

London Advertiser.

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The Daily Advertiser.
TWO EDITIONS.
Daily, by mail, per year (\$10 to 16 pages).....\$4 00
Daily, by mail, for three months.....\$1 00
All subscriptions payable in advance.

Western Advertiser.
(OUR WEEKLY EDITION.)
By mail, per annum.....\$2 75

Advertising Rates made known on application
at office. Address all communications to
ADVERTISER PRINTING CO
LONDON - CANADA

JOHN CAMERON, President and
Eng. Dir.

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

License Law Progress.

It was probably to be expected that ultra-Conservatives would endeavor to make all the political capital out of the proposed amendments to the Ontario License Act. In every change which has been made in the past they have endeavored to do so. The papers which represent them have appealed at one time to the liquor dealers and their sympathizers, at another time to the advanced temperance men, just as they have made it their business to advocate separate schools in one election campaign and to engage in a violent tirade against these schools and against the Catholic Church at another.

On the present occasion the attempt is made to make believe that the Administration of Ontario is in league with the brewers, distillers and liquor dealers in the province; that they have always been so, and that the temperance advocates have been and are persecuted beyond endurance by the men in power in the province. We are told, for example, by the Conservative organ in Hamilton, the Spectator, that "the temperance people have had their eyes opened," that for a quarter of a century they were deluded and jolted along by that "sanctimonious little hypocrite, Oliver Mowat," but that they find no redeeming feature in the whole of the bill for the amendment of the license act now introduced by Sir Oliver's successor.

Note the beautiful, Christian-like spirit which prompts the Conservative organ to apply these epithets to Ontario's Grand Old Man. Note, further, that for years the Conservative organ has applied similar epithets to many of the men whom it now desires to jolly into opposing the Hardy-Ross Administration, because their measure is not radical enough to suit some of the advanced prohibitionists. Note, also, the progress that has been made in social reform during the period in which the Spectator represents that the temperance people have been "deluded and jolted along by that sanctimonious little hypocrite, Oliver Mowat." We have given the figures before, and we now reproduce them to show how little ground there is for the present outrageous attack. The population of London has doubled since 1875, yet here is the record of licenses issued in that year and in 1895:

	1875.	1895.
Tavern licenses	15	35
Shop licenses	24	6
Wholesale licenses	2	2
Totals	41	43

In other cities, the changes effected have been equally marked, and in the counties the reductions have been even greater. The number of places licensed to sell liquor in the undermentioned counties of Western Ontario was as follows:

	1874.	1895.
Brant	124	29
Bruce	205	95
Elgin	138	42
Essex	158	31
Grey	138	81
Haldimand	112	45
Huron	185	86
Kent	170	46
Lambton	134	66
Madison	206	73
Norfolk	79	29
Oxford	123	53
Perth	178	66
Wentworth	146	44

In 1874, Windsor was included in Essex, Chatham in Kent, and Stratford in Perth. Since 1890, no licenses for the sale of liquors on vessels have been issued in this province.

The change in the total licenses in force in Ontario has been marked. Here is a summary:

	1875.	1895.
Tavern	4,748	2,779
Shop	1,307	327
Wholesale	62	26
Total	6,115	3,132

isted in 1875, had the earnest support of the Spectator and its friends. Sir Oliver Mowat and his colleagues—including the present Premier—have steadily responded to the demands of public opinion, and the results, as proved in the municipal returns given above, show what has been accomplished. It has been brought about, too, in spite of the opposition of the Spectator and its political friends.

"The concert of Europe" seems to have about as much harmony as a midnight congregation of cats on a back fence.

Grover Cleveland.

On Thursday next Grover Cleveland will quit the White House at Washington for ever, and a striking figure will vanish from American public life, but not from American history.

In his own country, contemporary opinion of Mr. Cleveland is clouded by party and personal strife, and prejudice. The future will view the man with more impartial eyes and in a truer perspective, and will assuredly place him among the greatest of the nation's rulers. Few public men have inspired such devoted enthusiasm in his friends, and such bitter animosity in his opponents. That is the not uncommon lot of true statesmen. What- ever may be said of Mr. Cleveland's convictions, few will deny his splendid courage in avowing and enforcing them. His enemies say he is stubborn and opinionated, but in the shift and stratagem of United States politics his very inflexibility has been a virtue by contrast. His independence has been often exercised at the expense of his own popularity, and his defiance of the "machine" has earned him the unrelenting malignity of many in his own party.

By the Jingoism in particular Mr. Cleveland has been persistently and scurrilously abused during the whole of his second term. One of his first steps was to revoke the measures taken by his predecessor for the annexation of the Sandwich Islands. He went so far as to order the lowering of the United States flag at Hawaii, which had been raised without federal authority by rascals United States agents, backed by an armed force of American marines illegally landed for the purpose. The President's action was singularly high-minded and courageous because the usurpation had been condoned by the previous administration, and the public imagination had been flattered by the prospect of increased dominion. A storm of jingo fury broke upon him, but he bore it unflinchingly. There is now a growing feeling in the republic that the possession of territory so remote would be a source of great weakness in war and of grave responsibility at all times.

Mr. Cleveland's dignified and pacific foreign policy was rudely interrupted by his Venezuelan message. In this he was imprudent and mistaken, but it would be unfair to say he was not sincere. Doubtless he has realized his error and has done his best to atone for it by his zealous promotion of the arbitration treaty, the adoption of which would have been a fitting climax to his career.

In the economic and constitutional history of the United States Mr. Cleveland has been an epoch-maker. For the past twelve years, in and out of office, he has been the greatest individual force in the republic. He has initiated and been the moving spirit of many public reforms, which might have still remained private opinions but for so powerful and aggressive a champion. He was the nucleus of the better element of the electorate when he fought his first battle for civil service reform. He has practiced his precepts and has done much to destroy the iniquitous spoils system and the political parasitism of public officers.

Mr. Cleveland was also the creator and central figure of the tariff reform movement which swept him into power for the second time. It was not his fault that his policy was not fully realized. Treachery in the Senate defeated the will of the people and President.

Mr. Cleveland found his crowning triumph in his financial programme. His ringing pronouncements were trumpet peals which rallied the sound money cohorts, while Mr. McKinley was waiting to have his "principles" molded by the national convention. The retiring President really paved the way for his successor's election.

But if the past is a touchstone, he will be apt to be in the hands of Congress, Capital and the Combines.

Is it not too bad that the political system of our neighbors insists on the retirement of its Presidents into private life at the very time in their lives when, through experience of the most varied character they ought to be of the greatest possible assistance in the guiding of the ship of state?

Some prohibitionists regard the new license law as not going far enough; liquor men in this city and elsewhere have met and condemned the proposed law as going too far; many men, who are neither prohibitionists, liquor dealers nor sympathizers with the traffic, say that the bill is an important advance in social reform. It is significant that the amendments have been received as have all changes in this regard hitherto proposed. We in Canada are in this respect a long way ahead of Great Britain. That is what is satisfactory to all well-wishers of the Dominion.

One hundred and forty-eight immigrants from the old world have arrived at Winnipeg on their way to the prairies. They are early.

Praise for Mr. Sifton.

United Canada, the Irish Catholic organ at the capital, pays, in this week's issue, a notable tribute to Hon. Mr. Sifton, Minister of the Interior. It refers to him as "young, far-seeing, cautious and determined," and as the winner of "statesmanlike triumphs in the Manitoba Government," and concludes:

"Mr. Sifton has brought to the department of Interior one quality sadly lacking under the Tory regime—solid, immovable Western Canadian courage, the steady courage of a Canadian patriot, the honest courage of an honest citizen, the lofty courage of a far-seeing statesman. A man of courage like Mr. Sifton, is a man of faith in his country's future. He is indeed the courage essential to high character as a citizen and a statesman. He is that.

"Courage the highest gift that comes to man. To mean purposes for a sordid end, courage—an independent spark from heaven's bright throne. By which the soul stands raised, triumphant, high, alone.

"Great in itself, not praises of the crowd. Above all vice, it stoops not to be proud. The spring of all brave acts is seated here. As falsehoods draw their sordid birth from fear."

The license law amendments have not yet been printed in full. Some people misunderstand them unintentionally; others purposely misrepresent them. The wise man will wait till the bill is printed and up for the second reading. Then its provisions can be considered without prejudice by all who wish to fairly discuss them.

THE COMMON RESPONSIBILITY.

Never was the independence of the human family demonstrated more clearly than it has been in Massachusetts. A few years ago an entomologist residing near Boston brought home some specimens of gypsy moth. Several of these moths escaped, and the State has spent \$450,000 in four years to exterminate this insect destroyer. It is now declared that at least \$1,000,000 will be required to rid the State of this pest. This calls to mind a plague of rabbits from which the Australian colonies have suffered. Whether we accept the responsibility or not, the fact remains that we are our brother's keepers—keepers of his health, keepers of his purse, keepers of his morals, keepers of his education; and that literally it is true that not only does no man live unto himself, but by no possibility does any home live unto itself.

THE SULTAN'S SERENADE.
Maid of Athens, when we part
Give me thirty rods the start!
—Chicago Times-Herald.

ACCOMMODATING.
The gay fool-killer now may shrink
At ease, as wintry slush he views,
His victims kindly do the worst,
By leaving off their overshoes.
—Washington Star.

A GREAT BUTTER-DOWN.
Philadelphia Ledger.
Weyer is getting things so systematized in Cuba that he can put down the rebellion, on an average, twice a week.

COUNTY COUNCIL POETRY.
Hamilton Spectator.
What is there about Death which
Impels men to fly to the manufacture
of poetry and make fools of themselves? The Grey County Council, at the January session, passed a resolution of condolence with the family of the late John Clark, M.P., and the councilors, without the least symptom of a smile upon their countenances, added this to the resolution:

John Clark, a county councillor,
Was honest and discreet;
In the Dominion Parliament
His friends gave him a seat.
His Maker knowing he was fit
For a much higher post,
He took him to himself and placed
Him 'mongst the heavenly host.

Miss Hildegard Hawthorne, daughter of Julian Hawthorne, is to contribute to the March number of Harper's Magazine a short story in the mystical vein of her celebrated grandfather.

The North American Review for March contains a timely and elaborate paper on "The Famine in India" from the pen of Sir Edwin Arnold. The thorough and long familiarity of Sir Edwin with East Indian affairs and customs renders him a high authority upon this important subject, and its various aspects are described in a most graphic and sympathetic style.

A Checkered Career.

Frank Butler, Held for Murder,
Tells the Story of His Life.

Fought in the Zulu, Egyptian and American Civil Wars—He Insists on His Innocence.

San Francisco, March 1.—Frank Butler, of Australia, who has been held for extradition, has told the story of his life.
The true name of the accused man, according to his statement, is John Newman. He was born at Great Bridge, West Bromwich, Staffordshire, England, on June 29, 1859. His parents kept a tavern, known as "The Boats Inn."
At an early age Newman ran away from home, and joined the British army. He served with honor and distinction in Her Majesty's service during the Zulu war in 1879, at the close of which he was awarded a medal for gallant conduct. He also served under Gen. Wolseley in the Egyptian war, and was decorated with the Egyptian medal for meritorious services at the battle of Tel-el-Kebir.
He deserted at the close of the war, coming to America, where he joined the United States army, and by an extraordinary display of ability, was, in less than two months, a petty officer. After a few months' service he grew tired of the close confinement, and again deserted, going directly to Canada. After traveling about the world for several years he finally wound up in Australia. He inserted a series of advertisements in the Sydney papers, calling for partners in a mining venture.

The story of how Arthur Preston and Lee Waller met their deaths as a result of these advertisements has already been told in detail. Newman denies all knowledge of the crimes. He insists that at the proper time he will be able to prove his innocence.

Too Many People.

The World Will Get Too Full
of Humanity.

But Let Us Rejoice Before the Year
2290—Startling Statements of a
Scientist.

At the Academy of Sciences in Brussels the other day Lieut.-General Brailmont, of the Belgian army, delivered a lecture on the increase of the world's population.
Many statisticians have studied this problem, and, according to the average of their calculations, we find that Russia doubles her population in 50 years, England in 55, Germany in 55, Belgium in 70, Italy in 84, and France in 185. The general did not mention all knowledge of the crimes. He insists that at the proper time he will be able to prove his innocence.

Now, in 1788 the population of Europe was 144,000,000 of souls, and in 1886 it was 240,000,000, representing an increase of 140 per cent in a century. The president of the Congress of Statistics in Vienna, in 1887, presented documents showing that the European population had doubled in 70 years, notwithstanding numerous wars and a constant stream of immigration.

From the ten milliards and a half hectares that the land of the earth measures, we must deduct the polar regions, the steppes, the deserts, the mountains that are covered with snow, the rocky wastes that are rendered unproductive by industries, and the surfaces occupied by houses. After that deduction, and deducting scarcely two milliards of hectares of arable land, from which we must also deduct a milliard hectares for the support of animals, we must deduct the polar regions, the learned English geographer, we shall be short of rations in 140 years.

If Gen. Brailmont and Mr. Ravenstein are anywhere near the mark, they understand the danger. By following their line of argument closely, we are brought to the conclusion that the world's population will be starved out in less than a century, because it is increasing more rapidly than ever before. The doctors, with their microbe-slaughtering sermons, give no show to honest plagues, and even threaten consumption; the philosophers, with their high-sounding theories, will suppress wars; the reformers propose to fine bachelors for the benefit of future mothers-in-law; the preachers conspire against mortality, and centenarians are on the increase.

Do you know of a case wherein
DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS
fail'd to cure any
kidney ailment?
If so, we want to
know it. Over
a million boxes
sold without a
single complaint
THE DODDS MEDICINE CO., LTD.
TORONTO

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF

WILL AFFORD INSTANT EASE.

For headaches (whether sick or nervous), to-thache, neuralgia, rheumatism, lumbago, pains and weakness in the back, spine or limbs, pains around the liver, jaundice, swelling of the joints and pains of all kinds, the application of Radway's Ready Relief will afford immediate ease, and its continued use for a few days effect a permanent cure.
Instantly stops the most excruciating pains, allays inflammation and cures congestions, whether of the head, chest, stomach, bowels or other glands or mucous membranes.

Radway's Ready Relief
CURES AND PREVENTS
Colds, Coughs, Sore Throat, Influenza, Bronchitis, Pneumonia, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Headache, Toothache, Asthma, Difficult Breathing.

CURES THE WORST PAINS in from one to twenty minutes. Not one hour after reading this advertisement need anyone SUFFER WITH PAIN.
Internally—half to a teaspoonful in half a tumbler of water will in a few minutes cure Croup, Spasms, Sore Stomach, Nausea, Vomiting, Heartburn, Sick Headache, Diarrhoea, Colic, Flatulency, and all kinds of MALARIA in its various forms.
CURED AND PREVENTED.
There is not a remedial agent in the world that will cure Fever and Ague and all other Malarious, Bilious and other fevers, aided by RADWAY'S PILLS, so quickly as RADWAY'S READY RELIEF.
Travelers should always carry a bottle of Radway's Ready Relief with them. A few drops in water will prevent sickness or pain from change of water. It is better than French brandy or bitter as a stimulant.
Price 25c per bottle. Sold by all druggists.

Radway's Pills

MILD BUT EFFECTIVE.
Purely vegetable, act without pain, elegantly scented, small and easy to take. Radway's Pills assist nature, stimulating the healthy activity of the liver, bowels, and other digestive organs, leaving the bowels in a natural condition without any bad after-effects.

CURE
SICK HEADACHE,
FEMALE COMPLAINTS,
BILIOUSNESS,
CONSTIPATION,
PILES and
ALL LIVER DISORDERS.

RADWAY'S PILLS cause perfect digestion, complete absorption and healthy regularity. Price 50c per box. Sold by druggists or sent by mail.
Send to DR. RADWAY & CO., No. 1 St. Helens Street, Montreal, for Book of Advice.

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Make no mistake, but
Call at the

BLUE RIBBON TEA....

Exhibit, No. 150 Dundas St.,
and have a cup of this delicious
tea. Served free. All welcome.



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and all other Fresh Products

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We have no branch stores. 2W

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The "EMPIRE" equals any.
Surpasses all in many ways.
Visible writing, positive alignment, simple construction. Hard steel parts. Agents wanted.
HALF THE PRICE—ONLY \$55.
The Williams Mfg Co. Ltd. Montreal, P.Q.
Chas. A. Colt, agent, 314 Dundas street, London, Ont. 2W

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Leave your orders with us.
We deliver promptly to all parts of the city.

JOHN FRIEND, 117
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SHELL OYSTERS

NEW YORK BLUE POINTS.
20 cents per dozen at counter; 30 cents served in dining-room.

Hub Restaurant.

FOR SALE AT G. PARISH'S
Cooking Stoves, Baseburner and Wood Stoves, Bedroom Sets and all kinds of Furniture; also one Organ, one Letter Press, and a lot of cushions, suitable for churches or schools; new and second-hand stoves.

557 Talbot Street, . . . South of King

CHAPMAN'S

Old Father Time's blustering boy, March, is here. His intentions are good, though he often gives way to violent fits of temper. We give him a hearty welcome, and introduce him to our customers in conjunction with a beautiful array of new Wash Goods, which will remind them that spring comes laughing behind him.

A COMBINATION

of many colors in one fabric makes it hard to describe them but the effect is very beautiful. Call and see the new things at 12½c, 15c, 18c.

DON'T BUY

Old-fashioned shop-worn goods till you have seen our table full of bright new Prints, 32 inches wide, warranted fast colors, sold everywhere at 12½c, our price 10c per yard. As the lot contains only 100 pieces we expect them to last only a few days. Come and secure the best patterns.

WE HAVE ALSO

Received one case of fast color English Prints, 30 inches wide, in light, medium and dark colors, which we are selling for 8½c, 12 yards for \$1.

AND A SPLENDID

Assortment of best English Prints and Satines, spots, figures, hair stripes and floral effects, including very many novelties, both in patterns and colors, at 12½c per yard.

PLAIN COLOR SATINES.

Wide and fine finish, in navy, pink, brown, garnet, heliotrope, cream, green and black, at 12½c.

BY THE WEB

Is the way the people have been buying our Cottons and Sheetings for the past two weeks. No wonder they would want to secure as much as possible when they see our high qualities at such low prices. This week we will continue to sell these goods at the same prices. It is a rare opportunity.

TWEED FOR BOYS.

We have them, the right kind; the goods that wear and don't tear, at 25c, 30c, 35c, 38c, 45c, 50c, 60c.

NAVY SERGE.

Always in demand, always reliable, right in color, quality and price, 25c, 35c, 38c, 50c.

Lord Salisbury may keep the Greeks out of Crete, but he could not keep the people of London and vicinity from the

Popular Drygoods House of

CHAPMAN & CO.