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London, Tuesday, June 11.

A Bore in Parliament.

The British Parliament, like our own, is troubled by members of mediocre capacity, who insist on making lengthy on every conceivable topic. We believe, however, that the Canadian House of Commons takes first place for prolixity, for we have member who makes speeches of nine hours' duration on one subject, and then finds that he has to resume the thread of his discourse at a later date, and we have one member who, by actual count, spoke 96 times in one day!

This tendency to bore Parliament and to disgust the public formed the subject of a lively debate in the British Parliament the other day, when it was proposed by Sir Joseph Dimsdale that in future no member should (except by leave) speak more than twenty minutes, or twice on an amendment in supply, Ministers, ex-Ministers, and movers of bills and resolutions except-

This motion seemed an appropriate following up of the resolution adopted province is also to be congratulated. by the House in 1897, when it was declared that the duration of speeches has increased, is increasing, and should be abated. The trouble, indeed, is no new one in our deliberative assemblies, as Major Rasch, who seconded the motion last month, reminded the House. It was experienced in the days of Queen Elizabeth, when that august monarch sent word to the talkers by Sir Francis Popham that they must work more and talk less, or she would know the reason why. same trouble arose in the early Georgian era, when it is recorded that Sheridan spoke for five hours, and the accounts further say of that speech that members were much discomposed, many going into the lobby while others wept. Pitt, who was the leader of the House, had to adjourn it in order that the members might recover their composure.

been some extraordinary Parliamentary efforts. A Scottish M. P. has spoken for an hour on a bog in the cussed flatfish for an hour and three-quarters; and Major Rasch affirmed that on the day of the debate an M. P. had spoken for an hour and twenty minutes, and no one except the speaker could have the faintest idea of what he was talking about. It is no excuse for these parliamentary often delivered outside the legislative chamber. Two years ago, the present Lord Chief Justice of Great Britain spoke in Paris for seven days on end on the Venezuela Commission, and he was followed by the late Lord Russell, who spoke for thirteen days. these great jurists had something to talk about, and momentous issues might have come out of their failure to fully set out every fact pertinent to the issue raised by the United States. And so it will always be. There are great occasions, in every era of the

In more modern times, there have

world's history, when it is well that men of thought and eloquence should speak out, and if they have a real message for the world it will never weary of listening, no matter how great its length may be. The great speeches of Burke, Gladstone, Disraeli, Bright, O'Connell, Churchill, Cobden, Roebrick and Cowan would never have been made if, as is the case in the municipal council of the British metropolis, these statesmen had been compelled to respect a twenty-minute

Nor can one help sympathizing with the view that it would be unfair to make a cast-iron rule to prevent anyone but front-bench men from making a lengthy address. Some of the statesmen we have named were by no means regarded as men of cabinet rank when they made their most noteworthy and long deliverance, and we cannot forget that the greatest offenders in mere talkativeness in the Canadian House of Commons in recent years have been those who, if a change of Government were to occur, would insist that they were entitled to consideration as cabi

net material. There is no doubt considerable force in the view of the late Mr. Cobden. who in 1849 supported a resolution in favor of limiting the speeches to one hour, on the ground that it would not only save the time of the House and its reputation with the country, but would improve the quality of parliamentary oratory, which he declared was often too diffuse, and overlaid by long quotations from books and reports to which the members had access. And there is something in the caustic remark of Col. Sanderson, the Irish M.P., who remarked that the motion would not muzzle ministers, but those who barked out most. If Irish members were muzzled, the colonel asserted, amid much laughter, the House of Commons would become the dullest assembly in the world.

But after all, whether in the Mother of Parliaments, or in the Canadian House of Commons, the question is not to be solved by abstract resolutions

and money involved in drivelling talk, such as is often indulged in by those anxious to hear the sound of their own voices may have difficulty in abating the nuisance, but the newspapers, no matter what their political predilections may be, may do the public good service by ignoring the persistent bore, the man whose ever-rising to intervene in the debates, shows that he is chiefly, if not entirely, actuated by motives of vulgar ambition. This is too busy an age-the time of Canadian parliamentarians is too valuable, and there is too much in this new country requiring deeds rather than empty words-to permit of its chief deliberative body being dominated by small beer oratory. Fully comprehending this truth, the representatives of the people, with the aid of the press, should be able to suppress the bore in Parliament, without the passing of a

Hon. S. C. Wood's Nomination.

It is a good omen of the strength of erals of West Victoria, of the Hon. S. C. Wood, at one time, as will be remembered, a member of the Ontario Government. Mr. Wood is a strong physically and intellectually, convincing and practical as a speaker; full of valuable experience; a man of resource and geniality. The Liberals of West Victoria are fortunate in having secured a winning nomination. The

Political and Labor Situation in New Zealand.

The Island of New Zealand is proving itself a sort of political and social experimental station. The idea of state and municipal control has got a firmer railways, the telegraph and telephone systems, the harbors and the waterworks. It loans money at low rates, and leases land for a long term of years. The New Zealand Government is often executor in the case of large ever calm, unbiased judgment is need-

New Zealand, as all know, has a system of compulsory arbitration. The of life. New Zealand capitalist cannot put the laborer off with the statement that businessis not good enough just now to pay higher wages. The state at once demands the proofs, and he has to ap-Hebrides; a member for East Anglia pear before a committee of five, namey, two representatives of the Employes' Association of New Zealand, two from the Employers' Association, and a chairman chosen by the four. "No individual can summon his employer to appear unless he belongs to the rnion of his trade, but, as it takes only seven men to form a union in any trade, and bores that very long speeches are as that union can obtain results by which all men, union or non-union, must abide, there is a very general belief in the effectiveness of trades unions." Compulsory arbitration has been in vogue in New Zealand for five years, during which time there has been

20th Century and Christian Unity.

Rev. Dr. Sutherland says the Methodists are turning out too many preachers, also that the denominations are overlapping, and going into places already well supplies with churches. Why not get together and arrange these matters on common sense and Christian principles? Why not form at least a federal union of churches? The Twentieth Century ought to take a step forward.

Light Up the Schools.

The lens and prism have lately been used as means of transmitting light in dark stores, where the light of the sun is excluded, owing to the height of adjacent buildings. It has been found that lower rooms may be lighted equally with the upper, where the sunlight receives direct admission. Should this method of lighting come to be used in school rooms where the light comes from the wrong direction or is insufficiently diffused, a good many valuable eyes will be saved.

A Commonsense View.

The Boston Herald thinks that, as the United States has no coaling or naval stations along the coast of Brashe can do nothing by of preventing the Germans establishing a colony South America; and furthermore that she has received no special right under treaty, to interfere to preserve the political independence of the people. Con-

tinuing, the Herald speaks as follows: "If anyone meets this statement with the assertion that a fair construction of the Monroe Doctrine would give us all the right that we need to interfere, we are forced back again to the puzzling position of asking why, if this is the case, were these special provisions and safeguards, required in the case of Cuba? Either these were gratuitously lugged in, and if so they were not only edless, but dangerous, because the diplomatists of Europe will read in them an open confession that the intentions of the Monroe Doctrine are something quite different from what they have been affirmed to be, or they are needed additions to our agreement with Cuba because the Monroe Doctrine is very much a matter of pretense, and if a matter of pretense, in the absence of special treaties with the Latin-Ameri-

against the turning of the proceedings into a mere gabfest. Members who disapprove of the waste of time and money involved in drivelling talk. pose to obtain in Cuba, we can nevel, under our assumed continental policy embodied in the Monroe Doctrine, protect the independence of the Spanish-American republics against European

Drunkenness Not Inherited.

The recent verdict of a committee of fourteen scientific experts and physicians in London, England, goes to show The investigation covered a period of eighteen months. The verdict of this commission also supports the germplasm theory of Weismann, to the effect that there is no proof that acquired characteristics of any kind are hereditary. Temperance reformers in their arguments have hitherto been accustomed to dwell upon the assumption that each man's drinking tends to make his children drunkards. It is true that drunkenness often runs in families, but we are forced to attribute the fact to the environment to which the child is exposed, and to an inherited nervous temperament. According to the finding of the commission, the father can transmit to the son the taint with he himself was born, but no amount of right living can decrease that taint, and no amount of debauchery can increase it in the child. This commissison does not deny that drunkards are liable to have degenerate children; the denial is that such children are any more likely to be drunkards than to show some other form of degeneracy. Dr. Keeley, the author of a book entitled "The Non-Heredity of Inebriety," maintains that the strength of will acquired in resisting the temptation to drink, will eventually be transmitted to posterity, and consequently that abstinence, which is the result of a person's will power, will in a few generations put an end to the drink evil. Scientific opinion, as expressed by the men of science referred to, repudiates the idea, and maintains that any reform along these lines must come from the elimination of the unfit.

The "heredity" idea is often pu forth as an excuse for incapacity, and shortcoming. The verdict of this committee of scientific experts proves that the inebriate father is not responsible for drunkenness in his family, but it light." also places the sons on their own responsibility. Often a sort of fatalism results from the belief that certain bad traits are inherited, and sons are apt estates, and acts in loco parentis when- to hold themselves not responsible for their depraved tastes. Responsibility, then, should beget courage, and a desire to be better and to make the most

Chicago—A Glance at the Great City—It is Moving Towards Better Things.

'A day or two's visit to Chicago is intude; look at it from almost any point of view-its tremendous buildings; its enormous railway interests; the extent of ground it covers; its magnificent means for good; its gigantic means for

It is a great city, and it is no wonder the average Chicagoan is full of the idea that for Chicago "there is no such word as fail," They can accomplish anything they undertake. Such spirit is hard to conquer.

One of the best features of Chicago is that it is not congested. It covers very large area. It claims the lowest death rate of any large city. With elevated electric and cable cars, distances are reduced. Its extent may be judged from the fact that you can leave the center of the city, and ride over on the north side, through a splendid residential district, for over an hour. This could no doubt be duplicated to the west and south of the

Chicago has had its least desirable side described often enough. Take a look for a few minutes at the brighter side. Go on Sunday morning to the Central Church, which meets in Studebaker Hall. The Rev. Dr. Frank W. Gunsaulus is the pastor. The creed of the church is given as follows: "The Creed of Central Church-We believe in divine character and mission of Christ: that he is the Saviour man in his ignorance and sinfulness, needs: that all accepting and obeying this Christ as their Way, Truth and Life, are fully entitled to the name and hope of the Christian."

That is a short confession of faith. Dr. Gunsaulus is a man of whom any city might be proud. Originally a Baltimorean, he has been seventeen years in Chicago. His sermon was a splendid one. His presence is good. He appears to be a sound, steady, wellknit man, about forty, with a pronunciation of some words that brought one in mind of the Hon. A. S. Hardy. He is a good elocutionist, and judging from his discourse he has a mellow, poetic nature, well-developed, and still developing. Time is sure to improve such good material. One could not help thinking Chicago could take heart and look up as long as such men are among its citizens. His subject was "The Bow in the Cloud," and he apparently thinks there is a bow in the cloud for Chicago. Clouds it has, and the black clouds have been pointed to many a time and oft. Men like Dr. Gunsaulus are pointing out the bow in the cloud. There are many others, although he is admittedly one in the very forefront. No doubt he could faithfully say:

"My heart leaps up when I behold A rainbow in the sky; So was it when my life began, So is it now, when I'm a man."

His discourse was full of hope. great powers of good and evil are working side by side in Chicago. May there

hope, who may ultimately achieve the greatest amount of good, not by writing up its wickedness, but by pointing out "the bow in the cloud," as he pointed it out with poetic eloquence. Some doubt if the present day is producing preachers equal to those who were with us not long ago. Dr. Gunsaulus can take his place with men like Henry Ward Beecher. Few possess more powerful eloquence or more impress you with the belief that they see and take the good out of life, that they see always "the bow in the

The Hamilton Spectator is strong on

Sarcasm I now see to be in general the language of the devil .- Carlyle.

The hot Sunday cometh.-Hamilton

May be, but not very fast. Detroit has the most comfortable looking carriage backs and buggy backs to be seen anywhere-high, padded and giving the right support, not, as in so many cities, just high enough

Climbing.

to give a crick in the middle of the

[Cleveland Plain Dealer.] Though the heat that stews and toasts Should arouse our ire, We'll be spared a lot of roasts-

Our Necks in Perii.

[Cleveland Plain Dealer.] The latest trust seems to have by the throat worse than ever.' "A \$30,000,000 collar trust."

A Cause of Rejoicing.

[Washington Star.] We're lucky, let's confess with mirth Till summer heat shall pass, We weren't living when this earth

Was all a molten mass. A Century Hence.

tunity?" "Yes. He was born in a humble three-story house, and he had to study his lesons by gas instead of electric

[Washington Star.]

"You say that man conquered in

spite of his lack of early oppor-

Silent Contempt.

[Brooklyn Life.] He-Mother, Sis is always pinchi

silent contempt-that means, you must do as if you did not notice at all. Sister (after a while crying)-Mother, over the table he punishes me with silent contempt, and under the table he

Revision of the Confession.

[The Interior.] The history of reform, beginning actively only a little more than a year and catholicity of the church. She has no desire or intent to abandon anything that is doctrinally good and useful. She does not intend to put her axe into anything that is iving. She only intends to cut away the dead wood, the dry, unsightly branches, the decay of which carries bitterness into the sweet sap of the tree. When this is done, she will have lost nothing of strength, grace or fruitfulness, nothing that is not a hindrance

Herron on Herron.

[New York World,] Grant that Herron is honest in alleging, as he does in his letter of defense, that he did not desert his wife and children, because he was infatuated of another woman, younger, novel and rich. Still the central fact is not

Herron was voluntarily the head of a family, the father of young children. No "call" to save mankind could supersede his "call" to save the particular part of mankind which was his offspring and which had a first claim on his services as an "uplifter. Herron shows himself a shallow egotist-sincere perhaps but consumed with vanity and with the craze for

"Good Night."

How few women know what it is to have a good night; a night of sound, restful sleep. They smile and say "good night" in cheery tones, but when the chamber door closes behind them, the smiling mask drops off, and shows the lines of suffering.

Other women have had the bad nights changed to good by the use of Doctor Pierce's Favorite Prescription. So may Ninety-eight times in every hunyou. Ninety-eight times in dred it perfectly cures diseases of the delicate womanly organs. It builds up the nervous system, puts flesh on the body and color on the cheek.



co., va., restoring health without subjecting their nerves to the shock of an examination.

"I was all run down in health—could not work but a short while without resting. Was so nervous at times that I could not even write; had a very poor appetite. I decided to write to Dr. Pierce and state my case. I received a favorable reply, and commenced taking the 'Pavorite Prescription,' one of 'Golden Medical Discovery' and one visl of 'Pellets.' I can now work as well as I could before I was taken sick. I think Dr. Pierce's medicines the best in the medic for sick and nervous women."

Doctor Pierce's Pleasant Pellets are specially adapted to the use of delicate women. Rasy to take, gentle in action.

THE RUNIANS, GRAY CO.

We want to know your wants in Hosiery LADIES AND and believe we can supply them to your satis-BOYS' HOSIERY faction. Our Hosiery Section is in shape to supply your every need. We undernote a few interesting lines

today. Ladies' Black Cotton Hose, with natural wool soles, Hermsdorf dye, special at, per pair25c Ladies' Lisle Thread Hose, with white soles, extra fine, very spe-

1 Ladies' Lisle Hose, with new lace Ladies' Plain Cotton Hose, fast black, seamless feet, sizes 81/2, 9,

patterns, special at50e 91/2, very special at, pair 121/2c

Boys' Ribbed Cotton Hose, spliced heel and toe, sizes 51/2 to 91/2, special at, per pair Boys' Extra Heavy Ribbed Cotton Hose, sizes 8½, 9, 9½, worth 25c pair, very special at150

LADIES'

All of our garments are made in clean, healthful factories. Cheap garments, which often come UNDERWEAR from different conditions never get into this store. Remember, the hot weather will soon be

on us-it cannot be delayed much longer. Take note of the following lines:

Ladies' Cotton Vests, white and unbleached, with quarter-sleeve, special, at10c Ladies' Cotton Vests, with or without sleeves, very special at .. 121/20

Ladies' White Cotton Vests, nicely trimmed with lace, special at15c Ladies' Sleeveless Vests, fine quality, trimmed with lace, special at25c

Ladies' Cotton Vests in pink and blue, special at15c

Ladies' Woven Corset Covers, without sleeves, special at25c

SECTION.

special at

BLOUSE WAIST The good points in our blouses are abundant. They are well made—they are up-to-date as regards material and make-up-the range to select from embraces every worthy make—and last, but not least, the

prices argue for us. Ladies' Percale Blouses, in all new shades, and patterns, with new sleeves and collar, very special at 50c Ladies' Percale Blouses, made with new collar and bishop sleeves, very

Ladies' White Lawn Blouses, trimmed with insertion, special at .. 75c Ladies' Fine White Muslin Blouses. with front of Valenciennes inser-tion, also three rows on back, spe-

Ladies' Fine White Muslin Blouses, with all-over embroidery front, hemstitched, tucked, sleeve tucked in three clusters of four tucks each, special\$2 00

LADIES' LINGERIE SALE.

Delighted crowds of ladies thronged our Whitewear Section today. If you have not participated in this (to the seminine mind) most interesting event don't delay another hour. Great bargains in high-class goods are awaiting you here.

Runians-Gray Co.,

208, 210, 210 1-2, 212 DUNDAS STREET, LONDON.

notoriety. He courts the scorn of his fellow men. But he is getting nothing so respectful, so soothing to vanity, as He is getting only pity and contempt.

Quality Lacking. [British Weekly.]

The Bishop of Kensington has uttered a wise warning against the tendency to demand too many speeches from bishops. If the quality is to improve he said, the quantity must decrease. The result of this over-pressure is that our most popular prelates make practically the same speech everywhere.

The Irish Question. [Springfield Republican.]

Prof. Goldwin Smith recognizes the seriousness of the Irish question in his article in the current number of the North American Review, and he even takes the advanced ground that there is no solution for it short of the complete expropriation of the landlords and the restoration of the cultivators to the ownership of the land. The view that the Irish question is at bottom an agrarian one has already made headway in Protestant Ulster, where Unionists like T. W. Russell have become advocates of drastic legislation along agrarian lines. The fact that Ireland has improved materially but ittle since the overthrow of Mr. Gladstone and his home rule programme brings the unionists face to face with the important question what they are going to do to make that island a de cent habitation for mankind. England has vetoed the scheme of home rule, hence it is all the more incumbent upon England to solve the problem Ireland's steady decline. Prof. Smith, while no home ruler, is candid in admitting the tragic position of the Irish, who, he says, have not had "one

happy hour" in a thousands years. QUALIFIED INDORSEMENT. Gladys-Would you call Ethel Go-

trox an ideal beauty? Edith—Oh. yes. If I were a young man, very poor, awfully in debt, and wholy conscienceless, I think I would. CANCER ATTACKS

THE MIDDLE-AGED

Persons Approaching the Meridian of Life Should Beware of Little Lumps and Growths.

It is a well known fact that any physician will substantiate that there is a greater percentage of cancer among those of midlife than at

Persons at this time of life would do well to regard with suspicion any umps or growths on their body. Should these prove malignant or of cancerous nature, they can be removed completely without operation, by the use of our painless home treat

It is the most successful remedy for the cure of cancers and tuniors, and has cured numbers of people here in Canada and saved them from the torture of the surgeons knife or the For full particulars send two stamps to Stott & Jury. Bowmanville, Ont.

Multum in Parvo.

Oklahoma's wheat crop is reported ruined by hail. Edward Moran, noted painter, is dead in New York. Born in England in 1829.

Rockefeller's University of Chicago will establish preparatory schools in Paris and Berlin. Indians, 3,000 of them, participated in a presentation of the passion play Sunday in Chilliwack, B. C.

Christian Endeavorers' Twentieth annual international convention meets in Cincinnati, Ohio, July 6 to 10. "Mother Amadeus," mother-general of Sisters of Charity, is dead in Lakewood Convent, Cleveland, aged 60, June 12 is editors' day at the Pan-

American. Newspaper men will be entertained formally by the big show on Robert Ireland, of Kingston, fireman, was suffocated in a fire on the steamer James Swift, of Ottawa, Ont., Sun-

The drivers' reports show that it will be comparatively easy to tow off the steamer Assyrian, ashore off Cape Receipts at the Pan-American are

on the gain. Total admissions Sunday, 15,492. Crowds in May only blew in 17 cents per capita. Havana Conservatives are confident hat the Platt law will be unconditionally and unexplainedly accepted by the

Cuban convention. G. Campbell Morgan sails from London June 12 on the way to the United States to succeed the late D. L. Moody at Northfield, Mass.

Germany's consul in Cincinnati is out with a warning to his countrymen to the effect that they can't hope to make fortunes by coming to America. Receivers report that the Ohio Debenture Company, a Columbus get-

rich-sudden scheme, owes shareholders \$225,762, and has \$100,393 to pay them with. The East Middlesex and the West Kent Farmers' Institutes will hold their excursion to the Model Farm,

Guelph, on the same day, viz., Friday June 14 next. Frank Smith, a tramp, escaped from custody in the Belleville police court yesterday morning by walking out of window and climbing down a con

ductor pipe. In Newport, Ohio, today, James A. Hamilton, who had separated from his wife, was shot and killed in an encounter with Robert Arey, who then

committed suicide. Ninety bituminous coal companies embracing 129 mines located in the State of Indiana, have consolidated under the name of the Consolidated Coal Company of Indiana.

Rosie Koons, 17, Mary Koons, 19, Marie Trainer, 22, were drowned in the Delaware, off Philadelphia, Sunday afternoon. Three male companions escaped. A squall upset their skiff. Prof. Willis Moore, of the Washington weather bureau, says the Italian and French vinedressers will find that all the cannons in the world are too few and too weak to check a hailstorm, and that the cannonading of

storms is an expensive delusion and snare. Mrs. S. C. Chipman died at St Stephen, N. B., Sunday evening, aged 82 years. She is survived by her son,

Major K. D. Chipman, and three Leonard Tilley; Mrs. Toller, wife of Col. Toller, Ottawa, and Mrs. Howland, Toronto.

HAS 55 WIVES!

Congo Potentate Going to Do the Buffalo Show, But Only Brings Three of His Helpmates.

New York, June 11.-Sixty-two black folks from the Congo region, including nine women and two pickaninnies, were steerage passengers aboard French liner La Lorraine, from Havre. The men looked little different from the full-blodoed negro of this country, and wore all sorts of slop shop clothing that didn't fit. The chief of the band, Obendaga, looked rather grotesque in a Panama hat and a fancy outing shirt. He wore a watch, which he consulted frequently, and he was followed by a young negro carrying a chair. Whenever the old chief got tired standing he beckoned the chair-bearer, and

Obendaga rested. He brings three of his fifty-five wives with him. All except three of the band, who are ill of pneumonia, started for Buffalo, where they will appear at the Pan-American Exposition. agent said that the band was part of the "fierce, dancing, cannibalistic fetich worshiping Ogowes." They were allowed to come in by way of Ellis Island under a special permit from the trea-

THE IRISH LANGUAGE IN IRE-LAND.

From the Gael: Thom's Official Directory, 1901, shows the number of Irish-speaking people in Ireland to be 679,145, of whom 38,192 speak Irish There are fourteen counties in only. which there are no persons who speak Irish exclusively, and there are six counties in each of which there are less than ten persons speaking Irish only.

To feel tired after exertion is one thing;

To feel tired after exertion is one thing; to feel tired before is another.

Don't say the latter is laziness—it isn't; but it's a sign that the system lacks vitality, is running down, and needs the tonic effect of Hood's Sarsaparilla.

It's a warning, too—and sufferers should begin taking Hood's at once.

Buy a bottle today.

CASTORIA For Infants and Children.

Children Cry for CASTORIA. Children Cry for

CASTORIA Children Cry for CASTORIA