

The Advertiser

Founded by John Cameron in 1862.

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"The Advertiser" is an organ of news and of thoroughly independent opinion. The ADVERTISER alone is responsible for opinions expressed in these columns.

"The Advertiser" advocates Continental Free Trade, free trade with Great Britain, free trade with the world.

"The Advertiser" looks forward with pleasure to the future of Canada's Nationality, in equally friendly alliance with the United States and with Great Britain, believing that such a status would be best for Canada, best for Great Britain, and promotive of the best attainable relations with the United States. As to Imperial Federation, sometimes spoken of, the ADVERTISER as yet has seen nothing proposed that bears any stamp of practicability, and in any case infinitely prefers the grander and more really hopeful scheme of a federation of the English-speaking peoples of the world.

"The Advertiser" advocates prohibition and sale of intoxicating liquor; and all expedient general legislation and persuasion in the meantime.

"The Advertiser" is an advocate of equal rights for women, whether as regards the franchise, or equal wages for equal work.

"The Advertiser" is a believer in Christian Union, and considers the time has come when the various Christian denominations should come closer together. These bodies which are now nearest should unite first. Under the present system there is an unjustifiable waste of men, means and effort. The ADVERTISER will endeavor to promote the movement for Christian union not alone by direct appeal and argument, but by seeking to present the best rather than the worst side of each denomination.

"The Advertiser" advocates Obligatory Voting as both necessary and practicable. Nothing would so much purify electoral contests. Nothing would so much enforce the idea that the franchise is a duty, not a chattel.

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

—BROWNING.

London, Ont. Tuesday, Dec. 8.

THE LETTER CARRIERS.

The average expenditure, per man, on the letter carriers of the United States is \$926 27 a year. The United States Government, taking note of the responsibility of the position, of the fact that, rain or shine, the postman must be always on deck, pays its letter carriers liberally. In Canada, the letter carrier has to suffer in order that men at headquarters, who do little or nothing for their salaries, may draw big incomes. Mr. Hyman, M.P., called attention to this inequality in the session of 1891, but it has not yet been remedied.

CHANCE FOR NERVOUS STUDENTS

The St. Catharines School Board has unanimously decided that in the future promotion will not take place by examination but by the record of the scholar's work during the year. This system is worthy of a trial. We have known of more than one worthy pupil who could do good work all the year round, but, being extremely sensitive, never managed to hold out during the severe strain of an examination. The St. Catharines' system, if it succeeds, will give the pupils who may be made up of a "bundle of nerves" a chance to hold their own.

The time to adopt cholera preventives for next year is now.

Less than three weeks to nomination day, yet municipal politics are wonderfully quiet. There is time for a stirring campaign yet.

The Imperial Federation had been discussed, and eloquently discussed at that, by Mr. Parkin. Now let us get down to something practical!

DURING next week the live merchants of London will advertise their Christmas goods in the ADVERTISER. All that the people have to do is buy from them and save money.

The United States Book Company of New York is bringing out the best books of both continents, as soon as they are written, in an attractive form. The latest work issued is a charming novel by that ever-interesting authoress, Mrs. Oliphant. It bears the title of "The Cuckoo in the Nest," and is sure to have many readers.

EGGS.

It is now conceded that the British market has not taken the place for eggs occupied by the United States prior to the increase of the duty to 5 cents a dozen. Last year less than 1,500,000 dozens were marketed in Britain—not a few of the consignments, after paying all liabilities, being disposed of at a loss. That is 400,000 dozen less than were sent from Canada to Britain in 1890. For ourselves, we desire to have Canadians enjoy both markets as freely as they possibly can be made. Great Britain now takes all that we can send and charges us no duty on them. The United States, as a result of the restrictions of trade on both sides of the border, taxes our commerce the moment it reaches her border. How eggs are affected by this taxation can be seen by a reference to the market reports. The best eggs sold in London market at from 20c to 25c on Saturday. In New York the best eggs sold at from 20c to 25c. The country needs a change, if it is possible to get it. We need an all-round reduction of taxation both on exports and imports.

CANADA AND THE STATES.

In the present United States Senate the Republicans have six majority over both Democrats and Populists, but the new Senate, after March 4 next, will be Democratic. The Democrats have gained one in New York, one in Wisconsin, one in Montana; and Kyle, Farmers' Alliance, from South Dakota, has announced that he will not with the Democrats, and thus the Democrats will have a clear majority in the Senate over all parties and combinations. The casting vote of Vice-President Stevenson is not needed for this purpose. New Mexico and Arizona will be admitted, and as these are Democratic States, the Democrats will have six majority to carry any measure they desire. Their majority in the House of Representatives is between 80 and 90. As to the policy of the Democratic party towards the present Government at Ottawa, the New York Sun, which should know, asserts that it will not differ from that pursued by the Republican Administration. If we are to have any reciprocity in trade, the Sun tells us that it must be wholesale. In the Sun's opinion the very best thing that Canada can do is to unite her fortunes with the United States and receive all the benefits of union. Leaving speculative propositions like these aside, however, the important point that is emphasized by these semi-official declarations from the other side is that the present Administration at Ottawa has succeeded in making itself thoroughly despised by both political parties at Washington, and it is made evident that while it holds sway no arrangement that will be satisfactory to the Canadian people will be arrived at.

CARNEGIE makes all his new employees sign agreements to withdraw from labor organizations, but they can't make him agree to withdraw from the steel trust. —[Chicago Times.]

The only thing that can bring these tariff-made millionaires, wheresoever found, to their senses is to remove the taxes on the consumer that enables them to live at the expense of their neighbors. Let this be done, and these men will be far more considerate of their men.

Good news to citizens as well as to the street railway company comes from Peabody, Mass. It is there announced on good authority that the Thompson-Houston Company has purchased at a price reported to have been about \$50,000 an absolutely practical storage battery system for street railways. The system is the invention of a young New York man, formerly of Peabody. If the system proves a success, it will soon be generally adopted. Nobody would care to continue the trolley, with its unsightly and dangerous overhead wires, if it could be replaced by a storage battery, which would be economical as well as perfectly harmless.

No farmer who has to drive on the country roads these days can deny the necessity for reform in the building and keeping in repair of the highways. What is needed is firm roads, without ruts, and a determination to keep them in that condition. Bad roads are a direct tax on every farmer. They lower his return for every bushel of grain that he markets, and they increase the cost for repairs and shorten the existence of every vehicle that he drives. Why is it that while railway and street construction have been vastly improved within the last 50 years, the slipshod method of maintaining country roads has remained at a standstill? The country councils could not be better employed if they devoted the greater portion of the ensuing session to a consideration of this question.

DON'T BE DISAGREEABLE.

[From "What For?"]

Why will people persist in saying disagreeable things? Why use words that may excite unpleasant thoughts? Why call the attention of others to uncomfortable conditions? I sit at work at my desk on a July day, the thermometer at 98 degrees in the shade, my thoughts intent upon my work. A friend enters. His first remark is, "O, how awfully hot it is! I'm just melting! I don't see how you can stand it!" Immediately I think of the heat—the discomfort—and I am thus made thoroughly uncomfortable; and it is only when the mind is called to a disagreeable condition that one has a disagreeable sensation. My friend intended no harm, but he assaulted me, and I suffer from his assault more real discomfort, more actual pain, and a greater loss of working force than I might have done had he said-bagged me or hit me with a club.

Some people are constantly saying disagreeable things. "You look pale this morning." "How tired you look." "I'm sorry you are sick; you won't be able to go to the reception to-night." What if I am pale? What if I am tired? I don't know it, and it don't hurt me if I do not think of it. I don't regret not going to the reception when I am not thinking of it. Why call my attention to it? Why cause me to suffer regrets?

Stick pins in me, call me names, accuse me of every impossible shortcoming, if you must use disagreeable words, but don't tell me any unpleasant truths when the knowledge will not do you nor me any good.

CHARGED WITH HERESY.

The Actual Trial of Dr. Briggs at Last Begun.

NEW YORK, Dec. 5.—The actual trial of Dr. Briggs was begun here to-day. Col. McCook, the prosecuting committee, read extracts from the second edition of Dr. Briggs' inaugural address and introduced in evidence the Confession of Faith, the Bible, the catechisms and other documents to be used during the hearing. Then Dr. Briggs read a statement telling what he had to present against the evidence of the prosecution. He offered in evidence the Holy Scriptures and the standards of the Presbyterian Church, from which he quoted at length.

Dr. Briggs declared that he did not believe in purgatory according to the teachings of the Catholic Church. He also rejected the Armenian doctrine of sanctification after death. He did believe, however, in a middle state, for the Bible, he said, did not teach that a man was sanctified immediately after death.

In speaking of the divine and human authority of the Bible Dr. Briggs said: "The Bible is the word of God, and its authority is the divine authority that determines the life and faith of man. Biblical scholars have been long held in bondage to ecclesiasticism and dogmatism, but modern Biblical criticism has won the battle of freedom. On all sides it is asked not what do the creeds teach, what do the theologians say, what is the authority of the church; but what does the Bible itself teach us?" Dr. Briggs occupied nearly all the afternoon in reading his paper.

A LION SHOT IN NEW YORK.

He Was Crazy, Would Not Eat and Walked in a Trail of Blood.

NEW YORK, Dec. 5.—There were many sorrowful faces at the Central Park menagerie Friday afternoon. The keepers and spectators standing outside the lion house heard the report of a rifle shot that killed a young lion, who, like many members of the human family, had gone crazy.

The lion was owned by Barnum & Bailey, and with its brother and sister had been on exhibition at the Zoo for nearly a year. They were triplets, and a year and a half ago, when the circus started on the road, the babies were placed on exhibition at the Zoo. They are as large as St. Bernard dogs and as docile as puppies. The female is well, but the other two have been crazy for a number of months.

Nero had been the worse. He paced around his cage until he wasted away to a shadow. He ate little or nothing, and at times he was so weak that he could hardly lift his feet from the floor. Consequently, his toes and the bottom of his feet became raw, and where he walked there was a circle of blood two feet square. He was shot by a representative of the circus people.

SAVED TEN LIVES.

Then Doyle Jumped from a Blazing Window and Broke His Neck.

NEW YORK, Dec. 5.—Michael Monahan, the tramp who unwittingly started the fire at No. 314 Flushing avenue, Brooklyn, early Friday morning, in which one life was lost and several people were severely injured, was arraigned later in the day for the grand jury on a charge of manslaughter in the second degree. Monahan vigorously asserted that the fire was accidental.

The loss by the fire will not exceed \$1,000, as the building was old and dilapidated. Still, three families were turned out, four people injured and one killed. Monahan is over 70 years old, and has lately been residing in Paterson, N.J., although at one time he occupied an apartment in the hot summer house on Flushing avenue. On Thursday evening he sneaked into the cellar of his old home. There he found some excelsior, and making a bed for himself, went to sleep. After midnight he awoke, lit his pipe and then dozed off. The hot summer house on Flushing avenue, on fire, and Monahan beat a hasty retreat.

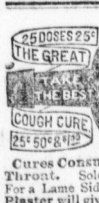
At the door he was met by Officer Thompson, who had smelled the smoke and was preparing to investigate. To him Monahan confessed that he had accidentally fired the building. In a few seconds the building was enveloped in flames. On the first floor lived Wm. Grimes, his wife and three children. The first two named are crippled, and were rescued with considerable difficulty. The third, a young girl, was taken to the Homeopathic Hospital suffering from slight burns. On the second floor were Felix Murray, his wife and children. All of them jumped out of the windows and were caught in overcoats held by Officers Thompson and Gillen. Mr. Murray and his 11-year-old daughter were taken to the Homeopathic Hospital slightly injured.

The top floor was occupied by Michael Doyle and his family of ten. Their escape was cut off by the stairs, and Mr. Doyle, standing at one of the front windows, cried aloud for help. The officers, who were still on hand, told him to throw the children down and they would catch them in their coats. One after another the little ones were lifted clear of the window and sent down to safety below. Then his wife followed him, but by this time the flames were surrounding Doyle, and he announced that he would jump from a rear window. This he did without waiting for any assistance. His body struck a clothes-line and then landed in the yard. Those who ran to pick him up found that he was dead, his neck having been broken.

The only one of his children who was injured was Willie, aged 4, who was overcome by smoke before his father threw him from the arms of the policemen. Willie is at the Eastern District Hospital and he may die.

A Temperance Tidal Wave.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Dec. 5.—Thomas Murphy, son of the temperance orator, addressed four audiences aggregating 10,000 persons, and secured over 1,000 converts to the cause here yesterday. Among the converts are about 100 Yale students. The temperance wave is the greatest that has ever swept over the city.



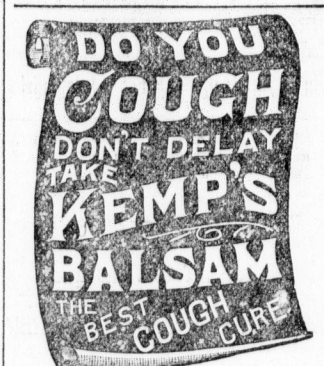
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Cures Consumption, Coughs, Croup, Sore Throat, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis and Asthma. A certain cure for Consumption in first stages, and a sure relief in advanced stages. Use at once. You will see the excellent effect after taking the first dose. Sold by dealers everywhere. Large bottles 50 cents and \$1.00.



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Have you Catarrh? This Remedy, it will relieve and cure you. Price 50 cts. This is the best remedy for a debilitated system I ever used. For Dyspepsia, Liver or Kidney trouble it excels. Price 50 cts.

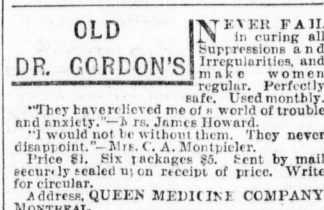
"German Syrup"

Here is an incident from the South—Mississippi, written in April, 1890, just after the Grippe had visited that country. "I am a farmer, one of those who have to rise early and work late. At the beginning of last Winter I was on a trip to the City of Vicksburg, Miss., where I got well drenched in a shower of rain. I went home and was soon after seized with a dry, hacking cough. This grew worse every day, until I had to seek relief. I consulted Dr. Dixon who has since died, and he told me to get a bottle of Boschee's German Syrup. Meantime my cough grew worse and worse and then the Grippe came along and I caught that also very severely. My condition then compelled me to do something. I got two bottles of German Syrup. I began using them, and before taking much of the second bottle, I was entirely clear of the Cough that had hung to me so long, the Grippe, and all its bad effects. I felt tip-top and have felt that way ever since." PETER J. BIALS, Jr., Cayuga, Hines Co., Miss.



DO YOU COUGH?
DON'T DELAY TAKE KEMP'S BALSAM THE BEST COUGH CURE

It Cures Croup, Sore Throat, Croup, Influenza, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis and Asthma. A certain cure for Consumption in first stages, and a sure relief in advanced stages. Use at once. You will see the excellent effect after taking the first dose. Sold by dealers everywhere. Large bottles 50 cents and \$1.00.



OLD DR. CORDON'S PEARLS OF HEALTH.
In curing all Suppressions and Irregularities, and making women regular. Perfectly safe. Used monthly. "They have relieved me of a world of trouble and anxiety."—Mrs. James Howard. "I would not be without them. They never disappoint."—Mrs. C. A. Montpelier. Price \$1. Six packages \$5. Sent by mail securely sealed upon receipt of price. Write for circular. Address, QUEEN MEDICINE COMPANY, MONTREAL.

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LAWRASON'S SOAP WORKS

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CONGO and LONDON LAUNDRY.

ONLY PURE CREAM TARTAR and Bi-Carb. Soda Used in It.



Pure Gold BAKING POWDER
HAS NO EQUAL TRY IT

BURNS,

Ladies' Costume and Riding Habit Maker.

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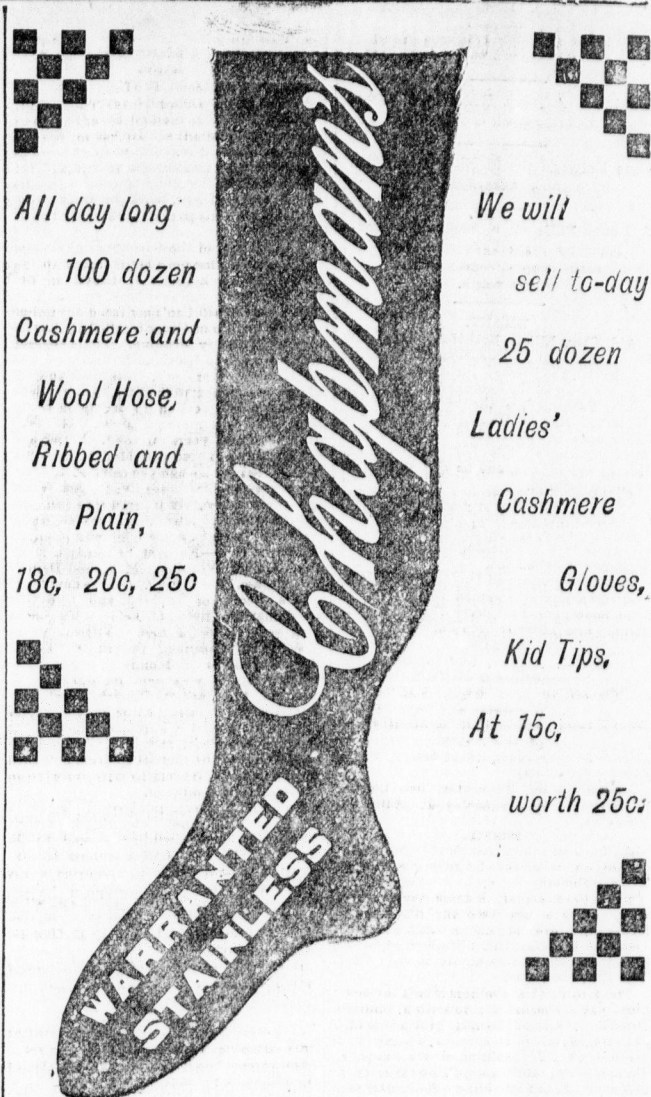
Samples and Estimates on application.

BURNS, LADIES' TAILOR.

BIG DROP!

During the Christmas holidays we have decided to sell you Ladies' and Gentlemen's Watches and Elgin Watches in 14 and 15 Karat Gold Cases at prices never before offered in Canada. We will quote you our prices on paper. That is usually done to confuse you. You must see the goods before you can form any correct idea of value. Call on us. We take a pleasure in showing our Watches. We mean business. We have the stock, the capital and the reputation.

A. Morphy & Co.
Corner Richmond & Dundas Sts.
ESTABLISHED 1815



Chapman's
All day long 100 dozen Cashmere and Wool Hose, Ribbed and Plain, 18c, 20c, 25c

We will sell to-day 25 dozen Ladies' Cashmere Gloves, Kid Tips, At 15c, worth 25c.

LADIES' UNDERVESTS—A specially fine line. We clear to-day twenty dozen. Price, 50c. Your trade we are after. Our prices will bring it.



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As Above, \$10 00.



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