all it must be maintained for the nobler purposes of the higher life.

LONDON AS AN ART CENTER.

There are other considerations to be taken into account by a community besides those merely of dollars and cents. We are ambitious to see London the true and worthy Art Capital of Western Ontario. The intellectual pleasures it would give us, the refinement of public taste, the indirect yet palpable promotion of every industry in our midst into which design enters, these of themselves are not inferior incentives. But happily the making of London an Art Center will help us along the material as well as the æsthetic side.

So much for exordium.

Now for the application. Our Art League people reasonably contend that if they are to promote a good display of paintings and works of art at the annual holdings of the Western Fair they should be provided with a suitable building in which to secure proper hanging and lighting of pictures. They propose the erection of an appropriate annex, say 50 feet by 30, the cost of which would be about $1,200. Of this they ask the City Council to contribute $500, the Western Fair Board $500 and the Art League the remaining $200.

We heartily favor the erection of the Art Annex, and trust the City Council will contribute its quota without a dissentient voice.

PERSONAL AND GENERAL.

—H. M. Stanley's wife is descended in direct line from Oliver Cromwell.

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—Cardinal Manning is one of the strongest advocates of temperance in all England.

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—Moody is said to be a preacher who does not place grammar above "gumption," nor formalism above faith.

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—There is a widespread protest against witnesses being compelled to kiss the usually greasy Bible of the law courts.

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—The Salvation Army throughout the world now raises something like $4,000,000 a year, and is extending over all the nations of the earth.

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—The City Council majority and the ADVERTISER hold the fort on the Sunday steamboat question. The City Council majority and the ADVERTISER are in the right.

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—Rev. Dr. Carman says if the Methodists of Canada would unite for prohibition, marking their ballots along that line, there would be no such thing as legal whisky selling in three years.

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—Mr. J. E. Wells, editor of the Canada Baptist, is off on a three or four weeks' trip to the Maritime Provinces. Mr. Wells is a man of strong mental equipment, with solid worth to match. His confreres of the press wish him a restful holiday.

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—Now that Stanley has recovered his digestion it is to be hoped his clever wife will shield him from too many society dinners. Letting outsiders feed the lion has never been considered wise by Barnum, and there may be analogies in the social menagerie.

‡‡‡

—Here followeth the pith of evidence before the Prison Commission so far: 1. That each considerable center of population should have its industrial school. 2. That enlarged and remodeled jails, capable of affording better separation and classification of young and old offenders, are a necessity.

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—Mr. Adam Brown, M.P. for Hamilton, was not sent to Australia as trade commissioner, as at one time intended, but he has been selected as honorary commissioner to represent Canada at the Jamaica Exhibition, which opens in January next. If Mr. Brown is not compelled to make too many speeches he will prove a very good representative.

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—Germany has just added 18,000 more soldiers to her army, and increased her military budget by $9,000,000 a year. The total available war strength of France is 4,125,000, against 3,350,000 Germans. The sword keeps ahead of the plow-share in Europe. When will the workingmen and farmers decline to be made food for powder to suit Williams and Bismarcks and Napoleons?

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—There is a rift in the lute of the Toronto Vocal Society. This is a musical organization which makes a specialty of unaccompanied glees, part songs, madrigals, and the like. The idea is that of Henry Leslie's famous choir of London, England. Mr. Haslam has made the Vocal Society a musical success, but he is not in tune with "the committee." It is thought harmony will be restored.

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—Dr. Landkerkin, M.P., writes eulogistically of Mr. Laurier as leader of the Liberal party. The Doctor's head is level. In mental and moral equipment Mr. Laurier is fully up to the mark. As to those personal qualities which have so much to do with the smooth handling of followers, Mr. Laurier is not excelled by either Sir John Macdonald or Mr. Mowat. If the Liberal party cannot win under Mr. Laurier it cannot win under anybody.

‡‡‡

—The prospects of the Western Fair are unusually brilliant. Energetic work by the committee of management, coupled with plenty of advertising, sets the people talking, and that is a good part of the battle for success. The Western Fair, with its attractive programme, is something to talk about, too. By the way, Secretary Browne has already enlisted the good will of many of our Western contemporaries. The merits of the show cannot have too much publicity.

‡‡‡

—Several aldermen appear to entertain the idea that they can demand and secure the resignation of Collegiate Institute trustees appointed by the Council whensoever they see fit. There is no law conferring any such power on the aldermen. The Council has the power of appointment, but so long as the Collegiate Institute trustees attend to their duties their conduct is not subject to review, and during their term their seats can only be assailed if they fail to comply with the School Act, with the administration of which the school trustees, and not the Council, are specially charged.

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—Edward Blake delivered the judgment of the House of Commons on the Middleton case. He was in possession of all the facts brought out in evidence before the committee, including the confession of General Middleton himself, and his statement of the whole matter was accepted and indorsed by Sir John Macdonald. We see no reason to doubt that the House dealt justly, if not leniently, with the General, and we believe that no amount of banqueting or letter-writing on the part of his friends can persuade the people of Canada that his offense was a little or a venial one

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—Toronto Congregationalists are organizing to found sapling churches in the suburbs. That is one view. There are other Congregationalists who think the denomination has fulfilled its mission in the Province, and should unite piecemeal with either Presbyterians, Methodists or Baptists, according to individual preferences. They hold it a serious matter needlessly to divide Christ's church. If Ontario is to present an organically united Protestantism by the year 1900, the union projects already consummated must be followed up without loss of time by new amalgamations.

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—Anticosti, the island in the St. Lawrence Gulf on which many a vessel has been wrecked, was offered for sale in the British metropolis the other day, but only a little over $100,000 was tendered for it, and it was withdrawn. Considering the size of the island and the brilliant prospects held out by the speculators who recently obtained control it, this does not seem a very large price. The territory is 120 miles long by 30 wide in the center, narrowing towards both ends. In one part of the island, there are immense beds of peat and marl, but it has not been made apparent that agriculture could be made successful on the island, hence it has never been settled.

Catarrh

IS a blood disease. Until the poison is expelled from the system, there can be no cure for this loathsome and dangerous malady. Therefore, the only effective treatment is a thorough course of **Ayer's Sarsaparilla**—the best of all blood purifiers. The sooner you begin the better; delay is dangerous.

"I was troubled with catarrh for over two years. I tried various remedies, and was treated by a number of physicians, but received no benefit until I began to take Ayer's Sarsaparilla. A few bottles of this medicine cured me of this troublesome complaint and completely restored my health."—Jesse M. Boggs, Holman's Mills, N. C.

"When Ayer's Sarsaparilla was recommended to me for catarrh, I was inclined to doubt its efficacy. Having tried so many remedies, with little benefit, I had no faith that anything would cure me. I became emaciated from loss of appetite and impaired digestion. I had nearly lost the sense of smell, and my system was badly deranged. I was about discouraged, when a friend urged me to try Ayer's Sarsaparilla, and referred me to persons whom it had cured of catarrh. After taking half a dozen bottles of this medicine, I am convinced that the only sure way of treating this obstinate disease is through the blood."—Charles H. Maloney, 113 River st., Lowell, Mass.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla,

PREPARED BY

Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Price $1; six bottles, $5. Worth $5 a bottle.

F.C.B.C.

LONDON, ONT.

The FOREST CITY BUSINESS COLLEGE stands UNRIVALED in Canada as a school of PRACTICAL business TRAINING. During the past SEASON we have received APPLICATIONS from business men in LONDON and surrounding TOWNS for OFFICE HELP, which we filled from among STUDENTS in ATTENDANCE, who are GIVING ENTIRE SATISFACTION. There is a DEMAND for THOROUGHLY QUALIFIED YOUNG MEN and WOMEN. Catalogue upon application.

J. W. WESTERVELT, Principal.

A $2 bromide given away with each dozen cabinets at Norton's, corner Dundas and Richmond street. Tintypes, four for 50 cents. ywt

NOTHING LIKE IT.

MR. JOAB SCALES, of Toronto, writes: "A short time ago I was suffering from **Kidney Complaint and Dyspepsia, Sour Stomach and Lame Back**; in fact, I was completely prostrated and suffering intense pain. While in this state a friend recommended me to try a bottle of **Northrop & Lyman's Vegetable Discovery.** I used one bottle, and the permanent manner in which it has cured and made a new man out of me is such that I cannot withhold from the proprietors this expression of my gratitude."

WONDERFUL CURES.

FOR THIRTY YEARS.—Mrs. L. Squire, Ontario Steam Dye Works, Toronto, says: "For about thirty years I have doctored for Liver Complaint and Dyspepsia without getting any cure. I then tried **Northrop & Lyman's Vegetable Discovery,** and the benefits I have received from this medicine are such that I cannot withhold this expression of my gratitude. It acts immediately upon the Liver, and its good effects are noticed at once. As a Dyspepsia remedy I don't think it can be equalled."

INDISPUTABLE EVIDENCE.

HARDENED AND ENLARGED LIVER.—Mrs. H. Hall, Navarino, N.Y., writes: "For years I have been troubled with Liver Complaint. The doctors said my Liver was hardened and enlarged. I was troubled with Dizziness, Pain in my Right Shoulder, Constipation, and gradually losing flesh all the time. All food soured on my stomach, even with the closest attention to diet. I was under the care of three physicians, but did not get any relief. A friend sent me a bottle of **Northrop & Lyman's Vegetable Discovery,** and it affords me much pleasure to inform you that the benefit I have received from it is far beyond my expectation. I feel better now than I have done for years."

BLACK! BLACK!

THE RAGE.

BLACK BLACK

RING WINDSOR

SCARFS SCARFS

FULL RANGE RECEIVED TO-DAY.

BURNS & BAPTY

The Furnishers.

LADIES INCREASE YOUR COMFORT BY WEARING FEATHERBONE

THEY ARE MORE DURABLE THEY ARE MORE GRACEFUL THEY ARE MORE STYLISH CORSETS. THAN ANY OTHER CORSET IN THE MARKET

TRY A SAMPLE PAIR. SOLD EVERYWHERE.

MADE ONLY BY CANADA FEATHERBONE CO. LONDON, O. tyw

London Furniture Man'f'g Co.

184 to 198 King Street, London, Canada.

NEW STYLES

Hall Chairs, Music Cabinets AND Bedroom Sets

Antique Oak and 16th Century.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL yw

BINDER - TWINE

Morris Bros.' "Red Cap" Brand.

THE BEST AND MOST RELIABLE TWINE ON THE MARKET

Red Cap Mixed, Red Cap Pure Manilla.

TO INSURE PROMPT DELIVERY SEND YOUR ORDERS IN EARLY.

BOWMAN, KENNEDY & CO.,

WHOLESALE ONLY. — LONDON, ONT.

SPECIAL SALE.

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

SPECIAL LOW PRICES.

WYATT BROS., - 364 Richmond Street tw

THE LATE

SIR WILLIAM GULL!

PHYSICIAN-in-Ordinary to QUEEN VICTORIA, the Prince of Wales and ROYAL FAMILY, frequently expressed the opinion "that in

CONSUMPTION

we can do little or NOTHING without COD LIVER OIL and ARSENIC!" (Vide article on Bacillary Phthisis, in Bulletin de Therapeutique, Vol. cix., 1885.)

COD LIVER OIL alone fails to cure, but when taken in conjunction with DR. CAMPBELL'S "Life Renewing" Safe Arsenic Wafers they jointly bring LIFE, STRENGTH, APPETITE and SOUND HEALTH to otherwise HOPELESSLY INCURABLE INVALIDS.

Dr. Cyrus Edson!

CHIEF INSPECTOR of the NEW YORK BOARD OF HEALTH, testified under oath in open court June 11, 1889, as follows:

(Readers will kindly bear in mind that the following testimony taken from the court stenographer's notes of the trial, was literally "wrung" from the unwilling lips of this vindictive witness at the trial of Dr. Campbell, accused by the N. Y. Board of Health of preparing "Poisonous" Arsenic Wafers.)

"Q. Is it not also a fact that this medicine (Arsenic) is able in the last stages of TUBERCULOSIS (Consumption) to do what no other one can, strengthen the nutritive function and remove all danger from colliquative accidents? A. Yes, sir; it acts beneficially in those cases."

"Q. Do you know of cases where Arsenic ALONE has been employed SUCCESSFULLY when all other remedies have FAILED? A. Yes, sir."

"Q. Have you ever had any person come to you and complain of being sick or poisoned by the use of them (Dr. Campbell's) Arsenic Wafers? A. No, sir."

I now append the testimony of a GRATEFUL woman, who certifies and is herself a LIVING PROOF of the TRUTH and correctness of Dr. Edson's assertions regarding the action of Arsenic ALONE as a remedial curative!

SNATCHED FROM THE GRAVE!

after ABANDONMENT by two eminent BROOKLYN PHYSICIANS!

by the use ONLY of

DR. CAMPBELL'S SAFE ARSENIC WAFERS.

Lafayette avenue (Brooklyn) lady writes

Five years ago I was very ill with consumption; two physicians, prominent in Brooklyn, attended me and finally said they could do no more and left me to DIE! Well, THANKS TO DR. CAMPBELL'S SAFE ARSENIC WAFERS, I am Alive and Well to-day. A steady perseverance in their use entirely cured my pulmonary disease. They have done all that you claim for them. Accept many, many grateful thanks. MRS. EDWARDS."

ANOTHER RAPID CURE!

For years my right lung caused me great anxiety, trouble and expense. Finally my physician advised my immediate removal to a warm climate, otherwise, he said, I would die of CONSUMPTION! It was not possible for my husband to remove South, and for a while I lingered undecided what to do, but I grew so weak and emaciated that I finally called, about a year ago, on Dr. James P. Campbell. I was then taking Cod Liver Oil Emulsion, but to no curative end. Dr. C. advised me to continue the oil and to take three of Dr. Campbell's Arsenic Wafers five minutes after each dose of oil. I carried out this treatment for six months, at the end of which time I had ENTIRELY regained my health, strength and flesh and ever since my lungs have been perfectly sound and healthy, as any one may see for themselves by calling on me.

MRS. M. SMITH,
187 West 80th St., New York.

April 7, 1890.

AT DEATH'S DOOR!

JAMESBURG, N. J., April 2, 1890.

DR. JAS. P. CAMPBELL,
220 Sixth Avenue, New York.

DEAR SIR,—You are indeed a public benefactor. But for your INVALUABLE Preparation of ARSENIC in the form of CAMPBELL'S WAFERS I verily believe that "my time here would have been short." Following frequent exposure to inclement weather while absent from home, a racking cough, profuse expectoration, pain in left side and exhausting night sweats harassed me continually. On my return I requested my family physician to give me his candid opinion as to my condition. He said that hasty CONSUMPTION had a firm grip on me, and that nothing but COD LIVER OIL and ARSENIC would save me. He prescribed Norwegian Oil and Liquor Arsenicalis (Fowler's Solution), which in three days landed me IN BED. Next he prepared an EMULSION of Arsenic and Cod Liver Oil, but I could not swallow the nauseating compound. Then as my stomach would not tolerate the Arsenic, he said, "Stick to the oil alone," which I did, but regained neither health, strength nor appetite. One day I read in the New York World of the case of Mrs. John Sibley, who took CAMPBELL'S ARSENIC WAFERS in conjunction with Cod Liver Oil, and in a short time was ENTIRELY CURED. I sent to your office for three boxes of your wafers and commenced by taking two, half an hour after each dose of oil. As no nausea followed, I increased to three and later to four wafers three times a day. In ten days I realized that this combination of remedies "worked like a charm" and that the progress of the disease was at least stayed. My appetite and strength improved daily, my color was natural and in two months I was able to resume much of my daily occupation. Now, a year later, I am entirely recovered and am again well and hearty. I have called several times at your office, but you were absent or engaged. I shall know not rest, however, until I have shaken the hand that (metaphorically) "punched the heads of the N. Y. Scientists!" My grateful thanks are forever yours, and if I can aid any sufferer like myself by answering inquiries I shall be glad to do so. Very respectfully yours,

JOHN MOORE.

Above letters and numerous others to the same effect can be seen at depot.

In advocating the introduction of the above wonderfully CURATIVE system of treating Pulmonary Consumption, Dr. Campbell is simply among the FIRST in perfect harmony and accord with the most advanced clinical practitioners of England and France, as the late Sir William Gull, of London, and Drs. Gepmain, See, Lafage, Labord, Robin and others, of Paris. Indeed, it is the RECOGNIZED treatment in all the great French hospitals, as the Hotel Dieu, Le Beaujon, Le Charite and the different naval and military hospitals, and with results the most ASTOUNDING. The great objection to this method of treatment has been the difficulty of so preparing the Arsenic, as to be tolerated by sensitive and delicate stomachs. In actual combination with Oil or Emulsion, Arsenic makes so nauseating a mixture, as to be less OFFENSIVE to the majority of invalids. This impediment, however, is fortunately entirely obviated by the elegant confections of Dr. Campbell, which never derange even the most sensitive organism. Dr. Campbell claims this combined treatment of Campbell's Arsenic Wafers with Cod Liver Oil, pure, or with Cod Liver Oil Emulsion, RADICALLY CURES CONSUMPTION.

HOW THE WAFERS ACT

Not only by arousing all the powers of the body through Increased Nutrition, but by CAMPBELL'S ARSENIC WAFERS acting also as a PARASITICIDE, "destroying the MICROBES," which according to the researchers of Koch and other eminent pathologists are the undoubted CAUSE OF CONSUMPTION!

TO SUFFERERS! A pamphlet giving a more extended outline of this most efficient known mode of treatment and CURE of PULMONARY CONSUMPTION, with full name and address of invalids literally "SNATCHED from the GRAVE," will be forwarded to any address on receipt of postage only 2c stamp.

PERSONAL CONSULTATION FREE.

DR. CAMPBELL'S "LIFE-RENEWING SAFE ARSENIC WAFERS!

Beware!!! of all imitations!

SHUN!!! dishonest druggists who falsely assert "our (bogus) Wafers are as good as Campbell's." Such bandits would steal copper from off the eyes of the DEAD.

Take none but Campbell's! All others are absolutely worthless!

BY MAIL, $1. Depot, 220 Sixth ave., N. Y.

SOLD BY DRUGGISTS.

The trade supplied by C. McCALLUM London.