

The Advertiser

FOUNDED BY JOHN CAMERON IN 1868.

THE DAILY ADVERTISER.

EARLY MORNING AND EVENING EDITIONS.
Daily, by mail, per year (\$10 16 pages).....\$4 00
Daily, by mail, for three months.....1 00
All subscriptions payable in advance.

IN LONDON:
Morning Edition, \$5 per annum; Evening Edition, 10c per week, delivered.

THE WESTERN ADVERTISER.

FOUR WEEKLY EDITIONS.
By mail, per annum.....\$1 00

ADVERTISING RATES

Made known on application at office. Address all communications to

ADVERTISER PRINTING CO., LONDON, CANADA.

JOHN CAMERON, Pres't and Managing Director.

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

London, Monday, June 17.

THE EXCITING NEWS FROM THE OLD WORLD.

The two most important cablegrams sent from Europe within the last 48 hours relate to the alleged contemplated resignation of the Liberal leadership by Lord Rosebery, and what is now a critical stage in the settlement of the Eastern question.

Lord Rosebery more than hints that he would be delighted to hail the day when he could lay down the responsibilities of office. He may mean exactly what he says, and may consider his far from satisfactory health a good reason; why he should let some one else lead; or he may throw out the hint as a challenge to those who have been grumbling at the line of policy he has chosen to pursue. Time alone will tell. But the declaration now has an unsettling effect.

The news regarding the attitude of Great Britain towards Turkey is decidedly sensational. Briefly, it is to the effect that Britain will compel Turkey to treat the Armenian Christian population properly—to decidedly improve her ways in many respects—or she will be moved to do so by force. This reform, it seems, Britain is bound to bring about, with the support of the other Powers, if possible; if not, without that support.

In some circles, this reported determination is interpreted as meaning war and finally a partition of Turkey in Europe; but much will depend upon whether the Turk has backing from any of the Powers.

It would be a blessing to civilization if the Turk could be sent bag and baggage out of Europe. He has often been menaced. It may prove a master political stroke for Lord Rosebery to finally carry out the long threatened withdrawal of power from a despot who has so often shamefully abused it.

WHO SHALL CHOOSE?

The difficulty with regard to the pastorate of Queen's Avenue Methodist Church, London, is an illustration of a change that has been taking place in the Methodist body in recent years. In the early days of Methodism the congregations did very little "calling," but as time has gone by there has been a growing tendency on the part of the people to choose the pastor whom they believe will best suit their circumstances, and in the main stationing committees have been inclined to respect this congregational privilege. The extension of the time limit during which a pastor may remain with a people from three to five years was another concession to this view. It is when the stationing committee and the congregation affected do not see eye to eye, and the practically unanimous desire of the board is disregarded, that troublesome friction ensues. Queen's Avenue official board selected their pastor, and the heads of the Church consented to his transference from one conference to another, in order that he might become their pastor, but the stationing committee, in its wisdom, declined to consent to this arrangement, and offered the congregation first one man and then another in place of him. The representatives of the congregation, however, are obdurate in their determination to have the man of their choice. They have not objected to either of the other two on the ground of their qualifications. They acknowledge that both are good men. But they stand up for the view that their wishes should be respected. The situation is a difficult one; but it is not possible to find a solution for the problem presented that will be satisfactory to the people of Queen's Avenue, while not hindering the welfare of others?

The Japanese have been following the customs of European nations in their remarkable national development. According to Dr. Winkler, a distinguished German scientist, there is nothing remarkable in this, as the Japs really belong to the same race as the pure Hungarians, or Magyars. It has certainly been made evident that they have little in common with their Chinese neighbors.

POINTS.

The British Liberals are getting as soundly thrashed in the bye-elections as have been the Canadian Conservatives ever since Sir John Abbott retired from the Premiership. Lord Rosebery lost Inverness in the contest of last week.

In New York there is lamentation because the young men of today no longer desire to dance. Why should they dance when they get far more enjoyment in wheeling?

The Dominion Government spent less than \$300 on the funeral of D'Arcy McGee; it did not spend a cent on the funeral of the Hon. Alex. Mackenzie; but the memory of both statesmen is just as much honored today as it would have been if they had expended on their funeral one hundred times \$300 of public money.

The United States produced \$540,000,000 worth of minerals last year. But it had to come to Canada for its nickel.

If the Dominion Government can ignore the lowest tenders on public contracts and make entirely new deals with favorites, what is the use of calling for contracts at all? The thing is an expensive farce.

How would it do for the London Street Railway Company to try the novelty of a two-story car on its new electric line to Springbank? In Paris they have these double-deck cars, and they are much patronized. The outside seats are roofed, and are protected at the ends by glass screens. They are not operated by trolley, but by a storage battery, which has many advantages, but which is ruled out as too expensive in its present stage of development for lines on this continent. Another innovation is the driver's horn, with which he toots, and toots, and toots, when he desires to warn off trespassers on the track. Some regard it as an improvement on the gong. If brought into use on the Springbank trolley line the horn would be a formidable competitor with the weirdly-wailing whistle on the river steamboats.

Canadians will rub their eyes when they read that the Kiel Canal cost \$10,000,000 less than the estimates. Germany has a Minister of Public Works that knows his business, and keeps bookkeepers at a distance.

Lightning struck the Parliament buildings the other day, but the men in power have not taken the hint yet.

Under improved business conditions it is estimated that this month the revenue of the United States will overlap the expenditure by a handsome margin, despite the repeal of the income tax. This will sorely disappoint the McKinleyites, who have been crying that increased duties were necessary to prevent a permanent deficit.

If the experience of the last fifteen years is repeated it will soon cost the Dominion Government more for the support of Indian officials than for Indians.

A gigantic ice trust has been formed over the border. It is now in order to corner the weather and regulate the demand for as well as the supply of ice.

In an unguarded moment the Hamilton Spectator admits that John Bull is rich. Coming at a time when high tax editors are working overtime to prove that free trade is pauperizing the old gentleman, this spasm of candor is a political indiscretion.

United States protectionists call upon the Government to subsidize their ships in order that they may compete with England. Trade freedom is the only subsidy that can fairly aid the shipping interests.

How to recognize the growing boys and girls as they shoot up into manhood and womanhood. Label them?

There is nothing new under the sun. Herodotus tells us that in Egypt, several thousand years since, medical specializing was general. The country, he said, swarmed with doctors. History today repeats itself.

Chicago's proposal to lower the level of the great lakes in order that she may float her sewage away is just like Chicago. She doesn't want the earth. The water will do.

Still another word invented. On the trolley cars in New Haven, Conn., the sign over the motorman says: "Please do not talk to the motomeer." Surely "motomeer" is not an improvement on "motorman."

THE FREE SILVER CAT.

The big gathering of public men favorable to the coinage of silver, which was held at Memphis, Tenn., last week, proves that the movement is not without strong supporters in the ranks of both political parties. The regulations adopted contained no promise of future alliance, and no forecast of what is to happen if the great parties refuse to come out for free silver. They simply declare for the free coinage of the white metal at the ratio of 16 to 1, without waiting on the other nations. This stand leaves it open for either of the two historic parties to take up free silver coinage as a plank. If neither one of them does so, it is altogether likely that a free silver candidate will be placed in nomination. The Democrats have more to fear from this outlook than the Republicans. If three candidates run next year, and a majority in the electoral college is not polled by one of the number, then the election will be thrown into Congress, the majority of which will be Republican, at least up to March 4, 1897. In that case, the Republicans would capture the Presidency, even if in a minority in the country.

This makes the political outlook in the United States decidedly interesting. There will be many watchers, as the months go by, to see how the free silver cat keeps jumping. She will figure in the coming Presidential campaign to a greater extent than the tariff issue, and the fortunes of both parties will be affected by her.

REVOLUTIONS IN PROGRESS.

A good deal has been said and written about the competition of the Australian and New Zealand butter with the Canadian product in the British market. It is probable that we are on the eve of a change which will cause the New Zealand dairymen to largely give up producing butter for export to Great Britain, and to turn their attention more to cheese-making, low though the price of that product is at the present time.

From the Danish consul in Auckland, New Zealand, we learn that there has been depression in dairying there because of the low prices realized for butter exported. One large system of creameries paid farmers by contract an average of only 66 2-3 cents per 100 pounds of milk, but lost considerable money, and is now about to reduce the price to 60 cents; and the question is, will the farmers continue to produce milk at that price? The local price for the best butter is only 9 1-2 cents per pound. The freight to Europe is 1 1-2 cents per pound, and while they have refrigerator steamers from the principal ports, they are often handicapped by two or three days' transportation in local steamers, where the butter is exposed to high temperatures and bad odors. For these reasons it is probable that large shipments of butter will not likely continue, much less increase, and that the New Zealand farmers will be inclined to adopt the advice tendered them by Mr. J. H. Monrad, the noted Illinois dairy expert, twelve years ago, and repeated in the Country Gentleman last week, to go in for cheese-making rather than butter. Mr. Monrad entertains the same view with regard to Australia, which, notwithstanding the hot-house governmental nursing which has recently caused large exportations, he holds has a climate that is still more against butter-making than that of New Zealand.

This information by an expert will no doubt be duly noted by Canadian dairymen. If they have not the competition in the British market of their far-off Australian cousins in one prime farm commodity, they are bound to have it in another, for these great colonies are, like Canada, pre-eminently agricultural countries, and the British consumer is their common customer. It is interesting to note that each of the colonies hope by the new trade agreement with Canada to supply us with products of the farm. They hope to send us by the Pacific steamers subsidized by the Dominion Government, mutton and butter and other farm products at phenomenally low prices. Will they add cheese?

ECONOMY WITH A VENGEANCE.

Up till now Chief Justice Davie, of British Columbia, has been paid \$5,000 a year in that capacity, and \$600 as local judge of admiralty. In the last-named capacity, but one case has been tried in three years. Still, Sir Hibbert Tupper is pushing a bill through Parliament to hoist the salary of Judge Davie to \$6,000.

Some of the members, notably Mr. Laurier and Mr. Mills, expressed the conviction that to pay a man \$1,000 a year for practically a sinecure position, after paying him \$5,000 a year for other work, was unwarranted, but the Government insists on paying the increased amount, and it will be voted by its supporters.

Though money grew on trees and could be had for the picking, it could not be more lavishly spent than it now is by the men in power. When Mr. Mackenzie was in office, the country was run on \$23,000,000 a year; now over \$39,000,000 is spent.

It will interest our readers to learn that Dr. A. S. Johnson, editor of Current History, the well-known quarterly review published at Buffalo, N.Y., is a Canadian by birth, a graduate of the Provincial University. After serving as fellow in University College under the late Prof. Young, and as instructor in Cornell University, Ithaca, N.Y., under Prof. (now president) Schurman, he became identified with the starting of the unique and valuable magazine which under his editorial management has come to be recognized in all parts of the world by scholars and public men as a standard authority of reference on all questions of present or recent interest.

Longman, Green & Co., London and New York, have published an Indian and colonial edition of Rider Haggard's

popular novel, "Beatrice," which is cheap and well printed. "Beatrice" is a fascinating love story, written in Mr. Haggard's brightest style. The characters are English and the plot is laid in England, and if the tale is not so daringly imaginative as some of the author's descriptive novels, it is because it has more of the elements of reality and human nature. His treatment of the familiar theme is, like all his work, original, and depicts a new phase of love, which is pure if unconventional.

Can't Wash Them Out!



No other method of home dyeing gives colors one-half so fast and beautiful as

DIAMOND DYES.

All the colors marked "FAST" give full, bright, and handsome colors that sunlight will not fade nor soap suds wash out, two things that are not true of the inferior imitations of Diamond Dyes.

Do your Dyeing at Home with the Original and Reliable Diamond Dyes.

Sold everywhere. See Direction Book and forty samples of colored cloth free.

WELLS & RICHARDSON CO., Montreal, P.Q.



SHE HAS BACKACHE.

Feels sore aches with muscular Pains, and has just put on that Banisher of Backaches The 911 MENTHOL PLASTER

J. McLACHLAN, Point au Chene, writes: Nothing better for Lame Back and Lumbago than the J. & L. Menthol Plaster.

A. E. MACLEAN writes from Windsor: "The D. & L. Menthol Plaster is curing Sore Backs and Rheumatism at a rapid rate in this vicinity. 25c. each in air-tight tin box."

Another Lot of those

Finest New Cheese

Only 9c At

CASSWELL'S, Market Lane.

Also Choice Creamery Butter.

THE FARMERS' BINDER TWINE COMPANY

Brantford.

Farmers

Patronize your own manufactory, and keep down monopoly, and buy your Binder Twine from

A. WESTMAN

At 6 1/4 and 7 1/4 cents per pound at

111 Dundas St., London.

Lost Manhood and vigor quickly restored. Varicocele, hemorrhoids, etc., cured by INBAPO, the great Sinalco Remedy. With written guarantee to cure. Sold by Anderson & Nelles, Druggists, LONDON, ONT.

Ferguson's

SUPERIOR GINGER BEER

Works, 48 York Street, Telephone 1066.

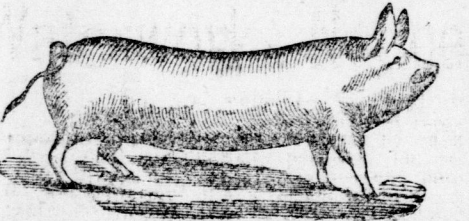
W. Chapman

BUTCHER. Fresh and Salt Meats, Beef, Mutton, Poultry, etc. Goods delivered to any part of the city.

269 DUNDAS STREET

John Ferguson & Sons, FUNERAL DIRECTORS and EMBALMERS.

FIRST-CLASS IN ALL APPOINTMENTS. Telephone—House No. 373; Store No. 543.



BACON, HAMS, TENDERLOINS, KIDNEYS, SWEETBONES, HEARTS.

The Canadian Packing Co.

Store, Richmond St.

FOR TWENTY-FIVE YEARS

DUNN'S BAKING POWDER

THE COOK'S BEST FRIEND LARGEST SALE IN CANADA. W. G. F. DUNN & CO

A LADY'S PURSE

Opens Easy When Confronted With the Purse-Opening Prices To Be Found at

CHAPMAN'S

Dress Goods Department.

A Snap Shot.

Black Lace Dress Goods--Nice range of patterns, regular value 15c per yard, our price just now is 5c per yard.

Dark Challies

In navy blue and black grounds, in spots, stripes and flowers, worth 20c per yard. Our price just now is 12 1/2c per yard.

Great Inducement.

All Wool Granite Tweed, in five different colorings, regular price 50c, now 25c per yard.

CREPONS.

Lovely cool goods for the hot season, in a great range of prices and colors. We start them as low as 30c per yard for all wool goods; better lines at 50c, 65c and 75c per yard.

Duck Suitings,

45 inches wide, in checks, only 25c per yard.

Silk Grenadines,

From 85c per yard; also at \$1, \$1 10, \$1 25, \$1 50 per yard.

Black Lace Flouncings

In silk, wide width, at from \$1 to \$2 50 per yard.

American Tinsel Drapery,

New patterns just received, at 20c and 25c per yard.

Plain Black and Cream Challies,

Double width, lovely goods just arrived, all wool, prices 37 1/2c and 45c per yard.

Join the procession and come to the Progressive Retail Store,

CHAPMAN'S

126 and 128 Dundas Street.