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God's in his heaven,

All's right with the world.

—[BROWNING.]

If you trust in God and yourself
you can surmount every obstacle. Do
not yield to restless anxiety. One
must not always be asking what may
happen to one in life, but one must
advance fearlessly and bravely.

—[PRINCE BISMARCK.]

London, Friday, Sept. 29.

—It is understood that under its new man-

agement the Winnipeg Free Press will give

an independent support to the Greenway

Government.

—Lord Aberdeen asserts that while in

Canada he will treat all newspapers alike.

If he does so, he will not act as some

governors-general did.

—Another reason why Sir John Thomp-

son kisses no one on his tour may be because

he cannot get his lips to pucker.

—To the Liberal party in the Parliam-

ent of New Zealand are the women

indebted for the passage of the bill con-

ferring on them the same right to vote as men

enjoy. They will exercise the franchise at

the general election for members of the

House of Representatives in December

next.

—We expect the London Free Press to

condemn the pipers of the Forty-eighth

Highlanders because they were engaged to

play in the Conservative parade at Walk-

erton. Our contemporary has nothing but

wrath for the buglers of the Young Liberal

Drum Corps, who also give their talents to

the Seventh Battalion. To be consistent

the Free Press must demand an inquiry as

to whether or not the bagpipers played at

Walkerton were the property of the Forty-

eighth Battalion or of the pipers. Is our

contemporary prepared to toe the mark?

—The Opposition had no confidence in

the Government's tariff reform, but the

party had been tariff reformers and had

known off the backs of the people of this

country to the extent of \$10,000,000 in

fifteen years' taxation. —[Sir John Thomp-

son at Berlin.]

Let us give the customs taxes collected

in the Dominion in 1878 (the last year of

the Liberal Administration) and in 1902

(the last official year of the present Ad-

ministration). In 1878 the customs col-

lected from Canadians amounted to \$12,795.

603; in 1892 they reached \$20,550,581.

The official records do not bear out the "pro-

tectionist" leader.

—We are afraid that the Hamilton

Spectator editor will go into fits when he

learns that in replying to an address in

Montreal the new Governor-General said:

"Monsieur Le Maire, I observe that, ac-

cording to usage, you have recited this

address in the two languages. I confess

that such a practice on all fitting occasions

appears to me to be both graceful and ap-

propriate. Of course, as we all know,

the alternative use of the French lan-

guage in certain public proceedings is

provided for by law, but I am referring

also to the spontaneous and voluntary

adoption of this method on such occasions

as the present. Surely such a practice is

by no means to be regarded as an absolute

and meaningless form, still less as some-

thing which represents a want of harmony

or cohesion between the different elements

of your population. On the contrary, it

may be justly regarded as a symbol of

union."

—Lord Aberdeen is certainly not a Franco-

phobe.

—An Ottawa correspondent informs us

that Hon. Wilfrid Laurier will carry out

his promise to visit British Columbia

within the next six weeks. It is under-

stood that Hon. L. B. Davies, the Liberal

leader in the Maritime Provinces, will ac-

company Mr. Laurier. When this is

done the Liberal party will have placed

the policy adopted at the Ottawa

convention before the people of all the

Provinces of the Dominion. Mr. Laurier

and some of his colleagues have already

visited Quebec and Ontario, while Messrs.

Davies, Blair, Fielding and others have

finished a tour through all the Maritime

Provinces. Manitoba, the Northwest and

British Columbia are the only provinces

that have not been visited. Mr. Laurier

and Mr. Davies intend doing this before

they meet Parliament. They will speak at

Winnipeg and perhaps other points in

Manitoba. In the Northwest they will, in

all probability, address meetings at Cal-

gary and Regina. Already they have been

assured of a warm welcome from the

opponents of trade restriction in the West-

ern Provinces.

GLADSTONE'S BUGLE-BLAST.

Mr. Gladstone in his speech at Edinburgh

Wednesday proved himself once more the

Grand Old Man. Had he been a weak and ir-

resolute man, the British Premier might

have felt disposed to succumb to the appar-

ently overwhelming verdict given against

him recently by the majority of the occupants

of seats in the hereditary chamber, and in-

dorsed, as some seem to think, by the priv-

ilege of the Court. But instead of weak-

ly collapsing, Mr. Gladstone faces the

situation in a straightforward manner,

dealing the House of Lords the most

vigorous blow between the eyes to which it

has for many a year been subjected. The

Liberal leader refused to take any stock in

the nonsensical contention that a dissolution

of the House elected by and enjoying the

confidence of the people should be de-

creed because of an adverse vote in the

House of Lords, a collection of individuals

responsible to no one but themselves. He

regards such a contention as a gross, a

monstrous innovation, an odious new-

fangled doctrine to which he will never

submit—no, not for one hour.

Mr. Gladstone plainly states that the

Lords have acted in a manner which now

involves the question of their own inde-

pendent and responsible existence. He

points out, as has often been shown, that

of the many reforms passed by Parliament

for the betterment of the people in recent

years not one of them originated in the

House of Lords, but had been opposed by

it. "For my part," exclaimed Mr. Glad-

stone, "if the nation is determined it

will not be baffled by a phalanx of 500

peers. We have the will of the country to

execute and cannot submit to the House of

Lords, although they bear high-sounding

titles and sit in a gilded chamber."

Gladstone's bugle blast will echo and

re-echo, not only throughout the United

Kingdom, but throughout the world.

—The latest charge brought against Hon.

Wilfrid Laurier by an Eastern Ontario

"protectionist" journal is that he has ex-

pressed himself to be an admirer of the

bagpipes. Dreadful, isn't it? Or with his

head?

—HON. MR. ROSS ON "CRAMMING."

Wednesday the London Collegiate Insti-

tute was formally reopened, the Minister

of Education delivering the principal ad-

dress. Very interesting statistics were

given by the chairman, Mr. J. S. Dewar.

It must be gratifying to the people of Lon-

don and vicinity to know that our Col-

legiate Institute has risen, in four years,

from twenty-sixth on the list to first in the

Province of Ontario. This is a marked tribu-

te to the importance of London as an edu-

cational center, and it speaks highly in

favor of Principal Merchant, under whose

skillful management the institute has been

for the period named. The Board of Edu-

cation made no mistake when, in selecting

him, they resolved that the ability of the

man rather than the wires he could pull

should be the passport to the office. Three

years ago there were 290 pupils on the

roll; now close upon 600 are registered.

Hon. Mr. Ross had a very friendly recep-

tion, and delivered, as he seldom fails to

do, an able and eloquent address. Per-

haps the most interesting portion of his

remarks was his defense of the Depart-

ment of Education from the often-made

charge that the schools are given over to

the domination of "crum." To our mind

the explanation given by Mr. Ross is the

correct one. The age, he points out, is fast.

The postoffice has been superseded in many

cases by the telegraph; stage coaches have

been replaced by express railway trains;

and everything is done in a hop, step and

leap fashion—in other words, in accord-

ance with the spirit of the age. Mr. Ross

was quite right in stating that the blame

rests with school boards, nervous on by

ambitious parents and the clamors of the

public, quite as much as with the Depart-

ment of Education, which, after all, but

seeks to keep itself in accord with the

public will.

While admitting the full force of the re-

marks by Mr. Ross, the ADVERTISER is still

as much as ever opposed to cramming.

We are quite convinced that the pupils

are called upon to undertake too many

studies, that the pressure is too high; that,

in fact, this is an era of cram in excelsis.

And though not blaming the department

or anyone else for this state of affairs, in

which the whole public is equally respon-

sible, we are strongly of opinion that the

sooner the studies are reduced in quantity

and those undertaken are more thoroughly

taught the better it will be for all parties

concerned.

CLEVELAND'S FINANCIAL VIEWS.

Opposed to Free Coinage of Silver—A

Stable Currency Imperative.

New York, Sept. 28.—The Constitution

prints a letter from President Cleveland to

Gov. Northern on the finance question in

which he says: "I want a currency which

is stable and safe in the hands of our

people. I not only want our currency to be

of such a character that all kinds of dollars

will be of equal purchasing power at home,

but I want it to be of such a character as

will demonstrate abroad our wisdom and

good faith, thus placing us upon a firm

foundation and credit among the nations of

the earth. I am opposed to the free and

unlimited coinage of silver by this country

alone and independently, and I am in

favor of the immediate and unconditional

repeal of the purchasing clause of the so-

called Sherman law. I confess I am

astonished by the opposition in the Senate

to such prompt action as would relieve the

present unfortunate situation

HERE, THERE AND EVERYWHERE.

The operatives in Japan mills work every

day, there being no Sunday. The hours

range from twelve to seventeen, but the

pace is slow and there are frequent holi-

days.

An average walk takes a dancer over

three quarters of a mile. A girl with a

well-filled programme travels thus in one

evening. Twelve waltzes, nine minuet, four

other dances at half a mile a piece, which

is hardly a fairly big estimate, two miles

more; the intermission stroll and the trips

to the dressing room to renovate her gown

and complexion, half a mile more; grand

total, eleven and one-half miles.

The great moral city of the great West

is to be Newburg, Or. The city council

passed an ordinance a few days ago forbid-

ding any person under the age of 18 to

wander about the town after 7 p.m.

between November and April, and after 8

p.m. during the rest of the year, unless

bearing a written permit from, or being in

company with, parents or guardians; the

penalty is to be a fine of not less than \$5

nor more than \$20, or imprisonment for not

less than two nor more than twenty days.

The only instrument used purely for pur-

suing in English hills nowadays is a

crank handle weighted heavily with lead

and working heavily inside a box, an indi-

cator at a slit recording the number of

revolutions made—8,000 to 11,000 consti-

tuting a day's work. Among the purely

mechanical labor is included the working of

the crank handles of the huge water pump,

and by cranks, too, all the meal used in the

prison is ground, but in case of corn

grinding the prisoner may rest as often as

he likes, provided he gets through his

allotted task.

The Marchioness of Waterford is a

woman of action. It is related that, look-

ing through the window of her house on

Charles street, London, the other day, she

saw a cabman ill-using his horse. Raising

her voice, she commanded the man to

desist, and upon her refusal she galloped up

her skirts, opened the front door, and

letting go her aristocratic left, she blacked

the fellow's eye and then had a policeman

take him into custody on a charge of cruelty

to animals. The cabman hasn't recovered

from his astonishment yet.

An English magazine the other day

asked women to tell what they considered

their pet aversion. Here are some of the

answers received: "The endless discus-

sion of the Irish question." "A formal

lunch party." "My pet aversion has no

name or being, yet I see her plainly with