

## The Advertiser

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## THE DAILY ADVERTISER.

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## THE WESTERN ADVERTISER.

(OUR WEEKLY EDITION)

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JOHN CAMERON, President and Manager.

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

—[BROWNING.]

London, Thursday, October 4.

## CHINA'S GALVANIC SHOCK.

It is pretty generally agreed that Japan is getting distinctly the best of it in the war now in progress between that country and China. So aggressive, indeed, is Japan in pushing the battle to the gates, that it is thought by European experts in war more than likely the lively little "Great Britain of the Orient" may soon plant its banners in Peking, the historic capital of China. Accordingly, as nothing succeeds like success, Japan is being regarded by the western world with daily increasing measures of respect.

China is popularly supposed to be ten times as densely peopled as Japan—say 400,000,000 to 40,000,000. China no doubt swarms with humanity, yet there is no certainty as to the truth of the above figures, which are probably exaggerated. Some things about China are definitely known—namely, that it has allowed Japan to forge ahead, that it has stood in its own light by a moss-backed conservatism and childish contempt for the "outside barbarians" who rule the world. It is also known that it is honeycombed with treason, corruption, and fatalistic indifference.

What is likely to happen? The Chinese Empire may be divided up into different states, to be "protected"—i. e., governed—by European powers. Or it may be sliced up between Great Britain, Germany, France, Russia and Japan.

Much of importance has already happened. That part of the earth and that part of the earth's population known as China and the Chinese have received the impact of a lesson not less pronounced than a galvanic shock. Whether in China's present dimensions, or whether as portions of China attached to European powers, that country will be opened up from end to end to the free circulation of western ideas and western methods, including the railway, the telegraph, the electric street car, western education, and, above all, the Gospel. China's sleep of ages has been broken. It seems to be the design of Providence that the ancient nation shall at an early date be modernized and Christianized. More than once or twice has the stern ploughshare of war been the forerunner of the peaceful meadow and the fruitful field.

—Prof. Swing, of Chicago is dead. Dr. Swing was rather erratic in his theological views, but he was one of the most interesting of modern lecturers. In his lecture on "The Novel," delivered in this city, he had a beautiful thought. He pointed out that the novel of civilization is a distinct product of Christianity. In the novels of Christian lands, woman is always a central figure. She is elevated in the song and story of Christendom. In heathenism, however, they have nothing equivalent to our novel, and woman is degraded, oppressed, and regarded as simply a beast of burden for man's aggrandisement.

## THE FAILURE RECORD.

For the nine months just ended Bradstreet's reports an increase of failures in business in Canada, when compared with the same period in 1893, together with increased liabilities. Here is the return for Ontario:

|                  | 1893.       | 1894.       |
|------------------|-------------|-------------|
| Failures.....    | 568         | 608         |
| Assets.....      | \$2,356,062 | \$2,365,952 |
| Liabilities..... | 3,560,720   | 5,102,266   |

In the United States during the past nine months the failures decreased 17 per cent and the total liabilities 66 per cent, compared with the like period in 1893. These returns go to prove that depression in trade may come to Canada at a later period than in the United States, but it prevails in the Dominion after recovery has set in over the border. We are hopeful that the worst is over and that a steady improvement will be experienced from now onward.

—Hamilton is agitated over the question whether or not its merchants will get lower freight rates if it pays \$225,000 to connect it with another railway. The freight rates may be lowered if the experience of Hamilton merchants is different from that of other cities, but they will not if their experience is the same.

## A PAPER MILL FOR LONDON.

At the last meeting of the London School Trustees, the complaint was made that children are required to provide too many scribbles. The complaint is well taken. Who is responsible for this perpetual demand that even the smallest boys and girls shall have an almost unlimited supply of these writing books? If this kind of thing is to be kept up, it will pay the city to start a paper mill.

## MR. LAURIER AT PRINCE ALBERT.

A Northwest correspondent telegraphs that so great was the interest taken in Hon. Wilfrid Laurier's meeting at Prince Albert, N. W. T., that two score people drove 90 miles in a blinding snow storm from Battleford to Duck Lake, and traveled 50 miles further by rail to listen to the honorable gentleman. Mayor Davis and the members of the municipal council presented a corporation address of welcome to the distinguished visitor. The afternoon meeting was an overwhelming success, and the banquet in the evening was no less so. Mr. Laurier's exposition of the policy of trade freedom was warmly indorsed. At the conclusion of his speech Mr. Laurier alluded to the fact that the Liberals of Saskatchewan had done him the honor of asking him to offer himself as a candidate in their behalf. He expressed his appreciation of the compliment paid him, and asked time for further consideration before giving a definite answer. Stirring addresses were also delivered by Mr. Fisher, Mr. Gibson, Mr. Fraser and Mr. Sutherland, M.P.s.

—There is a war scare in Great Britain and France today. How long it will last depends upon the conduct of the governors of these neighboring nations. It would be a calamity to civilization if they were to fall out and go fighting about the control of half-civilized Madagascar.

## ANOTABLE CELEBRATION.

The jubilee of Knox College has been a pronounced success. It was to be expected that the celebration of the 50th anniversary of an institution which has given to Canada so many of her gifted sons, and which has been especially useful in forwarding the interests of one of the great Christian bodies in the Dominion would not be allowed to pass without being marked as an important epoch in the history of the country, and so it has proved. The ceremonies attracted a large gathering of eminent Presbyterian and other divines and laymen from all parts of the Dominion, and were eminently successful.

Knox College dates its history from the separation of the Free Church adherents from the Established Church of Scotland, which took place in 1843. Early the following year the establishment of a theological seminary was regarded as a necessity. On Nov. 5 of that year a seminary of humble pretensions was set on foot, fourteen students being in attendance at the opening term. Rev. Henry Easson, who up to that time had been pastor of the St. Gabriel Street Presbyterian Church, Montreal, was appointed professor of literature and science, and Rev. Andrew King, the deputy from the Free Church of Scotland, was selected as interim professor of divinity. In 1845 the number of students had increased to 22, and Rev. Dr. Willis, of Glasgow, came to take the place of Prof. King, who joined the staff of the Free Church College at Halifax, N. S. Rev. Dr. Robert Burns, of Knox Church, Toronto, became lecturer in church history, and Biblical criticism and Hebrew were taught by the Rev. W. Rintoul, minister at Streetsville. New premises were meanwhile secured on Adelaide street, and in the next session 37 students were receiving education. Rev. Robt. W. McCorkhill, Free Church deputy, and Rev. Alex. Gale, principal of Toronto Academy, joined the professoriate, and Rev. W. Rintoul became resident Hebrew professor. Prof. Easson died in 1853. In 1854 Elmley Villa, formerly the residence of Lord Elgin when Governor-General of Canada, was purchased and modeled as a divinity hall and students' residence. Dr. Willis was chosen principal by the synod in 1857, and in 1858 the college was incorporated under the designation originally given it.

When the union between the Free and United Presbyterian Churches in Canada took place in 1851, the divinity hall of the United Presbyterian Church was amalgamated with Knox College, and Rev. Wm. Caven, of St. Marys, now principal, and Rev. Wm. Gregg, of Toronto, now Dr. Gregg, were appointed to the staff. In 1867 Rev. Robert Ure, afterwards Dr. Ure, became lecturer on evidences, and Rev. J. J. Proudfoot, of this city, now Dr. Proudfoot, lecturer in homiletics and kindred departments. In 1868 Prof. Young again became a member of the college staff. Dr. Willis resigned the principalship in 1870. In 1873 the Rev. W. MacLaren, now Dr. MacLaren, became professor of theology.

In 1875, the year of the union of the whole body of Presbyterians in Canada, the beautiful new college building, in which the chief jubilee services have been held, was completed and opened at a cost of \$120,000. When the jubilee gathering was resolved on, there remained a debt of \$25,000, which the friends of the college hope to see cleared off as a result of the celebration. The endowment fund is now over \$250,000.

No fewer than 548 students have graduated from Knox College since its establishment, and many others who did not attend a full term have received their education within its classic walls. Of the graduates, over 300 are now in ministerial charges in Canada, and a number hold eminent positions in the United States and in Great Britain. One is a colored graduate, who has charge of a church in Louisville, Ky. The graduates maintain a missionary in China, and the students, through their home missionary society, supply a number of important stations in the mission field during the summer months. The Alumni Association of Knox College has undertaken to support, as a missionary of the Canada Presbyterian Church to China, Rev. J. Goforth, who has attended the jubilee. Among eminent graduates of Knox College is Rev. J. Munro Gibson, D.D., a native of this city, who was first pastor of Erskine Church, Montreal, then of a large church in Chicago, and now of St. John's Wood, London, England. Rev. R. M. Thornton, also of London; Principal

of Princeton University, and Dr. Donald Fraser, late pastor of the Presbyterian Church, Marylebone, London, also studied at Knox College. So did Rev. John Gibson, who went to the West Indies as a missionary, and died there, and Rev. D. McGillivray, now at Honsan, China, who is supported by St. James' Square Church, Toronto.

Knox College has been empowered by the Ontario Legislature to grant theological degrees, but it has used its powers sparingly, as the following list, revised to date, will show:

| D. D.                 | Present Address.    | Date of Graduation. |
|-----------------------|---------------------|---------------------|
| John M. King, M.A.    | Winnipeg.....       | 1882                |
| Donald H. MacVicar    | Montreal.....       | 1883                |
| John Scott            | Hamilton.....       | 1883                |
| Robert Torrance       | Guelph.....         | 1883                |
| John Gray, M.A.       | Orillia.....        | 1883                |
| James Middlemiss      | Knox.....           | 1883                |
| John Thompson         | Sarnia.....         | 1883                |
| John McVicar          | St. Catharines..... | 1883                |
| Henry M. Parsons      | Toronto.....        | 1883                |
| John Stewart, M.A.    | Glasgow.....        | 1883                |
| Charles E. Forsman    | Lahore, India.....  | 1883                |
| William T. McMullen   | Woodstock.....      | 1883                |
| Donald H. Fletcher    | Hamilton.....       | 1883                |
| K. S. Macdonald, M.A. | Calcutta.....       | 1883                |
| E. F. Leads           | Edinburgh.....      | 1883                |
| Robert N. Grant       | Orillia.....        | 1883                |
| Rev. R. Hamilton      | Motherwell.....     | 1883                |
| Rev. John McVicar     | Owen Sound.....     | 1883                |
| G. M. Milligan        | Toronto.....        | 1883                |
| Geo. Bruce            | St. John.....       | 1883                |
| John McMillan         | Montreal.....       | 1883                |
| Robert Thomson        | London.....         | 1883                |
| E. F. Torrance        | Peterboro.....      | 1883                |

Francis R. Beattie, M.A., Louisville, Ky.....1883

Ph. D. D.D. John Gibson, B.A., do.....1883  
 W. G. Wallace, M.A., Toronto.....1884  
 Peter Wright, Portage la Prairie.....1886  
 C. McDonald, M.A., United States.....1886  
 W. M. Martin, Exeter.....1886  
 D. M. Ramsay, B.A., Me. Forest.....1886  
 D. M. Beattie, M.A., do.....1887  
 W. S. McVicar, St. George.....1887  
 W. A. Duncan, M.A., Saint Ste Marie.....1888  
 Donald H. Fletcher, Honsan, China.....1889  
 Munro Fraser, M.A., D.D., Hamilton.....1889  
 John McMillan, B.A., Montreal.....1890  
 J. D. Kerswell, do.....1890  
 Geo. Logie, do.....1894  
 Dr. Willis, do.....1894

Knox College has a record of which its principal, professors and graduates may well be proud. The portends all favor the assumption that its future will be both brilliant and useful. The pioneer days are gone, and with them are fast slipping away the veterans who worked so earnestly and so persistently to maintain it in efficiency. But the good work they have done lives after them, and its influence will reach down from generation to generation.

—An English correspondent tells us that the Chinese "Rules of War" in the present campaign are 3,000 years old, and that one of them is in these terms: "Spread in the camp of the enemy voluptuous musicals, so as to soften his heart." By this time probably the Chinese soldiers have learned that in actual warfare with the vigorous Japs music is really of no value as a savage breast soother.

## THREE OF A KIND.

Police Magistrate Parks has No Use for Hamilton's Bad Boys. They Wanted to Stay, But Were Sent Out of Town—Other Police Court Items.

John Smith, John Cusick and John Young, three youths who belong to Hamilton, Ont., appeared before Police Magistrate Parks this morning. They have been in jail since Sept. 19, on remand on a charge of vagrancy. Since then the police have made inquiries into their previous records and find that each of the three, though very young and of respectable appearance, have bad records in the Ambitious City.

Their lawyer asked, in view of the period already spent in jail, that Smith be discharged.

"You will escort them out of town," the magistrate said to the sergeant in charge. "If they don't come back, but if they come back I will send them to the Central."

"But, your worship, we have a job here," broke in Cusick, who evidently likes London.

"You can't stay here. We don't want a man who has come from Hamilton convicted of larceny and all those offenses. Ten charges against you in Hamilton? No; you can't stay in this town. You get out of here and don't come back."

Jennie Reardon, a fair young woman who claims Simcoe as her home, was arrested yesterday afternoon in South London by P. C. Woolsey. A young man was assisting Jennie by holding her arm, and others were following.

The girl vehemently denied being drunk, and said that the young man she was with was the "fellow" she keeps company with.

As it was her first appearance in the Carling street court she was discharged.

But it was not Polly Patrick's first appearance by any means. She pleaded hard and tearfully for another chance.

"Oh, do please let me off," said she, "and I will never touch another drop of liquor as long as I live."

"That's what you promised last time. Two dollars and ten days."

"Will you give me time?"

"I cannot."

John Talbot is one of the very few men who, when they find themselves in the cage, are willing to take the policeman's word for it that they were drunk.

"Were you drunk?"

"I guess I must have been. That's what brought me here."

"Then you don't remember being brought here?"

"No."

"Ever been here before?"

"I have not."

"You can go."

John Statte, a grey haired Indian, was found wandering on the streets last night. He comes from Stratford, but was not drunk. He was discharged to go to friends out at Muncey.

Some Work They Do.

Eesley's Liver Lozenges are better than pills.

Eesley's Liver Lozenges restore beauty.

Eesley's Liver Lozenges tone the complexion.

Eesley's Liver Lozenges cure indigestion.

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## Hose Fall Assizes.

(Continued from page 1)

Thursday Morning.  
 T. G. Meredith, acting for Kill,  
 in the seduction case, attempted  
 to cross-examine Collier.

Collier was 21 years of age at the time she was seduced by the witness. Mrs. Collier was first questioned, though she got somewhat mixed as to whether she could not be convinced that her father was under age.

Collier, the father of Edith, was 17, 1873. Collier kept a tavern in the village at the time, and changed his name shortly after. This fact was the witness' mind as to the time of the fall, Collier had no memorandum.

Robertson—Well, I hope the jury will be able to understand this conglomeration of residences and children—dead and (laughter.)

Collier questioned Collier several times about the creation of a zone over the child that was born in 1874. The witness was very confused, and the judge

did not think he understood anything. Collier, said the judge. "He is about as stupid a man as I ever

dealt with. He kept a hotel when he was in force. It is simply about the affairs of life should depend on memory such as that man pos-

session continued his examination and admitted that the boy was born not later, as he before said.

Collier told the jury that Mr. McDougall, at the grave and saw the tomb-

stone. Collier told the jury that the tombstone was the same as the one he saw at the grave.

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## FRIDAY BARGAIN DAY.

## CHAPMAN'S OCTOBER 5TH.

1st—3 pieces 42-inch All-Wool Black Surah Serge, worth 40c yard for 25c.  
 2nd—11 pieces Colored Surah Serge, all wool, 42 inches wide, worth 40c for 25c.

3rd—7 pieces Vigoreaux Serge, just arrived, for 50c.  
 4th—3 pieces Mottled Tweed Suitings, worth 50c yard, for 35c yard.

5th—5 pieces 54-inch Union Broadcloth Dress Goods, worth \$1 per yard, to-day only 50c.  
 6th—6 pieces 54-inch All-Wool Serge, for ladies' dresses, worth \$1, only 50c yard.

7th—7 pieces Shot Velveteen, worth 75c yard, for 25c.  
 8th—5 pieces German Wrapper Flannel, worth 50c yard for 25c.

9th—6 pieces Tweed Mixed Dress Goods, worth from 35c to 60c yard, your choice for 25c.  
 10th—9 pieces Heavy Whipcord Dress Goods, worth 35c, for 25c.

11th—Velveteen, in black, garnet, myrtle, brown and navy, for 25c yard.  
 12th—Ladies' Tan and Black Kid Gloves, worth 60c, for 42c.

13th—Tan and Cream Undressed Musquetaire Kid Gloves, worth \$1, for 75c.  
 14th—Children's Tan Kid Gloves, worth 75c, for 60c.

15th—Ladies' Tan Cashmere Hose, ribbed, worth 50c pair, for 35c.  
 16th—Ladies' All-Wool Cashmere Hose, merino heel and toe, worth 25c, for 18c.

17th—Ladies' Ribbed Cashmere Hose, worth 40c, for 28c.  
 18th—Ladies' Ribbed Cashmere Hose, worth 30c, for 21c.

19th—Linen Thread, best make, 200 yard spool for 8c.  
 20th—Linen-Finished Cambric Handkerchiefs, worth 15c, for 10c.

21st—Special line Ladies' Cambric Handkerchiefs, worth 8c, to-day 7 for 25c.  
 22nd—Fancy Embroidered Silk Handkerchiefs, worth 18c, for 12 1/2c.

23rd—Colored Garter Elastic, worth 10c yard, for 7c.  
 24th—Good Strong Curling Tongs, worth 10c, for 5c.

25th—Ladies' Ribbed Wool Vests, worth 40c, for 25c.  
 26th—Linen Hemstitched Mourning Handkerchiefs, worth 15c, for 10c.

27th—Colored Military Braid, worth 15c, for 10c.  
 28th—Ladies' Colored Silk Taffeta Gloves, worth 25c, for 15c.

29th—Ladies' All-Wool Cashmere Gloves, worth 25c, for 20c.  
 30th—Fancy Japanese Wall Pockets, worth 15c, for 10c.

31st—Good Rubber Combs, worth 15c, for 10c.  
 32nd—Fancy Flower Vases, worth 15c, for 10c.

33rd—Ladies' and Misses' Wool Tam O'Shanter, worth 50c, for 38c.  
 34th—Fancy Leather Belts, worth 25c, for 15c.

35th—7 bars Mottled Soap for 25c; 4 bars Windsor and Castile for 10c.  
 36th—Japanese Hot Water Teakettles, only 10c each.

37th—6-4 Mottled Chenille Table Covers, worth 90c, for 50c.  
 38th—5 pieces Reversible Cretonnes, worth 18c, for 12 1/2c yard.

39th—Large Size Honeycomb Quilts, worth \$1 25, for \$1 08.  
 40th—8-4 American White Quilts, for single beds, worth \$1 25, for 79c.

41st—White English Long Cloth, very fine, 36 inches wide, worth 12 1/2c, for 7