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God's in His Heaven.

—[BROWNING.]
London, Wednesday, May 18.

NORTH PERTH election takes place tomorrow. We trust that every voter in the riding who is a friend of Mr. Griev and of free trade and lower taxation will go to the polls early. Every vote counts.

THE MONTREAL GAZETTE (Conservative), after studying the latest revelations, thinks that on the whole it would be better if Parliament were not asked to vote public money for a monument to Sir John Macdonald. There is a point in this reasoning.

Most of the men in the islands of South-western Japan lead lives of idleness, and are cheerfully supported by the women. In some places nearer home the same system prevails. Where a husband is unsteady in his habits, the wife has to become the breadwinner, the more shame to the man.

JUDGES ROUTHIER and Tait, of Quebec, have, it is alleged, been appointed to conduct the Caron inquiry, on the embezzlement indictment compiled by the Minister and his friends. The intention is to keep the taking of evidence back till after the House rises, if that is possible. It is of little consequence since Mr. Caron and his friends have so gerrymandered the charges plainly put before Parliament that the truth cannot be got at by the investigation. Comment is made at Ottawa on the fact that one of the judges was not selected from the Superior Courts in Ontario.

LADY SOMERSET, who recently visited the United States, and created so powerful an impression in every city where she tarried and spoke on the great social question of the day, has been giving her impression on her trip to large public audiences in Great Britain. "It has been my lot in life to visit many countries," she said at the annual convention of the British Women's Temperance Association, of which she is president, "and to reveal in the beauties that art has accumulated, and the treasures stored by centuries, but when I crossed the great Atlantic Ocean last October and landed on the shores of the new world, whose portals are kept by the figure of the liberty she holds so dear, I felt within me that which made me say, 'The living, the living shall praise thee, with the larger hope, and that optimistic spirit seems breathed into its phylloxera thry, for the air is filled with the presence of regeneration and reform. It is impossible to hold the hands and look into the faces of those women who in the strength of the spirit were led into a great crusade, and not receive a fresh baptism of power.' Lady Somerset here refers to the work of the W. C. T. U., to which she gave a powerful impetus while in the neighboring republic. It is to be hoped that when the noble lady next crosses the Atlantic she will visit Canada. She will find, if anything, a warmer welcome here. In this London of the new world she is already beloved by those who have read of her good deeds and able advocacy of that which she knows to be right. Somerset Hall is named after her. No one is more worthy of the honor.

SIR LYON PLAYFAIR, K.C.B., M.P., the distinguished British statesman, is a firm believer in the good policy of cultivating the warmest friendships between every section of the English-speaking race, whether it is found in colony or independent republic. In a recent public address he frankly acknowledged that past experience had proved that "great colonies may in time become independent nations." But if that time arrives, he adds, "we will remain still better friends by doing everything we reasonably can to support them when in union." In concluding his masterly address, Sir Lyon said:

England should incessantly strive to keep up the most intimate relations with all English-speaking nations. We ought never to forget that while we have sons across the seas who have built up auxiliary kingdoms under a common sovereignty, we have brothers also who have founded a great Anglo-Saxon Republic, containing 62,000,000 people, on the other side of the Atlantic. Our relations with them become more prominent in our difference than in our agreements. The British lion is inclined to roar when his tail is twisted, even in sport. But these differences about seals and haddock do not affect the real sympathy between the people of the two great nations. I have had special opportunities of knowing the true sentiments which prevail among the American people in relation to this country. At the celebration of the centenary of the Constitution at Philadelphia in 1877, I was present as an invited guest. At the great gathering there were present President Cleveland, all the Governors of the States, the Federal judges and the leading statesmen of America, and at that representative meeting of its best citizens the toast that excited the greatest enthusiasm, and to which I had the honor to reply, was "Our Mother Country."

have addressed meetings of all classes, including chambers of commerce, as well as large popular assemblies, upon the wisdom of settling our common differences by arbitration and not by war. I have seen large audiences of American workmen rise to their feet, by a common impulse, and heartily sing our National Anthem, "God Save the Queen," omitting only the verse in which we ask God to confound their politics and frustrate their knavish tricks. It is the heart of the people, and not in diplomatic notes, that you will find the abiding love among the Anglo-Saxon race. They cherish the glories and traditions of the English people and have a pride in their ancestry. If we cultivate this feeling of kinship between the English-speaking people across the seas, whether they be our sons or our brothers, the great Anglo-Saxon race throughout the world will become a security for continued peace and for the growth of constitutional liberty among mankind.

TERRORS OF THE COMPARTMENT CAR.

These daily recurring outrages on English railways should open the eyes of the British public to the abominable character of the carriages in which the public have to travel. In the compartment carriage it is possible for a woman at any moment to be placed at the tender mercy of a second. On the other hand, it is easy for an unscrupulous adventurer to trump up a charge of assault against the best of men, and put him to no end of trouble, if it does not end in his wrongful disgrace.

Imagine a nervous woman entering one of these compartment carriages at Edinburgh or Glasgow, just as the hour for departure for London has arrived. She is alone and she congratulates herself that she cannot have had a dozen fellow-passengers in her "box" she is to have the compartment to herself. Just as the last whistle is blown by the guard, up rushes a burly fellow, all out of breath. The train is moving; there is no time for the woman to protest. The door is opened, promptly shut and locked by the guard, and the now thoroughly frightened woman is confronted by her solitary male companion. It is a fast express, and no stop will be made till Carlisle is reached, and that is beyond the Scottish borders. The male passenger says nothing, and his fellow-traveler has time to eye him as he takes up his seat in a corner, and covers his lower extremities with rugs. He may or may not be a respectable man. She knows nothing of his antecedents. Whoever he is, he has a surly look, and he is a big, powerful fellow. If he is a ruffian, she feels she is in his power; if he is a decent fellow, she feels she is in his power. She has been told that the guard can be communicated with by means of a rope and that the train can be stopped. But how can she reach that rope, if this man makes up his mind to prevent her? It would be absolutely out of her power. She is at his mercy, just as much as the tiny sleep in the mercy of the lion in his cage. Every moment seems an hour, and as the train, strictly according to ordinary old world etiquette, doubts, says nothing, and maintains his taciturn, hostile look, the poor woman is almost beside herself with fear. Carlisle is reached and the man departs. He is an enigma to the woman. In all probability he is a respectable traveler. The experience is no mere fancy; it is pointed as related to the writer by one who has experienced the sensation of the solitary confinement method of railway travel that the conservative English companies have clung to with such stupid tenacity. The man is not to blame; he paid for his seat, and it was no duty of his to discover the terror of his chance female associate, and to ally her fears. It is the system that should be condemned and got rid of as speedily as possible. The British railways are admirably managed in many ways; but the compartment system is a most objectionable feature. There will be no real comfort and assured safety from personal violence till the carriages are constructed on the American plan. Then, as here, railway outrages will be unknown, and travel will be immensely increased in popularity. The British railway companies stand in their own light by not moving at once. As they are the public servants, enjoying valuable franchises at the hands of the people, Parliament could not better employ than in passing a law compelling such change in the construction of carriages as shall insure both the public comfort and the public safety.

COMPETITION THAT DOES NOT COMPETE.

One of the jokes of the season is the advocacy of the Toronto World of a bonus for the Niagara Central Railway from St. Catharines to Toronto. This line was built to St. Catharines by speculators, and last year, when the general election was on, and afterwards when a bye-election was approaching in Lincoln, the Dominion Ministers gave it to be understood that they would take public money to enable the speculators to construct the line to Toronto. The bye-election is over, Lincoln is gerrymandered, and the bait is understood to be hauled in. Therefore the Toronto newspaper protests. It wants the money spent, not because there is any crying need for more railways in the peninsula, but to enable Toronto to have cheaper coal. The humor of the proposition lies in the fact that the Niagara Central has been built to St. Catharines for several years, and yet coal is dearer in that city than it is in Hamilton, some 30 miles further away from the mines. To bonus a railway to produce such results would be a criminal waste of public money. If the speculators wish to build a line let them do it. The Government bonusing of railways to provide competition, but in reality to be gobbled up by the large corporations, has gone too far.

DEPENDENCE ON ELLIOT.

(Montreal Star, Independent Conservative.)
At the present moment, Middlesex and London are represented in Parliament by four Conservatives and one Liberal, though Mr. Mills claims that the Liberals have over 600 majority in the county alone. London, as we know, depends a good deal on the amount of power in the hands of Judge Elliot.

IGNORANCE OR WORSE.

The Liberals did everything about the London election but take it into the courts, where the judges could decide the points at issue. [Montreal Gazette.]

In the issue from which the above extract is obtained, the Gazette accuses its independent city contemporaries, who have condemned the London seat steal, of knowing nothing about the "points at issue." But in reaching the conclusion here recited, the Conservative organ in Montreal itself shows lamentable ignorance. Let us recite a fact or two for its benefit, with the hope that it will recant when it is fully seized of the misrepresentation it conveys by its assertion.

Judge Elliot decided that the Liberal notices against him were invalid. The case was taken to the Court of Queen's Bench and to the Court of Appeal, and both courts unanimously decided that Judge Elliot was wrong. But even if he had been right, the voters appealed against his rights amply secured as, before the legal day for serving the notices had arrived, they had new notices of appeal in accordance with the decree of the revising officer.

Judge Elliot pretended to wait for the result of the appeals, in order to be guided by them, but contrary to the invariable practice in Great Britain and Canada, he contemptuously disregarded the unanimous judgment of such eminent jurists as Chief Justice Haggarty, Chief Justice Armour, Mr. Justice Falconbridge, Mr. Justice Street, Mr. Justice Macdonald and Mr. Justice Burton. He was enabled to do this by the provision in the infamous Franchise Act that makes the county judge final arbiter in appeals against the decision of a revising officer.

CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION.

The Dominion Civil Service Commission, of which Mr. J. H. Flock, of this city, was secretary, has made a long report to Parliament. A number of valuable suggestions are made, but that is no new experience. The question is, will the Government of the day have the courage to carry out the reforms? At present the Civil Service law is continually broken to serve party ends or the ends of members of Parliament who desire to promote the welfare of their favorites. Chief among the suggestions is a proposition that the income of deputy heads should begin at \$3,200 a year and rise to \$5,000, while that of a first-class clerk be \$1,600 instead of \$1,800 as at present; of a second-class clerk \$1,200, instead of \$1,400, and of a third-class clerk \$800, in place of \$1,000. This is in the service at Ottawa. No such pay comes to the harder-worked clerks in the "outside" service. The commissioners recommend the appointment of a permanent salaried Civil Service Commission, with a secretary and an accountant to do the work for them. Thus it is contended that a number of new offices shall be created. The proposal to establish open competition for Government offices, after the British plan, is a good one, but we doubt if the men in power will have enough courage to carry it out. It has been made before and shoved aside. The commission says it has been discovered that a tendency has existed to buy supplies "in some cases in such a manner that the Government pays retail prices for wholesale quantities." The commissioners could well have reported that this prodigious waste of money should cease, but it does not. However, the confession is timely. It was long since proved in Parliament that such was the case, but no reform could be forced upon those in authority.

The bill attached to the reports provides, among other things, for two divisions of the inside service, the first division to consist of (a) deputy heads of departments; (b) officers having special professional, technical qualifications; (c) chief clerks; (d) first-class clerks; (e) second-class clerks; and (f) third-class clerks. The second division to consist of (a) officers having special professional or technical qualifications; (b) shorthand writers, typewriters, proof writers, abstractors, indexers, copyists and writers generally; (c) messengers, overseers, packers, sorters and persons filling like positions.

TOPICS OF TO-DAY.

The Legislative Assembly of Styria, in Austria, has passed a law forbidding poor people to marry without a special license from the authorities.

The largest advertisement in the world is said to be in Scotland and to belong to the Glasgow News. It is in flowers on the side of the hill and can be seen four miles with the naked eye. Each letter is 40 feet high.

The Paris system of street cleaning is perfection itself. The most ingenious thing about it is the placing of hydrants at the corners, whence the water for flushing the gutters is made to run in either direction by means of a little dam made of what looks like the "waste" used in cleaning machinery.

Plans have been completed for the construction of another great irrigating canal, with reservoirs, in Arizona, in the Santa Cruz Valley, and when it is completed 300,000 more acres of the Great American Desert will be supplying the finest kind of fruits and grains and other products for the Eastern markets. The canal will be 70 miles long and 30 feet wide at the bottom, and the construction of the works will cost about \$1,200,000.

According to an Indian newspaper the King of Siam endeavors to keep cool by living under water. He has built a house of glass in the middle of a sluiceway. The walls, floors and ceiling are formed of different thicknesses of glass. A single door closes hermetically. When the weather is very sultry the King enters his glass house, closes the door, opens a reservoir, and submerges his house with the

exception of a ventilating pipe. The result is said to be a particularly cool and pleasant atmosphere.

The Boston school rooms are to be transformed into miniature art galleries. The walls are to be hung with plaster casts, engravings, photographs of architectural works, and even paintings, the object being to give the children artistic tastes. Among the leaders in the movement are Dr. Edward Everett Hale, General Francis A. Walker of the Institute of Technology, and other men of prominence. It is hoped in Boston that this movement will become a national one.

An important and highly interesting article on Mary Washington, appropriately illustrated, will be contributed by Marion Harland to the forthcoming number of Harper's Bazar. Another entertaining feature of the same number will be the beginning of a short series of unique papers by Florence Watter Sneeker, entitled "A Family Canoe Trip," describing a summer voyage from the head of Lake George to the Adirondacks. These papers will be attractively illustrated.

The journey across Tibet which Capt. Bowers has just completed is of more than usual interest because he is the first to cross from side to side the great unknown region stretching through the central part of the country. He has found in this region, still blank on our maps, a large salt lake, which, at an elevation of 17,900 feet, is believed to be the loftiest lake in the world. He has discovered also a splendid range of snow mountains with one particularly lofty peak which he thinks will prove the rival of Mt. Everest, now regarded as the highest of mountains. In a journey of over 2,000 miles this route, save for a few miles, lay in country that was never visited by white men before. We do not wonder that the party suffered severe hardships when we read that for two weeks the route was over a table land 17,000 feet high, an elevation that three Mount Washingtons, piled one on top of the other, would have exceeded.

CANADIAN MILLERS' UNION.

Incorporation of an Association Incorporated in Parliamentary Committee.

OTTAWA, May 18.—The act to incorporate the Dominion Millers' Association was reported by the Banking and Commerce Committee this morning, with one important amendment. The annual report of property to be held by the association in Toronto is reduced from \$10,000 to \$5,000. The objects of the association are to promote, extend and improve the manufacture of flour and meal. The business of flour milling in Canada, and the shipping and sale to foreign markets, as well as to the markets of this country, of grain, flour and meal, and to assist the members of the association, with regard to the matters aforesaid, as provided by law, and to adjust settlement and determine controversies and misunderstandings between persons engaged in the said trade, or submitted to arbitration as hereafter provided. The association will appoint agents in various points to secure rapid transit of grain and flour shipped by its members.

Leaders for This Week.

22-inch All-Wool Serge Dress Goods, 20s and 25s, for 12s.
42-inch All-Wool Dark, Medium and Light Grey Debeiges, 40c, 45c and 50c goods, for 20c a yard this week.
44-inch All-Wool Plaid Dress Goods, 60c and 75c, for 25c a yard.
42-inch Tweed Dress Goods, sold in other houses in town at 50c, for 21c this week.
42-inch Navy Serge, Stabli's dye, 75c, for 50c this week.
44-inch Henriettas in summer shades, such as fawns, medium browns, light and golden browns, 60c, for 35c this week.
22-inch Surah Silks in summer shades, \$1 25, for 75c this week.
42-inch Fine All-Wool Serges in a full range of summer shades, 50c, for 25c.
12c Fast-colored Prints for 10c this week.
10c Prints, Gingham and Seersuckers, all 5c this week.
Fine Black Henrietta, silk finish, 90c, for 50c this week.
10c, 15c and 20c Dress Goods and a large lot of remnants, all to go at 5c this week.
New Parasols, \$1 75, for \$1 25; \$1 95, for \$1 50; \$1 50, for \$1 25; \$1 25, for \$1 00; \$1 00, for \$1 75 this week.
Ladies' Rubber Circulars, only 35c in stock, to be sold at 50c each; worth from \$1 50 to \$3 50.
\$1 White Lace Curtains, taped edges, for 50c a pair this week.
\$1 75 White Lace Curtains for \$1 this week.
\$1 75 White Lace Curtains for \$1 25 this week.
\$2 50 Lace Curtains will be sold at \$1 75 a set this week.
15c Art Muslins, fast colors, new patterns, only 10c this week.
White Quilts, \$1 25, at 75c each.
White Quilts \$1 50, at \$1, each, American goods.
\$1 75 White Quilts will be sold for \$1 25 each.
White Satin Damask Quilts, \$3 50, for \$1 95 each.
Men's Cotton Vests, 12c, for 10c.
Ladies' 25c Cotton Vests, very fine, for 15c.
Ladies' Seamless Black Cotton Hose, 20c, for 12c.
Men's Cotton Half Hose, 20c, for 12c.
Table Linens, 50c, for 30c.
Table Linens, was 30c, now 20c.
Yard-wide Gingham, 12c, for 10c.
No trouble to show you our goods. It's a pleasure even if you don't want to purchase.

THE BARGAIN STORE

Opposite Market Lane.

ORDERED SHOES A SPECIALTY

—AT—

LASHBROOK'S

480 RICHMOND STREET.

Our work is equal to any in the country. Examine our work and prices before ordering elsewhere.

TRY OUR

FANCY BREAD.

Vienna Rolls, Home-made Bread, and Fancy Bread of all descriptions.

JOHNSTON BROS.,

Baker, Wellington Street 791

ITCHING AND SCALY

Skin Disease 9 Years. Doctors and Medicine Useless. Cured by Cuticura for \$4.75.

I feel it is my duty to tell you my experience with your CUTICURA REMEDIES. I have been troubled for over nine years with a dread-ful skin disease. When I first felt it, there appeared a few small red spots on my breast, and it kept on spreading slowly. It started the same on my back, between my shoulders. A few days after the spots turned gray, and began itching. Small scales would fall off, so it continued spreading all over my body. I tried all the patent medicines I could think of, or get hold of, I also consulted doctors. They would cure me in a short time, but they always failed. Then I gave it all up, thinking there was no cure for me. Some months ago I noticed your advertisement in the Tacoma Morning Globe, thought I would try the CUTICURA REMEDIES, not thinking it would do me much good, but to my surprise, three boxes of CUTICURA, one cake of CUTICURA SOAP and three bottles of CUTICURA OINTMENT cured me entirely. My skin is now as white and pure as that of a child. I send my photograph. I have many friends in Chicago, Ill., and St. Paul, Minn.

JOHN F. PEABODY.

P. O. Box 1022, Whatcom, Washington.

Cuticura Resolvent

The New Blood and Skin Purifier, Internally and Externally, the great Skin Cure, and CUTICURA SOAP, the exquisite Skin Beautifier, externally, instantly relieve and speedily cure every disease and humor of the skin, scalp and blood, with loss of hair, from infancy to age, from pimples to scurfiness.

Sold everywhere. Price, CUTICURA, 75c; SOAP, 50c; RESOLVENT, \$1.50. Prepared by the POTTER DRUG AND CHEMICAL CORPORATION, Boston.

"How to Cure Skin Diseases," 64 pages, 50 illustrations and 100 testimonials. Mailed free.

PIMPLES, black-heads, red, rough, chapped and oily skin cured by CUTICURA SOAP.

WEAK, PAINFUL KIDNEYS.

With their weary, dull, aching, lifeless, all-gone sensation, relieved by the CUTICURA REMEDIES. The first and only instantaneous pain-killing, strengthening plaster. 30 cents.

COAL and WOOD

A quantity of first-class beech and maple; also cheaper grades for summer.

JAMES CAMPBELL,

Talbot Street, near track.

TELEPHONE 347.

BURNS'

Ten Dollar Suits.

BURNS'

Ten Dollar Overcoats.

BURNS'

Great Ten Dollar Sale.

BURNS'

Tailor-Made Suits.

BURNS'

Tailor-Made Overcoats.

BURNS'

Clothing Manufacturers.

BURNS'

Suit and Overcoat Sale will continue until Saturday.

BURNS', The Clothiers

Have You Looked

To see how long your stock of Letterheads, Billheads, Envelopes and other office stationery will hold out?

Of Course You Haven't.

When the last one is used, and you are in a hurry to send out those accounts, the place where you will get the best satisfaction is the

Advertiser Job Dept.

Their facilities for handling Commercial, Railway, Catalogue, Society, and every description of

Printing

Are unsurpassed in Ontario. Estimates cheerfully given. Theatrical work done on time.

Telephone 175.

I Saved \$4 50

Is what our customers say when buying our

\$5 50 Suit

Sold elsewhere for \$10.

Grand Union Hall,

146 Dundas Street.

SEASONED

XXX SHINGLES,

No. 1 Siding,

Flooring,

Timber and Posts.

PRICES RIGHT.

W. D. WILLIS,

Corner York and Adelaide Streets. Phone 786.

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Cancer

2100 RUELLE, MONTREAL, P. Q.

Y. M. C. A.

A Year of Progress for the Ladies

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