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LONDON, CANADA.

God's in His heaven,
All's right with the world.
—[BROWNING.]

London, Saturday, June 24.

The Liberal Tariff Platform

We, the Liberal party of Canada, in convention assembled declare:
That the customs tariff of the Dominion should be based, not as it now is, upon the protective principle, but upon the requirements of the public service.

That the existing tariff, founded upon an unsound principle and used as it has been by the Government, as a corrupting agency, is a barrier to the progress of the Dominion, and a hindrance to the development of its resources.

It has decreased the value of farm and other landed property;
It has oppressed the masses to the enrichment of a few;

It has checked immigration;
It has caused great loss of population;
It has impeded commerce;

It has discriminated against Great Britain.

In these, and in many other ways, it has occasioned great public and private injury, all of which evils must continue to grow in intensity so long as the present tariff system remains in force.

That the highest interests of Canada demand a removal of this obstacle to our country's progress, which, while not doing injustice to any class, will promote domestic and foreign trade and hasten the return of prosperity to our people.

That to that end, the tariff should be reduced to the needs of honest, economical and efficient government.

That it should be so adjusted as to make free, or to bear as lightly as possible upon the necessities of life, and should be so arranged as to promote freer trade with the whole world, more particularly Great Britain and the United States.

We believe that the results of the protective system have grievously disappointed thousands of persons who honestly supported it, and that the country in the light of experience is now prepared to declare for a sound fiscal policy.

The issue between the two political parties on this great question is now clearly defined.

The Government themselves admit the failure of their fiscal policy, and now profess their willingness to make some changes, but they say that such changes must be based only on the principle of protection.

We denounce the principle of protection, as radically unsound and unjust to the masses of the people, and we declare our conviction that any tariff changes based on that principle must fail to afford any substantial relief from the burdens under which the country labors.

This issue we unhesitatingly accept, and upon it we await with the fullest confidence the verdict of the electors of Canada.

HON. WILFRED LAURIER, Sir Richard Cartwright and Mr. Tarte will address a mass-meeting in Waterloo, Que., on Dominion Day. The public issues cannot be too frequently discussed. Let the work go on.

LAURIER'S emphatic declaration for the repeal of the Dominion Franchise Act and a return to the Provincial lists, says the Toronto News, is one that will meet with the unhesitating approval, not only of all Liberals, but of a considerable minority among Conservatives as well.

THE Anglo-Saxon race admire and respect the courageous man, or body of men. Who shall say that Hon. Wilfrid Laurier and the representative convention have not courageously taken issue with the defenders of monopoly. Read the tariff plank in the platform, and answer as your conscience dictates.

ALL married teachers in the St. Louis schools have been dismissed. The commissioners, according to the Detroit Tribune, are doubtless influenced by that course by the popular belief that only single women ever have any ideas on the proper training of children. That may be the excuse, but what will become of the unfortunate husbands who have been trained to believe that the family expenses shall be met by the brain work of the female side of the co-partnership?

YOUNG MEN IN PUBLIC LIFE.
The London Free Press expresses the conviction that the young men of the Liberal party were given too much prominence at the recent national convention in Ottawa. Our contemporary is needlessly critical. The older generation of statesmen were fully represented in the convention and in the platform-making, but no Liberal will suggest that the younger generation of the party should be kept in the background.

Our contemporary well knows from the local experiences of the party it represents that the political organization which consents to the continuance of a one-man power is sure to suffer.

The young men are the hope of the country; they are the backbone of the Liberal party to-day. All honor to the veterans! But let the young men and the vitalizing forces they represent be fully recognized in the struggle for the right.

G. T. R. DEVELOPMENTS.

A Montreal correspondent telegraphs that private advices have been received from Great Britain to the effect that Messrs. Gould and Foxwell, of New York, and Duncan McIntyre and Forget, of Montreal, will confer on June 26 with various Grand Trunk shareholders. At this meeting it will be ascertained what amount of stock may be pooled with the view of transferring the presidency to an American. This is all very interesting, but in view of previous reports and the denials that followed them, it is more than doubtful if any result will follow the conference.

MR. MARTER, at present M. P. for Muskoka, has declined to be a candidate for the seat at the ensuing Provincial elections. He has been living for some time in Toronto.

WHAT HINDERS THE GROWTH OF THE ANGLICAN CHURCH?

The public journalist is chary of interfering in the domestic concerns of religious denominations. Reforms, if any are needed, are more likely to be early brought about and to prove efficient if they come from within. The ADVERTISER, as an advocate of Christian union and a prophetic believer that one day we shall see in Canada, and certainly in Ontario, a united Canadian Church, desires ordinarily to look on the best side of each denomination. Yet there can be no impropriety, now that its own members, in publicly-reported proceedings of the Synod of Huron at its recent meeting in this city, appointed a committee to learn the causes which hinder the growth of the Anglican Church, to refer to some of the hindrances suggested in that conference and in other gatherings under the auspices of kindred bodies. A pound of courage is of more value than a ton of timidity, and those members of the Anglican Church, clerical and lay, who boldly resolve to apply the probe of inquiry are true friends.

There is no reason why the members of this denomination should not cheerfully and determinedly consider the suggested drawbacks to their greater prosperity as a Church, and if found to be as stated, should not hesitate to apply the remedy.

The Anglican Church is well represented among our readers, and for that reason we deem it a duty for their information to summarize the alleged causes of the lack of relative growth of the denomination in Canada as given by members of the synods themselves. Among the reasons openly given or suggested in the Synod of Huron and in similar assemblies were the following:

That too many rich Anglicans never give a penny for any form of extension work.

That the Church of England does nothing common sense business methods to bear its missionary enterprises.

That too much money is given to foreign missions.

That for some reason or other the business men of the country are chiefly Presbyterians and Methodists.

That the reason why the average of Presbyterian ministerial education is relatively so high is because of lack of proper support of such institutions of learning as Huron College.

That one of the hindrances to the growth of the Anglican Church is that it is too Anglican—in other words, "that it ought to be more Canadian; become racy of the soil, and should give up aping England."

That it is impossible that any church can be fashionable and spiritual at the same time. "Too much cold respectability bordering on indifference."

That the clergy should be less obsequious to rich men.

"The curse of pew rents," said Rev. J. C. Farthing, "injured the church."

That the Anglican Church is not sufficiently democratic for this country.

That the spiritual, intellectual and business gifts of laymen are not recognized as they are in other bodies, to the great loss of the denomination.

That one hindrance to growth is senseless bitterness between High Church and Low Church.

That the service, noble and beautiful as it is, lacks novelty, and that more latitude should be given with a view to freshness and interest.

That nowadays people are too hard to please in the line of preaching.

That the attitude of the Anglican Church as a body on the temperance question is far behind the best sentiment of the united Christian public.

That while many of the most beloved leaders of progress in Canada, like Gladstone in England, have been Episcopalians, the Church as a whole has rarely sympathized in time, if at all, as a body, with popular movements and aspirations; as for example, that it took the wrong side in the early struggles for constitutional liberty in Canada.

That even in small places there has been "too much conservatism about the Anglican Church." Presbyterians and Methodists called on new-comers to their congregation member of his (the speaker's) congregation had dreamed of extending the courtesy, "had dreamed of extending the courtesy," Synod meeting in London.

One gentleman, of a statistical turn of mind, thought the Anglican Church made a most radical mistake in holding aloof so much from co-operation with other Protestant bodies. The merits and attractions of their Church were so great that it had nothing to fear or lose, but everything to gain, from getting into the swim fearlessly alongside of other Protestant bodies.

They were to-day largely isolated from the mass of Protestantism in Ontario, and isolated through their own mistaken policy of exclusiveness. The last Ontario census showed that, excluding Roman Catholics, there were some 1,371,022 non-Anglicans to some 385,998 Anglicans. It was a big tactical blunder, to say the least, to isolate themselves from this preponderating mass of Protestantism, for in so doing they cut off their own opportunities of influence, as they otherwise might, their brethren of other communions.

As we have intimated, the ADVERTISER but summarizes recent public statements by Anglicans themselves. When the committee appointed to "learn the causes which hinder the growth of the Anglican Church" report to the Synod of Huron, it will be possible to discover how far these drawbacks really hold good, and in how far an effective cure can be applied. Certain it is that many of the causes alleged should not be beyond remedy; indeed, some of the individual congregations that we know of in the communion are so conducted that in them, few, if any, of these drawbacks exist. Wherever there are hindrances to the growth of the Church, it is well that they should be pointed out, and the remedy applied. Those doctors who believe that it is good policy to cause the patient a little probing now in order to save greater inconvenience hereafter, display that courage without which difficulties cannot be properly met and overcome. The Anglican Church in Canada, with its attractive service and much in its polity and past history that we can all admire, should be equal to the task of whatever self-examination and self-improvement are necessary to enable it to fully hold its own.

A TELLING ADMISION.

Finance Minister Foster admitted at Cookstown that 90 per cent. of the manufacturers who do business under the N. P. fall. But the Redpaths, and the Drummonds, and the other millionaire absorbers continue to amass fabulous riches under the system. Is it not more than time that a change were decreed by the populace?

SAFETY AT LONG RANGE ONLY.

The terrible disaster to the British warship Victoria goes to prove that until some improved steering gear is invented, that shall act with much greater promptitude than that now supplied by the engineers, the only safe plan for a naval commander is to keep his ship as far away from other vessels as he possibly can. One bump with the terrible ram is more deadly in its effects than would be an all-day bombardment at long range.

ORATORY AMONG WOMEN.

(From Wives and Daughters for June.) Complaint is made in English newspapers that some women who attempt to speak in public have not learned how to make their voices audible through the whole of a great hall. The complaint is wholly a great hall. Women have only doubtless well founded, and ought to be expected to be as yet experts in the art of getting the voice out, keeping it up, and getting it into the ears of the audience. However, women need not despair. Not all women speakers are masters of the elocutionary art. There are no finer speakers than Lady Henry Somerset, Lady Aberdeen, Miss Francis Willard and Rev. Anna Shaw.

Big Crowds at the Fair.

World's Fair Grounds, June 23.—The feature of the World's Fair to-day was the weather and the crowd. The visitors marched through the gates of the "White City" like an invading army. The steady increase in the attendance of visitors at the fair is so rapid and marked that the bureau of admissions is confident the daily average will soon reach the 200,000 mark.

An Ottawa Boy Drowned.

OTTAWA, June 23.—Joseph Larabee, of St. Andrew street, aged 9, was drowned in the Ottawa yesterday afternoon, and his body has not yet been found. The boy was in a boat with an old man named Corlisse, picking up driftwood. He tried to jump from the boat to a boom and fell in the water.

"Don't you think Mrs. Stanton's opinions are very much biased?" Mrs. Latstyle—"Mercy, I am not surprised, for she hasn't any more idea of style than a heathen."

A Sedalia lawyer puts salt on his strawberries.

ON FIRE WITH ECZEMA

Terrible Sufferings of Little Baby. Seven Doctors and Two Hospitals Fail. Cured by Cuticura.

My baby boy, 5 months old, broke out with eczema. The itching and burning was intense; the eczema spread to his limbs, breast, face, and head, until he was nearly covered; his torments agonies were pitiable to behold; he had no peace and but little rest night or day. He was under treatment at different times at two hospitals and by seven doctors in this city without the least benefit; every prescription of the doctors was faithfully tried, but he grew worse all the time. For months I expended about \$3 per week for medicines, and was encouraged to purchase Cuticura, Cuticura Soap and Cuticura Resolvent and followed the directions to the letter. Relief was immediate, his sufferings were eased, and rest and sleep returned. He steadily improved and in nine weeks was entirely cured, and has now as clear a skin and is as fair a baby as any mother could wish to see. I recommend every mother to use it for every Baby Humor.

MRS. M. FRIGGON,
86 W. Brookline St., Boston.

Cuticura Remedies

The greatest skin cure, blood purifier and humor remover of modern times, instantly relieves the most agonizing forms of eczema and psoriasis, and speedily, permanently, economically, and infallibly cures every species of itching, disfiguring, burning, bleeding, scaly, crusted, and pimply diseases and humors of the skin, scalp, and blood, with loss of hair, from itching to age, whether simple, scrofulous, or hereditary, when all other methods and best physicians fail.

Sold everywhere. Price, CUTICURA, 75c; SOAP, 50c; RESOLVENT, \$1.50. Prepared by the PORTLAND DRUG AND CHEMICAL CO., BOSTON, MASS.

Send for "How to Cure Skin Diseases," 64 pages, 50 illustrations, and 100 testimonials.

PIMPLES, blackheads, red, rough, chapped, and itchy skin cured by CUTICURA SOAP.

OLD COLIC'S PAINS.

Full of comfort for all Pains, Inflammation, and Weakness of the Stomach, the Cuticura Anti-Pain-Plaster, the first and only pain-killing strengthening plaster. New, instantaneous, and infallible.

THE HURON AND ERIE

LOAN AND SAVINGS COMPANY.

DIVIDEND NO. 58

Notice is hereby given that a dividend of four and one-half per cent. for the current half-year, being at the rate of NINE PER CENT PER ANNUM upon the paid-up capital stock of this company, has been declared, and that the same will be payable at the company's offices in this city on and after

MONDAY, JULY 3, 1893.

The transfer books will be closed from 10th to 30th instant, inclusive. By order of the board,

C. A. SOMERVILLE, manager.

London, Ont., June 1, 1893.

Use Morse's Mottled Soap

THE BEST LAUNDRY SOAP IN THE WORLD. NO ROSIN. NO FREE ALKALI.

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A SPECIALTY. Primary, Secondary, or Tertiary BLOOD POISON permanently cured in 15 to 30 days by New Remedy. You can be treated as long as you prefer to come here we will contract with you for the same price and the same guarantee. We cure them or refund money and pay expense of coming, railroad fare and hotel bills. If we fail to cure you have taken mercury, iodine, potash, cure if you have taken mercury, iodine, potash, and still have sores and pains, Malignant Eruptions, in mouth, sore throat, Pimples, Copper-Colored Spots, Ulcers on any part of the body, Hair or Eyebrows falling out, it is this BLOOD POISON that we guarantee to cure. We solicit the most obstinate cases and challenge the world for a cure we cannot cure. This disease has always baffled the skill of the most eminent physicians. \$500,000 capital behind our unconditional guarantee. Absolute proof sent sealed on application. Address CHAS. REMEDY CO., Room 307 Masonic Temple, Chicago, Ill.

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No Alkalies or Other Chemicals are used in the preparation of W. BAKER & CO.'S Breakfast Cocoa which is absolutely pure and soluble.

It has more than three times the strength of Cocoa mixed with Starch, Arrowroot or Sugar, and is far more economical, costing less than one cent a cup. It is delicious, nourishing, and EASILY DIGESTED.

Sold by Grocers everywhere.

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Suitable and Seasonable Goods

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Just to hand, a splendid selection of Neckwear, Gloves, Hosiery, Shirts, etc., suitable for the season.

Summer Underwear

A SPECIALTY.

386 Richmond Street

CHAPMAN'S

The Popular Trading Store

TO-DAY.

1st Fifty dozen Gents' Straw Hats, correct styles and correct shapes; value for more money. To-day's prices 25c, 35c, 50c, 75c.

2nd Gentlemen's Summer Coats and Vests, for hot weather wear. The silk garments come in plain, striped and checked; price \$5. Alpaca, serge and mohair, in black and grey shades, \$2 75, \$3, \$3 50, \$3 75, for coat and vest.

3rd Boys' Three-Piece Tweed Suits, serviceable, wearable and durable, good colors, new; value for \$4 50; to-day \$3 25.

4th Children's Two-Piece Suits, all-wool tweed, fit for boys from 4 to 8 years of age, value for \$3; to-day \$1 95.

5th We continue the great reduction sale of Parasols, plain and fancy handles. \$1 for 69c, \$1 25 for 88c, \$1 40 for \$1 12, \$2 75 for \$1 98.

6th WAISTS—We sold more waists yesterday than in any day in the history of our store. Everybody seems delighted with our styles and values, and they have reason to be. We continue the low prices to-day—39c, 69c, 89c and upwards.

7th French Sateens, second mourning, also in colors, spots and flowers, small and large patterns; your choice of 50 pieces to-day; value for 20c; to-day 12½c.

8th Reductions in MILLINERY—Trimmed hats and bonnets have taken a tumble at \$1 50, at \$2, at \$2 50 and \$3, all worth one-half more. You get the advantage. A special sale of White and Black Leghorn Hats to-day; fine, nice quality, at 50c and 75c.

CHAPMAN'S

126 and 128 Dundas Street, LONDON.

Wonderful Soap.

The purest and best soap made in America. Will renew and make bright, will cleanse and purify, will suit you perfectly.

Insist on WONDERFUL SOAP.