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THE WESTERN ADVERTISER.

(OUR WEEKLY EDITION)

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

London, Monday, Sept. 12.

THE BATTLE OVER THE BORDER.

Before 60 days have elapsed the Presidential battle in the United States will have been fought and won. After all the outcry that has been made in certain quarters about the demoralization of business that results from this four-yearly contest, it is significant to learn that but comparatively little excitement has so far been evidenced, and the business of the country proceeds with its accustomed activity. It is true that the professional politicians are busy, as they generally are in all countries in the few weeks prior to an electoral struggle, but the great mass of the people go about their business in the usual way, and confine their activities in the political arena to their spare moments.

There seems to be a belief that as between the two great political parties (the Democrats and the Republicans) it is anybody's battle, with the advantage decidedly in favor of the candidate who gets the electoral vote of New York State. In addition to Cleveland and Harrison, representing the two chief divisions of the people politically, there are other two Presidential candidates in the field—one the Prohibitionist, the other the People's or Farmers' Alliance Party. In some instances in the Western States the People's Party have fused with the Democrats, in order to defeat the Republicans. The question then is whether Cleveland or Harrison will suffer most from defections to the other parties. The advantage seems to be slightly in favor of Cleveland, because, while the People's Party will draw from both the old parties, the Prohibition candidate generally gets more Republican than Democratic votes. Nevertheless, the strength developed by the Farmers' Alliance in the 1890 elections, and the disposition of many Republican prohibitionists to regard separation from their friends as a questionable means for promoting a reform that can only be accomplished by one or other of the great political parties, has given rise to considerable uncertainty as to the result in more than one State both east and west.

The Republican as well as the Democratic candidate lays much stress on the carrying of New York. That State, with its large electoral vote, is worth to either of the parties half a dozen of the smaller States or Territories, and it is made apparent that the great struggle of the campaign will take place within its borders. To this end the managers on both sides have not been idle in recent weeks. They are doing the best that can possibly be done to get in good shape to poll a full party vote. There was a disposition on the part of ex-Senator Platt, a prominent Blaine man, to kick against the re-nomination of Harrison, whom he regards as weak; but after sulking for a couple of months, Mr. Platt has been moved to say that he favors the party ticket, despite the fact that his advice was not followed in its make-up. As for the Democracy, it is now pretty generally understood that Cleveland lost his election in 1888 through some sort of a "crade," whereby, in return for Republican votes given for him as Governor, Mr. Hill prevailed upon enough of his Democratic associates to cast their ballots for Harrison. The breach caused by this "knifing" was not healed at the Chicago convention, when friends of Senator Hill earnestly endeavored to have Cleveland set aside in favor of the ex-Governor, and failed. Since that time, until last week, there has been doubts as to the fidelity of Hill and his friends, emphasized by the failure of that politician to say one word in favor of the nominee of the national convention. The enemies of the Democracy have been rejoicing at the possible rupture in the party, and they have been hopeful that Tammany would be no more united to support the national ticket of 1892 than it was in the interestion of Cleveland in 1888. There are appearances, however, that the very last of the rejoicing has had the effect of bringing the Democratic leaders of all shades of opinion together, and that the next month will prove it. Mr. Bourke Cockran, one of the strongest New York opponents of the nomination of Cleveland, is about to go on a western speaking tour in favor of the National Democratic ticket, thereby showing that the entente between the forces is an accomplished fact. Cleveland, too, will deliver addresses in the Western States next month, and the flow of oratory on both sides will be plentiful. Blaine will not talk for the Republicans, but he has written a letter trying to simplify and curtail the issues which President Harrison, in his letter of acceptance, has broadened to include almost every act of his Administration, good, bad or indifferent. It need surprise no one if Ex-Senator Hill expressing his readiness to support the Democratic ticket in November, bitterly disappointing to his ambition though the convention verdict was. If he does so, then we shall have the fight fully cleared of some of its doubts and side issues, and brought down, in the main, to a request that the people decide in the main, either:

1. In favor of the re-election of President Harrison, in favor of the high tax "protective" policy, accompanied by a restricted reciprocity provision, and in favor of the Force Bill, which is a proposal to establish a similar infamous system in the United States to that existing under the Dominion Franchise Act in Canada; or

2. In favor of Ex-President Cleveland, in favor of reduced taxation, in favor of cheapened raw material for manufactures, against the principle that one man shall be taxed to benefit another, and against the Force Bill, because it would be an instrument to subvert the liberties of the people.

The issues, as will no doubt be made more fully evident when Mr. Cleveland issues his letter of acceptance, are pretty clearly drawn.

THE LATE JAMES TROW.

No more popular representative ever sat in Parliament than James Trow, ex-M.P. for South Perth, whose sudden death, reported in the Evening ADVERTISER of Saturday, has shocked a wide circle of his friends. Mr. Trow, it may safely be said, had not an enemy either in public or in private life, and that is saying a good deal for a man who had to rub up against all sorts and conditions of men in a long public career.

Mr. Trow was a Welshman by birth. His early days were spent at Newton, Montgomeryshire, and he was educated at Welshpool. When but 17 years of age he came to Canada, and six years later he was married to Miss Mary Moore, of Blenheim, Oxford county. He first followed the occupation of a conveyancer. For nearly 30 years he was reeve of North Easthope, chosen each time by acclamation, and he had the honor of being elected warden of Perth. At Confederation he was elected a member of the Ontario Legislature for South Perth and held the seat till 1871. In 1872 he was chosen representative of the riding in the House of Commons, and was the member continuously till the recent bye-election, when, through various causes that need not be stated, he was defeated by a small majority. For many years he enjoyed the distinction of being elected as Liberal whip in the Commons, and received many marks of the appreciation of his services by his associates. He was a model whip. He held a prominent position in various financial institutions.

Genial, kind-hearted James Trow! Few there are possessed of the gift to make and to hold friends as he was. Thousands who knew him and had learned to enjoy his society and to honor him for his political rectitude and manly independence will join in condoling with his bereaved family in their great loss, all the more difficult to bear because it was sudden and unexpected.

DESTITUTE ALIENS STILL FLEE.

An agitation is on foot to prevent the immigration of destitute aliens into Great Britain. The agitation was begun in 1890, and had almost died down when the danger of the extension of cholera from this source again caused public attention to be directed to it. Returns just issued show that 3,685 aliens, not stated as being on the way to America, arrived in England during August this year, as compared with 4,727 during August, 1891. The aliens who arrived in England certified as en route for America during August numbered 9,667, as compared with 8,817 in August, 1891. Of the former class, that is, of the aliens presumed to have remained in England, because they were not stated as being on their way abroad, 1,608 were from Hamburg, this past August, as compared with 2,423 in August, 1891. Of those aliens on their route to America in the August just past, 3,396 were from Hamburg, compared with 4,388 in August, 1891. While this shows a decrease for August, nevertheless eight months of the year show an increase, the total of both classes for that period being 109,747, as compared with 97,629 for the first eight months of the previous year. The emigrants from Hamburg included in the numbers above stated were 26,001 in the first eight months of this year, as compared with 27,805 in the first eight months of 1891. The debate in the Trades Union Congress shows that workingmen are taking up the question. A bill is being drafted for the next session, the main features of which will be a requirement that all immigrants arriving in Great Britain shall furnish evidence that they are possessed of means. It is suggested that a man coming alone should be required to show the possession of £10, and that man and wife should show £20, an amount sufficient, in England, to enable them to live without aid for three months or more. The figures given above, however, show that comparatively few destitute aliens settle in England, and it may be that, as a consequence, special legislation will not be granted.

It is an ascertained fact, nevertheless, that Great Britain is a favorite field for immigrants from France, Germany, Italy and other continental nations. They are glad to escape from the high "protective" taxes imposed in those countries, presumably for the benefit of the workers, but really to enable the governments to get money to keep up the large armaments and to put wealth in the pockets of rich friends. These continental immigrants flee to free trade England, where they get much higher wages and work fewer hours than in their "protected" homes. There is absolutely no truth in the allegation that "protective" tariffs are imposed to keep wages high.

THE Earl of Essex, whose death is reported by cable, was in his 88th year. He leaves an estate of 18,057 acres, bringing a rental of over $200,000 a year.

DEATH OF A BRITISH M. P.

The death is announced by cable of Arthur Brend Winterbotham, M. P. for the Cirencester Division of Gloucestershire. Mr. Winterbotham was born at Tewkesbury in 1838, and was educated at Amersham School, Bucks. He was the junior partner in the woolen cloth firm of Hunt & Winterbotham, Hursley. He had represented the Cirencester Division of Gloucestershire since 1885. He was elected as a Liberal, but voted against Mr. Gladstone's Home Rule Bill in 1886. When the Salisbury Government took up coercion, however, he returned to the Gladstonians, and has done the Liberal party signal service as a platform exponent of its views.

APPLES IN EVIDENCE.

[Seaforth Expositor.]

As an example of the great benefits (?) protection confers upon the farmers, we may state that this year Messrs. Scott Bros., of Seaforth, being unable to find a profitable market in Canada for their fall apple, shipped them to Buffalo. They paid 75 cents per barrel to the farmers here; they paid 85 cents duty to the American Government, and 35 cents freight, and still they realized a paying profit on their apples. We leave it to our farmer friends who, election after election, vote for protection, to figure up for themselves the amount they lose on their fall fruit by not having free trade with the United States. If the farmers of Canada are willing to lose 85 cents per barrel on their apple in order to add to the already enormous wealth of the Masseys, Harrises, Redpaths and other combination lords, we presume they have a perfect right to do so, but if the lords laugh at them for their folly no person need be surprised.

A LEADER FALLEN!

Details of Mr. James Trow's Sudden Death.

The Remains Taken to the Family Residence in Stratford—Characteristic Message of Condolence from Hon. Wilfred Laurier—The Funeral.

STRATFORD, Sept. 11.—In regard to the sudden death of James Trow, ex-M.P., on Saturday it is learned that Mr. Trow had been ailing for some time, and went to Toronto with his son Edward Trow, to consult a physician. No serious result from his illness were looked for. Mr. Trow married in 1847 Miss Mary Moore, of Blenheim, Oxford county. She survives him, along with four sons and one daughter: James Trow, jun., auctioneer, etc., Stratford; Thomas Trow, an alderman of the city, and clerk of the Division Court, Milverton; Dr. Charles Trow, of Toronto; Edward Trow, barrister, Toronto; and Miss Mamie Trow, residing at home.

The Stratford Herald says of the deceased:

"He was essentially a self-made man, and his memory is entitled to respect owing to the illustrations he furnished to the younger generation of the value of the qualities of tact, courage and perseverance which he possessed in an eminent degree. From landing in this country a poor boy of 16, he leaves behind him at dying an estate valued at between $300,000 and $400,000. In South Perth alone he owned nineteen farms. Mr. Trow's public experience has been long and varied. He began life in this country in 1842 as a school teacher, at the school on lot 21, con. 2 of North Easthope, known as Bell's school house, at which time there was but one other school in the township. He followed the calling of a teacher for ten years. Becoming assessor and afterwards clerk of the township, he won public esteem and confidence to so large a degree that his election to the reeveship followed in 1861, which position he held for 21 years, including the office of warden of the county of Perth in 1870. During his long term of municipal office of 21 years he was re-elected to the position every succeeding year by acclamation, and also held continuously during all those years the chairmanship of the finance committee of the county council, a municipal record of which there can be few parallels."

THE REMAINS TAKEN TO STRATFORD.

STRATFORD, Sept. 11.—The remains of the late Jas. Trow, ex-M.P., late chief whip of the Liberal party in the House of Commons, arrived here from Toronto at 8 o'clock this morning in charge of his sons, Dr. Trow and A. E. Trow, barrister, both of that city. They were met by a delegation of the city council and prominent citizens, headed by the mayor, and conveyed to the family residence, "The Grange." The body lay in state this afternoon and was viewed by hundreds of old friends and political associates. In the different churches this morning reference was made to the loss the city and country had sustained, and the flags on public buildings are half mast.

KIND WORDS.

Telegrams of condolence were received by Mrs. Trow from Mr. W. C. Meredith, president South Perth Reform Association, E. S. Armstrong, secretary Blanchard Association, J. D. Moore, St. Marys, and others. Dr. Trow received the following message from Hon. Wilfred Laurier:

"Please accept for yourself, your mother and family the expression of my deep sympathy in the sad bereavement which deprived you of a father, and me of a very dear friend."

THE FUNERAL.

The funeral will take place on Tuesday at 1 p.m. to Avondale Cemetery, this county, and it is expected it will be the largest ever witnessed in the district, as Mr. Trow was widely known and well esteemed by all classes.

A man will ease his conscience over the way he earns a dollar by resolving to spend it the right way.

A school of law is soon to be opened in Tokio for Japanese women.

THE GREAT SHILOH'S CONSUMPTION CURE.

This GREAT COUGH CURE, this successful CONSUMPTION CURE is sold by druggists on a positive guarantee, a test that no other Cure can stand successfully. If you have a COUGH, HOARSENESS or LA GRIPPE, it will cure you promptly. If your child has the CROUP or WHOOPING COUGH, use it quickly and relief is sure. If you fear CONSUMPTION, don't wait until your case is hopeless, but take this Cure at once and receive immediate help. Large bottles, 50c. and $1.00. Travelers convenient pocket size 25c. Ask your druggist for SHILOH'S CURE. If your lungs are sore or back lame, use Shiloh's Porous Plasters. Price, 25c.

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RADWAY'S READY RELIEF.

The Cheapest and Best Medicine for Family Use in the World.

NEVER FAILS TO RELIEVE

PAIN.

It surpasses all other remedies in the wonderful power which it possesses of curing

RHEUMATISM AND NEURALGIA.

The application of the READY RELIEF to the part or parts where the difficulty or pain exists will afford ease and comfort.

INTERNALLY, a half to a teaspoonful in half a tumbler of water will, in a few minutes, cure Cramps, Spasms, Sour Stomach, Nausea, Vomiting, Heartburn, Nervousness, Sleeplessness, Sick Headache, Flatulency and all internal pains.

A CURE FOR ALL

Summer Complaints,

Dysentery, Diarrhœa,

CHOLERA MORBUS.

A half to a teaspoonful of Ready Relief in a half tumbler of water, repeated as often as the discharges continue, and a flannel saturated with Ready Relief placed over the stomach and bowels will afford immediate relief and soon effect a cure.

Malaria in Its Various Forms Cured and Prevented.

There is not a remedial agent in the world that will cure Fever and Ague, and all other Malarious, Bilious and other Fevers, aided by Radway's Pills, so quickly as Radway's Ready Relief.

Price, 25c. per bottle. Sold by druggists.

RADWAY'S PILLS,

An Excellent and Mild Cathartic. Mildly Laxative or Strongly Purgative, according to the dose.

For the cure of all disorders of the Stomach, Liver, Bowels, Kidneys, Bladder, Nervous Diseases, Loss of Appetite, Headache, Costiveness, Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Biliousness, Fever, Inflammation of the Bowels, Piles, and all derangements of the Internal Viscera. Purely vegetable, containing no mercury, minerals or deleterious drugs.

PERFECT DIGESTION will be accomplished by taking RADWAY'S PILLS. By so doing Sick Headache, Dyspepsia, Foul Stomach, Biliousness will be avoided, and the food that is eaten contribute its nourishing properties for the support of the natural waste of the body.

DYSPEPSIA

DR. RADWAY'S PILLS are a cure for this complaint. They restore strength to the stomach and enable it to perform its functions. The symptoms of Dyspepsia disappear, and with them the liability of the system to contract the diseases.

☞ Observe the following symptoms resulting from diseases of the digestive organs:

Constipation, Inward Piles, Fullness of Blood in the Head, Acidity of the Stomach, Nausea, Heartburn, Disgust of Food, Fullness or Weight of the Stomach, Sour Eructations, Sinking or Fluttering of the Heart, Choking or Suffocating Sensations when in a lying posture, Dimness of Vision, Dots or Webs before the sight, Fever and Dull Pain in the Head, Deficiency of Perspiration, Yellowness of the Skin and Eyes, Pain in the Side, Chest, Limbs, and Sudden Flushes of Heat, Burning in the Flesh.

A few doses of RADWAY'S PILLS will free the system of all the above-named disorders.

Price, 25 Cents per box. Sold by all druggists.

Send a letter stamp to Dr. Radway & Co., 419 St. James street, Montreal, Canada.

☞ Information worth thousands will be sent you.

BE SURE TO GET "RADWAY'S."

NOTICE.

GOVERNMENT SCHOOL OF ART

Will Reopen Monday, Oct. 3.

Classes Monday, Wednesday and Friday, from 7 to 9 p.m. Fees for 36 lessons, $3. Extra classes for clay, oil and water color painting Monday, Friday and Saturday, from 2:30 to 4:30 p.m.

Mechanics' Institute, Dundas St.

Send for circulars and particulars to JOHN H. GRIFFITHS, Secretary-treasurer.

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Two High Grade Commercial Schools.

The course of study in each institution is up to the highest standard of excellence.

Business practice will be extensively carried on between the two colleges, thereby giving our patrons a clearer insight into business forms and customs than has ever before been given in Canada.

Fall Term begins Monday, Sept. 5.

CATALOGUES FREE.

Toronto Location—Corner Yonge and Gerrard streets.

Stratford Location—Corner Market and Erie streets.

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Cures Dandruff. Promotes Growth of the Hair. Prevents Falling Out, and Imparts to the Hair a Beautiful Gloss.

In lieu of a purely Vegetable Compound, it may be used freely without injury to the most delicate scalp.

Every Bottle Guaranteed.

$ PER BOTTLE

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Ask your druggist for it. All druggist should keep it.

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NEW GOODS

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TO-DAY.

LADIES—We invite you to be among the delighted sightseers to-day at our exposition of fashion and head center of accumulated novelties in dress wear, from the leading manufacturers of the old world.

THREE FEATURES.

Stylish, Durable and Low in Price.

Tweed Melton Dress Goods

FOR FALL, 1892.

NEW DESIGNS in pattern, double fold, and shown by us only in Navy, Seal, Grey, Mahogany and Myrtle.

Price, 25c, 30c, 35c.

Siberian Suiting,

For Ladies' and Misses' every day wear, represented in great variety of small, neat checks and new colorings.

10C. and 13½C.

A LOVELY COLLECTION

—OF—

SILKS, VELVETS AND FANCY WOOL DRESS GOODS.

Everyone in London

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126 to 128 Dundas Street,

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