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

n, Monday, Nov. 16, 1896

The Visiting Ministers.

The members of the Dominion Government, who begin their tariff inquiry this week, visiting London am-

do justice by all sections of stock of knowledge of the needs of the country that possessed by others in a position to impart it. They do not consider it to be their duty to hold that they are the Sir Oracles of the Dominion, who know everything. They are not trustees who would have it believed that the shareholders of the national joint-stock company, known as the Dominion of Canada, know nothing, and that as to legislation of a far-reaching character the people most affected should not be The Ministers will not make their inquiry a sectional one. They will be ready to hear every section of the taxpayers—the merchant, the manufacturer, the wholesaler, the retailer, the farmer, the mechanic, the laborer. If those interested in any industry are not heard, it will be their own blame, and they will hardly be entitled to grumble if the views they entertain are not taken cognizance of when tariff revision is set about.

We trust that the manufacturers. merchants, and workers generally in this neighborhood will see to it that their views are properly represented to the Ministers, and if they are we have no doubt that the opinions expressed will have due weight.

Canada needs more population on her vacant lands, so that they may become buyers of the products of her workshops. Canada needs an increased foreign market to provide outside customers for her surplus manufactures. We must make it easy for the new comers to earn a living on the prairies. We must make it easy for the mining population to live and ply their vocation. We can best do this by keeping the tariff on a revenue basis. Can that be done? We believe that it can. The visiting Ministers will hear evidence on this and other points, which will enable the Finance Minister to reach the best possible basis for doing justice to ev-

That many anomalies exist in the present tariff cannot be denied. Mr. Wyld, of Wyld, Grassett & Darling, wholesale drygoods men, Toronto, for example, asserts that in his trade the tax on goods ranges from 20 per cent to 160 per cent, the latter being the duty on a grade of blankets used by the poorer classes. It stands to reason that such outrageous taxes shall be greatly reduced; but no doubt the utmost caution will be taken to avoid injury to any legitimate industry.

The Ministers should have the aseistance of every person interested in having the tariff made as fair and reasonable for the whole people as is

The man who is quick to advertise is invariably the man who gets the "long end" of a business boom, says the Boston Globe.

New Municipal Regulations.

Now that the municipal , elections are approaching, taxpayers and memin the amendments to the Municipal Act passed at the last session of the Ontario Legislature.

power to vote money for any purpose, pass any bylaw, or enter into any contract or bargain involving the point any official after Dec. 31. The old council practically ceases to have any power between the first day of the month and the sitting of the new body on the second Monday, which may be as early as the eighth, or as

late as the fourteenth. Another amendment requires city and town deputy returning officers to proceed directly from the polling place to the clerk's office with the ballot box to their home. This is a very necessary precontion, conceived in the and prospectuses for new companies for the manufacture and introduction those whom they serve.

AN EXPERT.

First Tramp-If you had to workjust supposin'-what kind of a job you rather have? be a judge of a dog show. I've had of a building which is to be adapted experience of all de difrent kinds of to the uses of 15,000 members. This club is to be the focus of Conserva-

The Advertiser Cabled Correspondence

Peace and Good-Will Between Britain and the United States.

Irish Crops Destroyed - Distress of the Small Farmers - Advent of the Horseless Carriage -Big Venture in the Club Line - Another African Campaign - Trouble in the Sultan's

with the Education Bill, followed by a Military Works Bill, and an elaboment of a masters' and workmen's conciliation board. The military works measure was prepared for last year, but was postponed owing to the exi-Britain are to have the enlarged and strengthened. Conjoined with this Military Works Bill is a scheme for aiding the colonial governments in the protection of their harbors. The Government will ask the of this Military Works Bill before the

PEACE AND GOOD-WILL The era of good feeling in the relations between the United States and settlement of the Venezuela question is regarded with satisfaction by all as an English indorsement not only of tectorate in the western hemisphere. This view is shared by some pro-vincial journals. The Western News, of Plymouth, remarks: "Great Britain has now unreservedly accepted the Monroe doctrine. We have admitted that the United States is the power in the western that the Washington Government may not only interfere in disputes affecting a South American republic, but may put aside the original disputant and take absolute control of the negotiation. That is a success for American diplomacy of a signal kind." The Manchester Guardian contends that Lord Salisbury has respected, is recognized by the English press, and doubt is expressed whether the United States will find it easy or advantageous in the long run to play the part of suzerain to eighteen Spanish - American States. The English people, however, care much less for scoring points in argument than for the restoration of friendly relations with America. The Schomburgk line may be cut up into small pieces and distributed by Mr. Henry Norman among his friends as souvenirs of his last American journey, but there will be neither humilianor resentment in England. What is wanted here is peace and good-will with America, and whatmay be the points made by either side in general argument, arbitration is a popular policy, which has strengthened the Salisbury Gov-

IRISH CROPS DESTROYED. Regarding the impending famine in freland, it is stated that although the failure of crops in many districts, the kind in many districts, but no actual famine. There can now be no really extensive famine in Ireland, the arrangements for relief having been so perfect that the central authorities in Dublin can assist the local authorities at almost a moment's notice. The Dublin Castle authorities have been warned of the wholesale refusal of the

new law as applied by the Local Govare required to put on brakes when dangerous policy. signaled to do so by drivers of ordinary vehicles. The regulations are tentative, and will probably be modified at the end of six months, when experience has shown what safeguards are following Monday instead of on the road traffic is predicted by imaginative third Monday, as formerly; and ex- of the kind has happened in Paris, isting councils will cease to have pictures of streets occupied with electric omnibuses and cabs, petroleum ashcarts and scavenger traps, coupes and carriages with gas engines and quiry, involving the examination of a 'auto motor' hearses with electric accumulators are premature and fanciful. The most important result of the oving restrictions upon motor cars and light locomotives will be the encouragement given to English inventors to work out this important prob-Several syndicates with ample capital have made extensive purchases of patents, and have entered upon the manufacture of horseless venibuses will be running regularly this week; electric cabs are ready for use; several local vestries have ordered horselss carts for experimental use in the public service; insurance schemes for motor vehicles are already devised,

ventured upon a scheme grander than anything in clubs the world has yet seen. They are inviting by private nd Tramp-Well, I think I could circular subscriptions for the erection

London, Nov. 15.—It has been decid-d to open parliamentary business for gatherings of the party, a lecture-room, etc. The Carlton, Junior Carlilitary Works Bill, and an elabo-measure dealing with the appoint- and patronize, but personally their

The supply of water to London from Wales is an old scheme now revived. gencies of the Parliamentary situation. It has been calculated that between Its proposals will attract the attention the amount required for the purchase of the European Government concern- of water companies now holding the ed in the rapid progress of English monopoly of supply and the cost of armaments for both offensive and de-fensive purposes. The great military buying up of rights under the Land armaments increased, and the works at Malta, Gibraltar, Hong Kong, at Malta, Gibraltar, Hong Kong, of course, be raised by successive loans, but it would make the Londoners pay for a long time more than is now exacted from them by the water companies. Birmingham and other great centers are compared with London for the water bearing area of House to vote supply for a first part | Wales. Liverpool already draws its water from the Welsh lakes.

A GERMAN GROWL. The speech recently delivered in Whitehaven, England, by Lord Lons-English journals. The Temps and other | months ago to President Kruger, of French journals regard the settlement the Transvaal Republic, congratulating the latter upon his prompt and effective suppression of the Jameson the original text of the Monroe doc- raid, has greatly added to the antitrine, but also of the greatly expanded English feeling prevailing in Gerdoctrine involving an American procions that English family influence is still very much too strong in the German court. Lord Lonsdale's explanations of the Emperor's course certainly do not make amends for his unqualified assertion that the Kaiser was never hostile to England's policy in the Transvaal. Commening upon Lord Lonsdale's speech, the Vossische Zeitung says: "Whatever may have been the Kaiser's sentiments, the whole of Germany was glad to see the English

The Bradford election, where two in every nine votes were given to neither admitted this November what he of the great parties, but to the indedenied last November, namely, that pendent labor candidate, has set Eng-United States was concerned in lishmen to searching for what Mr. Venezuela boundary dispute, and Morley and Mr. Asquith call lessons was fully justified in proposing arbitration. Naturally the advantage of having an American guarantee that the arbitrators shall be the award of the arbitrators shall be and frock coats of the House of Commons, is a type of the irreconcilable element in English politics, which lost Bradford to the Liberals, and had much to do with the Liberal defeat at the last general election. The Liberal warn constituencies like Bradford that they must bring this element into line in a fight against the vested interests represented by the present Tory Government, and must enforce the attitude of labor candidates. Mr. Morley declared that steady work and good wages is still the great master problem for British statesmen. He condemns state doles to the unemployed, and urges that local bodies be given the greatest possible freedom in experiments for social betterment.

Another chartered company, the Royal Niger, has just completed preparations for a big military campaign in the interior of Africa, and an advance up the Niger from Akassa. The advance will begin the middle of next Its ostensible object is the subjugation of a powerful Mohammedan tribe, the Ilorins, and it is alleged widespread famine was anticipated. A by the company that this can easily leading Board of Trade official said be done without getting near the French frontier. The value of the assurance, however, depends entirely on where one considers the French frontier to be. Figaro, for example, on expressing the suspicion that this expedition is really intended to seize and occupy Bajibo, which is admittedly French, is informed by the company that so far is Bajibo from being French, that it has been the seat of warned of the wholesale reliasal of the sample farmers to pay their rents on the simple ground of inability. Their fices in England and France are infinity. tent on maintaining good relations, any possible squabble between the rival frontier makers in the vast unmapped Niger country can be arranged easily enough, but there is an uneasy feeling here that to give a private company power to make aggressions, which may happen to turn the scale toward trouble at home at to twelve miles an hour, and operators a moment of delicate balance between the two countries, is an unwise and

TROUBLE IN THE SULTAN'S

HAREM. The Sultan has had an annoying domestic upset to add to his troubles. It has been rumored for weeks past that something serious had occurred in his Majesty's harem, for the chief eunuch had frequent audiences with large number of harem officials. It is now learned, on what seems to be reliable authority, that the trouble had its origin in the eternal Armenian difficulty.

The Sultan had, in his harem, three

young Armenian women, and when the news of the last massacre in the streets of the capital penetrated with-in the harem the Turkish and Circassian women maltreated the Armenians so brutally that they resolved upon the desperate expedient of fleeing from the harem. An escape of that sort is virtually unprecedented, but the young women managed to get out, and not a trace has since been found of them. Two old harem slaves, both Armenians, confessed, under torture to aiding the fugitives, but were unable to say where they took refuge. The slaves were quietly killed, and the same fate undoubtedly awaits the fugitives, if captured. The impression prevails in Constantinople that they found an asylum in one of the embassies, and the Sultan is satisfied himself that this is the only possible explanation of the failure of possible explanation of the failure of his agents to find them.

CABLE NOTES. Sir Edward Clarke received a re-

THE WEAK THE DISEASED Made Strong and Healthy Through Dr. Radway's

Every drop of the Sarsaparillian Resolvent communicates through the blood, sweat, urine and other fluids and juices of the system the vigor of life; for it repairs the wastes of the body with new and sound material. Scrofula, consumption, syphilis, uncured and badly treated venereal in its many forms (send ten cents for illustrated book, "Radway on Vonereal"), giandular diseases, ulcers in the throat, meeth, tumors, nodes in the glands and other parts of the system, sore eyes, strumous discharges from the ears, and the worst forms of skin diseases, eruptions, fever sores, scald head, ringworm, salt rheum, erysipelas, acne, black spors in the flesh, tumors, cancerous growths, female complaints, and all weakening and painful discharges, night sweats, nocturnal losses, and all wastes of the life principle are within the curative range of this Wonder of Modern Chemistry, and a few days' use will prove to any person using it for either of these forms of diseases its potent power to cure them. If the patient, daily becoming reduced by the wastes and decompositions that are continually progressing, succeeds in arresting these wastes and repairs the same with new material made from healthy blood, and this the Farsaparillian will and does secure, a cure is certain, for when once this remedy commences its work of purification and succeeds in diminishing the loss of wastes its repairs will be rapid, and every day the patient will feel himself growing better, appetite improving and flesh and weight increasing.

SCROFULA FROM BIRTH

"LIFE A EURDEN."

Dr. Radway—Dear Sir,—For a long time past I have been suffering in the most distressing manner from a long train of symptoms, which have baffled the skill of all medical men down here, and which I feared, if not arrested in their progress, would terminate in the total prostration of my strength. Loss of appetite and desire for stimulating and artificial means of sustenance at irregular times, want of healthy sleep and consequent depression on arising in the morning, rendered life quity a burden to me, until a friend induced me to try your medicine. So I got a bottle of Radway's Pills and took them according to directions. I soon found relief. I got three boxes and three bottles more, and I am in better health than ever before. I remain your humble cervant,

The Mest Economical! The Pest! One bottle contains more of the active principle of medicine than any other preparation. Taken in teaspoonful doses, while others require five or six times as much. Sold by druggists. Price \$1.

Send to DR. RADWAY & CO., No. 7 St. Helen street, Montreal, for Book of Advice.

cisco, who was pardoned a few days ago after having been sentenced to three months' imprisonment for shoplifting.
Sir A. Hayter and Major Surtees leave for Sofia with £8,000 to carry out the Duke of Westminster's Bul-

garian settlement scheme for the relief of Armenian refugees. In the theaters Old Glory and the Union Jack are frequently seen intertwined, and the audiences roundly cheer every reference to an English-speaking alliance, and, judging from the warmth of these demonstrations, the people here are most enthusiastic on the subject, and determined that it be an accomplished fact if possible. A member of the Prince of Wales' party at Sandringham says that be-fore lunch, on a recent morning, 2,000 partridges were shot. He adds that

When the Boy's Voice Changes. The way in which the male voice is used at the age of puberty determines, in the opinion of Mr. Davidson Palmer, whether it is to become a good or a bad voice. His words are quoted by the Musical Record as follows:

"At that period when the voice 'breaks,' or changes (sometimes the

the day's total was 5,000 birds killed.

change is so gradual that it cannot be said to break at all), he usually finds that there are two ways in which he can produce it. At the bottom is the beginning of the man's voice, which if forced becomes the which, if forced, becomes a separate register, and goes by the name of 'chest voice.' At the top are the remains of the old boyish voice, sometimes called 'head voice.' This 'head voice' can be carried down to the bottom, or nearly to the bottom, of the vocal compass; while the 'chest voice' can, with some effort, be carried a considerable distance upward, though never to the top. If now the boy commences to speak in the newly acquired 'chest voice' and gives up the old voice, the result in after life will be either a one. If, on the other hand, he continues to speak in the old boyish voice, in tones which will be somewhat high at first, but will get lower, fuller, and more manly by degrees as the physical frame develops, the result will be a good voice—a voice which will stand almost any amount of wear and tear, and will retain a great dear. and will retain a great deal of its strength and beauty, even though at a later period the mode of production be altered."

Bookson Book Those Wrinkled

Fibre Chamois to give them the proper graceful finish, just as much as the old leg o' mutton sleeves did. It is so pliable and soft that it suits the daintiest fabrics, and the

25c now, with the Star label on each yard.

100 Pairs

Will be sold this week, if price is an object. To move them quickly we give them moving prices:

Our 1st Line is 3 yards long, with nice dado and tringe, our former price \$288 per pair, this week \$2 32.

Our 2nd Line is 3 1-4 yards long, with heavy dado and fringe, our former price

SCROFULA FROM BIRTH.

Dr. Radway—Dear Sir,—It is with pleasure I take my pen in hand to inform you of the great care effected by your medicine called Sarsapar illian Resolvent. I have a girl three years old ast September, who has suffered with scrofula ever since she was two years old. In fact, the doctor told us she was born with it. We had our best local doctors with her, and it seemed it is all hope was gone, for they told us if the disease settled on her lungs she could not be ured. This frightful disease seated or seized upon her lungs she could not live long, our physician's medicines doing no good. In the meantime I received a copy of your medical publication, called "False and True," which you sent me. After seeing the accounts of so many cures effected by your treatments. I as once resorted to them, and by the time she used one bottle she was most well. The ulcers that were making their appearance on her body are entirely gone and her lunes almost healed, or, at least she has quit coughing. She has begun on bottle she was most well. The ulcers that were making their appearance on her body are entirely gone and her lunes almost healed, or, at least she has quit coughing. She has begun on bottle she was most well. The ulcers that were making their appearance on her body are entirely gone and her lunes almost healed, or, at least she has quit coughing. She has begun on the second bottle, and I believe by the time that the uses that were making their appearance on her body are entirely gone and her lunes almost healed, or, at least she has quit coughing. She has begun on the second bottle, and I believe by the time the received here of the second bottle, and I believe by the time the received here.

SAMUEL S. BARKER.

Fiat Top, Mercer County, W. V.

LIFE A EURDEN."

er price \$5, this week \$4 15.

Our 5th Line is 3 1-4 yards long, 45 inches wide, very heavy dado and fringe, our former price \$5 50, this week only \$4 43.

More expensive lines at the same reductions. We have a full range of colors in nearly all the lines.

Gome Early and Get the First Choice

Oriental Curtains.

Nice striped patterns, were \$1 75 per pair, for \$1 25; were \$2, for \$1 50.

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with the butterfly tops are wonderfully st lish and pretty, and
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the daintiest fabrics, and the graceful stiffness it gives lasts through everything. Use it for all puffs, bows or other trimmings—it can't be excelled.

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