

The Advertiser

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THE WESTERN ADVERTISER.

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JOHN CAMERON, President and Manager.

ADVERTISING RATES

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ADVERTISER PRINTING CO.,
LONDON, - CANADA.

Gods in his heaven,

All's right with the world.

—[BROWNING.]

If you trust in God and yourself you can surmount every obstacle. Do not yield to restless anxiety. One must not always be asking what may happen to one in life, but one must advance fearlessly and bravely.

—[PRINCE BISMARCK.]

London, Thursday, May 3.

THE LONDON ADVERTISER, with its morning and evening editions, covers the ground. With one exception, it is THE ONLY EARLY MORNING DAILY IN ONTARIO, outside of Toronto.

—Only those communications to which the writers are willing to have their names appended in print will be published in these columns. Neither the writing nor the publication of anonymous letters can be justified.

—Thomas Mayne Daly, of Manitoba, is too small for the Minister's boots that he attempts to wear.

—Arbor Day will be celebrated tomorrow throughout Ontario. Plant a tree and lay up treasure for the future of yourself, your heirs or assigns. If you cannot do that, plant a shrub. Plant something to aid in beautifying and enriching the land.

—Hamilton City Council broke the record by sitting from 8 p.m. Monday to 3:35 on Tuesday morning. The Hamilton aldermen must be practicing night work in apprehension that some fine day they may be called upon to go to Parliament.

—Mr. Marter, having deserted Muskoka for well known reasons, has sought a seat in North Toronto, where Joe Tait is also a candidate. Those who know the constituency predict that Mr. Tait will give the Muskoka man the worst thrashing he ever got in his life.

—It is suggested that if the mayor and assessment commissioner have charge of the assessors they should be held responsible for their good conduct, and that on no account should a civic official be allowed to become the paid agent of either political party while he holds office.

—The horse street railway company and the electric company in Winnipeg have been amalgamated, and all competition in fares has thus been prevented. Companies of this description do not keep long apart when they find it pays to come together. The ideal system will not be reached till we have municipal ownership and monopoly managed by a commission. But we may have to jog along under old conditions for some time yet.

—The Winnipeg Nor'Wester says that "if Toronto cannot do better than elect Dr. Ryerson, instead of asking for four seats in the Legislature it should pray to be given none at all." Why should the doctor not be allowed a seat? His criticisms invariably help rather than hurt Sir Oliver despite the fact that his mover at the recent nomination said that he wanted to have him in the Legislature as a thorn in the side of Ontario's Grand Old Man. Let Dr. Ryerson talk by all means, and add to the veteran Premier's majority. The doctor may be a thorn, but his prickles do not stick.

MISREPRESENTATION THEIR WEAKNESS.

The London Free Press declines to face the question of Mr. W. R. Meredith's position as paid solicitor for the city of Toronto and Conservative candidate for this city. It prefers rather to misrepresent the attitude of the ADVERTISER and of the majority of the citizens on this question, and while it has recently been dumb on the subject itself, it quotes approvingly a paragraph from the Berlin News, which repeats parrot-like, the misrepresentations of our city contemporary. That there may be no mistaking our attitude, let us again give the queries which we propounded to the Free Press on April 21:

"1. Is there a city constituency in Canada that sends to Parliament or to the Legislature the paid agent of another city?"

"2. Is it right that London should select as its representative an officer of the city of Toronto?"

"3. Is Mr. Meredith, city solicitor of Toronto, having solemnly declared that in future the interests of that city would be his first consideration, in a position to be an independent representative of London?"

"4. Would Hamilton, Ottawa or Kingston go to Toronto for a representative in either the House of Commons or the Legislature?"

"5. Why should the progressive city of London alone advertise that it has no one within its bounds fit to represent it in the Legislature, and has to accept the candidature of a paid officer of Toronto?"

The Free Press having, by its silence, confessed its inability to answer these plain questions, suppose its Berlin imitator tackle them. What is to be gained by these newspapers concealing the truth?

GOING TO PIECES.

The London Free Press thinks Sir Oliver Mowat should be condemned for removing the royalties on Western Ontario ores for a few years. The Rat Portage Record holds that Mr. Meredith should be indorsed because he suggested that no royalties should be collected! The Toronto Empire urges the defeat of the Government because it has passed a "Yankee registration" bill. The Toronto World urges that the registration bill is a most commendable measure. All four journals support Mr. Meredith. Behold the concord in their policy! See with what unanimity they disagree as to what is right! It is said that the Ontario Opposition is in a state of dissolution, and that after next election the city solicitor of Toronto will not have a baker's dozen of professed Conservatives at his back. From the specimen disagreements on great questions of public policy given above, as well as from the fact that in the important city of Hamilton the Conservative leaders have not the courage to put up straight Conservative candidates, but will be contented with the nominees of the P. P. A., there seems to be good ground for the assertion that the Provincial Conservative Opposition is fast going to pieces.

A GREAT PROBLEM IN WHICH CITY AND COUNTRY ARE VITALLY INTERESTED.

We who live in a comparatively small center of population, see little of the vice and degradation that are invariably to be found in the large cities of every country. For the privilege of living and enjoying existence in a city like London we should be thankful. The massing together of humanity in large cities is the calamity of the age. It would be much better if this herding together could be avoided, but the problem is a difficult one. Everyone can lend a hand, however, to discourage the tendency of legislators to make life in the rural regions less attractive than it is in the cities. On this continent the "protective" tariff injures the farming industry, and makes it more profitable for young men to come to cities and crowd the labor market than to strike out in the industry of their fathers. At the present time we have the Ministerial Association of Toronto considering the earnest outcry of the city unemployed, and asking the council to provide permanent public works for them. The association has also resolved to petition the Provincial and Dominion Governments "to take means to bring the great masses of the unemployed in contact with the undeveloped resources of the country." The best way to do this is to provide that all unnecessary hindrances to the making of a living on the land are removed by the Dominion Government, which alone imposes taxes on the supplies of the farming community. Were that done, there would be no need to direct the attention of the masses from the cities to the undeveloped resources of the country. They would soon go there themselves.

How the tax policy of the Dominion Government operates against the farmer is shown in a clear manner by Mr. A. T. Wood, the well-known Hamilton merchant and manufacturer, who in a recent letter says he cannot understand why farmers should uphold the "protective" system, seeing they suffer most by it. Mr. Wood explains this fact as follows:

"In the first place, they have to pay the increased cost of every article they use in their industry, as well as for their personal comfort, that has to be imported, consequent upon the high protection that exists in the country. Again, they are compelled to accept a price for their produce much below what they should, in consequence of the high rates of freight exacted by the ship-owners from the parties who buy what the farmer has to sell, and ship to a foreign country. The shipper who knows his business keeps posted on the prices ruling in the foreign market, and he can only afford to pay the farmer what the goods will net on the English market after deducting his own profit, including freight and insurance. The shipper must have his profit in any case, consequently the price that the farmer secures is largely dependent on the rate of freight ruling at the time."

The way in which the "protective" taxes increase the freight rates to shippers, and through them to the producers, is thus set forth:

"The farmer, as well as others, may well ask why the rates of freight eastward are so much higher now than they were fifteen or twenty years ago. The question was answered the other day by a shipowner in Montreal, when a deputation of the Patrons of Industry waited upon him. He told them plainly that since the introduction of the N. P. freights eastward had to be increased in order to pay for the ships' expenses to come west with comparatively little freight. Here you see clearly one reason why the farmer has to take so low a price for what he has to sell. Nor is this all; in the olden days before the N. P. dried up our foreign trade to its present proportions, the freight rates were much lower than they are at the present time, and yet the ship-owners made much more money than they are doing now. There was any quantity of freight offering from the various shipping ports in the old land, and there were plenty of steamers to carry it, and at reasonable rates, because they had an assurance of a return cargo, and being full both ways they could afford to carry for less than it is now possible for them to do, when they are only loaded one way. In the olden days the freight on heavy goods from Liverpool delivered in store in Hamilton was 10s to 12s 6d a ton, as compared with 25s to 30s to-day, for the same class of goods. That is another way in which all consumers are compelled to pay tribute to the idol of the Conservative party. Further, our foreign commerce has been crippled, cramped and almost smothered out of existence, and the wonder is that there is anything left of it. This state of affairs has been brought about by the insane folly of the Conservative party in order to obtain power."

What is the remedy? Let the same writer be heard:

"If the farmers, and particularly those of them who support the present Government, ever hope to see the dollar a bushel days for wheat return, they must turn in and force the present or some better Government back to a revenue tariff basis, which would relieve them of a large amount of

ruinous taxation and usher in an era of foreign commerce which would benefit the whole community. How is it that Australia and India, although more than three times the distance from the English market than we are, are competing successfully with us, and unless a change takes place may drive us out completely? The answer is: These countries are the best customers England has at the present time; that English ships take large cargoes to India and Australia and return with full freights, while vessels must come to Canada comparatively light, and consequently have to charge such high rates for return cargoes that there is very little left to recompense the farmer for his toil and labor during the year. With these things staring the English and Scotch farmers in the face, is it reasonable to expect them to leave their homes and engage in such work in this country?"

And is it reasonable to expect that the lamentable condition of many workers in the larger cities, who are either out of work or are working on short time, can be improved in any other way than by removing every obstacle to trade freedom, and thereby increasing the earnings of the farmer and inducing others to join him in bringing into cultivation our vacant lands?

BEWARE OF THEM.

[Stratford Beacon.]
The Toronto News has come to the conclusion that Mr. Mowat has nothing to fear from the Patrons. Of course, he hasn't; why should he? There are numbers of Tories masquerading as Patrons who are endeavoring to make trouble for him; but then, he never expected anything else from them.

COXEY IMITATES M'KINLEY.

[Christian Guardian.]
These men marching on Washington are but following the example of the great financial and trade interests which have always gone there, not on foot, but in palace cars, to urge aid and relief whenever it was wanted. The one case, soberly considered, is no more remarkable than the other.

DEBTS.

[Winnipeg Free Press.]
The debts of the Provinces are as follows: Quebec, \$15,564,000, or \$10 43 per head; Nova Scotia, \$1,359,000, or \$3 per head; New Brunswick, \$1,594,000, or \$9 89 per head; Manitoba, \$988,000, or \$4 43 per head; British Columbia, \$820,000, or \$6 58 per head; and Prince Edward Island, \$185,000, or \$1 70 per head. Ontario is in the happy position of having no debt. As an offset to the debt of Quebec, there is due to the Province on account of the sale of the North Shore Railway an amount of nearly \$6,000,000 which bears interest.

ADVERTISEMENTS NEVER LOSE VALUE.

[Columbus Dispatch.]
The value of an advertisement, no matter how old, if once it has been committed to type, is very peculiarly shown in the experience of Mr. Frank Howe, son of the late historian. For many years the historian was a resident of Cincinnati, engaged in the publishing business on Main street. He was at that time a very liberal advertiser in the newspapers of the State and received a very large mail. Thirty years have passed since then, and yet, occasionally, to this day letters addressed to Henry Howe, at his Cincinnati street and number, are received by his son in this city, after having been forwarded from Cincinnati. In one of these letters the writer explained that he had just come across an old paper containing the advertisement of a book in which he was interested and wrote at a venture to see if a copy could be secured. The newspaper had been packed away in some corner and had, after long disuse, found an interested eye. This and other instances of the kind show that it is impossible to tell how and when an advertiser will get returns. It is made equally apparent that the good offices of an advertisement in a newspaper are never ended till the paper is destroyed.

WESTERN ONTARIO.

ESSEX.

Early Tuesday morning some M. C. R. employees found a child wrapped in some old clothes lying on Cameron avenue near the fence. The child is not over two months old and is rather delicate. The police were notified.

Windsor school pupils must be vaccinated.

WELLINGTON.

The customs collections at Guelph for April amount to \$6,311 98, an increase of \$21 04 over 1893.

Warden Shand, for assaulting one Gerrie on a farm near Elora, has been sentenced to three months in the Central Prison.

WATERLOO.

The Galt Council has discharged Chief of Police Ahern. Councilor Cummings said that the town was infested with blackguards, women of ill-repute, tramps and drunkards. He considered that the citizens of Galt had better put their hands in their pockets and employ better men than they had at present rather than to live in terror. He did not find fault with Chief Ahern, who was good for certain kind of work, but he was no expert in detective work.

GALT has adopted the curfew bell.

BUSH FIRES.

One of the Results of the Extremely Dry Weather.

SUNDRIIDGE, May 2.—Owing to the extremely dry weather we have been having bush fires on all sides of this place for the last few days. The houses and barns on three unoccupied farms nine miles from here and belong to John, David and Mrs. Hird, were destroyed by fire yesterday. Several other farmers had great difficulty in saving their buildings and property. Hundreds of cords of shingle bolts were burned also a large quantity of valuable standing timber. The fires were extinguished by last night's rain.

Mob Violence in Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, O., May 2.—Rioting broke out again this morning. Several hundred idle men drove the workmen from the Standard paint works and smashed the windows of the Variety iron works with rocks. A detachment of police was penned in the Upon nut works by a mob of several thousand men. Subsequently a detachment rescued them. Much damage was done to property. The Cleveland Greys, crack military organization, were ordered to hold themselves ready to assist the police.

Try Derby Plug Smoking Tobacco, 5, 10 & 20c Plugs.

Try the New Fire Kindler for coal and wood.

LARD isn't in it.

It is just because there is no lard in it, that COTTOLENE the new shortening is so wonderfully popular with housekeepers. COTTOLENE is PURE, DELICATE, HEALTHFUL, SATISFYING—none of the unpleasant odor necessarily connected with lard.

Sold in 3 and 5 pound pails by all grocers.



Made only by
The N. K. Fairbank
Company,
Wellington and Ann Sts.,
MONTREAL.

TRY

BALA LICORICE FOR THE VOICE.

VIGOR OF MEN

Easily, Quickly, Permanently Restored.



Weakness, Nervousness, Debility, and all the train of evils from early errors or later excesses, the results of overwork, sickness, worry, etc. Full strength, development and tone given to every organ and portion of the body. Simple, natural methods. Immediate improvement seen. Failure impossible. 2,000 references. Book, explanation and proofs mailed (sealed) free.

ERIE MEDICAL CO., Buffalo, N. Y.

October 25, 1893.
My health was completely restored by CAMPBELL'S SKIN COD LIVER OIL. 3 bottles taken in 22 days increased my weight by 18 lbs.

HENRY ZIVERN, Montreal.

Prop. Renovo Co.

RECIPE

For Making a Delicious Health Drink at Small Cost.

Adams' Root Beer Extract..... One bottle
Fleischmann's yeast..... Half a cake
Sugar..... Two pounds
Lukewarm water..... Two gallons

Dissolve the sugar and yeast in the water; add the extract and bottle; place in a warm place for 24 hours until it ferments; then place on ice, when it will open sparkling and delicious.

The Root Beer can be obtained in all drug stores in 10 and 25 cent bottles, to make two and five gallons.

WHOLESALE AGENTS—The Toronto Pharmaceutical Company, Toronto.

THE ONTARIO Loan & Debenture COMPANY.

Subscribed Capital.....\$2,000,000
Paid-Up Capital.....1,200,000
Reserve Fund.....432,000

MONEY TO LOAN

On mortgages on real estate AT LOW RATES OF INTEREST. For best terms make personal application at the office of the company.

WILLIAM F. BULLEN, MANAGER.

Office—Corner Dundas street and Market Lane, London.

Latest Novels Just Received.

If Christ Came to Chicago..... W. T. Stead
What Necessity Knows..... Douglas
Beggars All..... Douglas
The Memories of Sherlock Holmes..... Doyle
The Refugees..... Doyle
A Ward in Chancery..... Mrs. Alexander
The Anarchist..... Mrs. Alexander
The Princess of Paris..... A. C. Gunter
The King's Stockbroker..... A. C. Gunter
Our Manifold Nature..... Sara Grand
The Heavenly Twins..... Sara Grand
A Yellow Aster..... Iota
Also Baseball Guide for 1894.

JOHN MILLS
404 RICHMOND STREET.

G.F. MORRIS BUTCHER

MARKET HOUSE

Having added two more stalls to my shop, I will make a specialty of SAUSAGE. We use the English sheep casings only.

HAMS, BACON AND LARD.
Wholesale and retail orders from a distance promptly attended to.
TELEPHONE 471.
LONDON, - ONT.

FRIDAY BARGAIN DAY.

MAY 4.

Reader, you want the best value obtainable for your dollars, then visit

CHAPMAN'S TO-DAY.

- 1st—Wool Challie, all wool, good patterns, light and dark, a great bargain, worth 40c, Friday 12½c.
- 2nd—Art Muslin, 50 inches wide, worth 15c, on Friday 5c yard.
- 3rd—15 pieces all-wool Debeige, gray and brown shades, worth 35c, for 25c.
- 4th—15 pieces all-wool Serge, French make, black and colors, worth 40c for 25c.
- 5th—5 pieces Shot Brocade Dress Goods, worth 40c, for 25c.
- 6th—9 pieces all-wool Surah Serge, 40 inches wide, worth 50c, for 25c.
- 7th—11 pieces all-wool Serge, worth 25c, for 15c.
- 8th—A big bargain in Serpentine and London Braids, only 50c dozen.
- 9th—Your choice of 50 boxes Gimps and Ruches, worth 20 and 25c, to-day 10c yard.
- 10th—One lot of Worsted Lace and Insertion, in colors, to-day 2c yard.
- 11th—Lace Curtains, a new lot just received, see our 75c line.
- 12th—3 pieces Swiss Curtain Muslin, regular price 20c and 22c, for 15c.
- 13th—4 pieces Heavy Oxford Shirting, worth 15c, for 10c.
- 14th—6 pieces Lambskin Flannel, worth 15c, for 9c.
- 15th—3 pieces Best Quality Feather Ticking, 25c, for 19c.
- 16th—72 inch Unbleached Twilled Sheetting, worth 25c, for 19½c.
- 17th—3 pieces all-wool Navy Serge, for boys' or men's wear, worth 75c, for 42c.
- 18th—1 bale Heavy Factory Cotton, 36 inches wide, worth 7c, for 5½c.
- 19th—10 dozen Damask Linen Towels, with red border, worth 20c, for 15c.
- 20th—20 pieces Victoria Lawn, 38 inches wide, worth 12½c, for 10c.
- 21st—3 pieces 27 inch Linen Toweling, worth 12½c, to-day 10c.
- 22nd—3 pieces Ceylon Flannels, worth 18c, on Friday 12½c.
- 23rd—2 pieces Bleached Sheetting, plain and twilled, 36 inches wide, worth 15c, for 10c.
- 24th—3 pieces Cream Table Damask, wide width, worth 60c, for 47c.
- 25th—6 pieces Linen Lawn, regular price 18c, for 15c.
- 26th—3 pieces Colored Table Linen, worth 40c, for 30c yard.
- 27th—Ladies' Black and White Fancy Straw Placques, 35c.
- 28th—Black and Colored Fancy Straw Trimming, only 25c yard.
- 29th—A bargain in Silk Laces, cardinal, green, pale blue and tuscan, only 10c yard.
- 30th—25 pieces Fancy Millinery Ribbons, worth 50c, for 25c.
- 31st—Ladies' Mantles, many choice lines will be sacrificed to-day at \$2 worth \$4; at \$5, worth \$7 50; at \$7 50, worth \$12.
- 32nd—Ladies' Capes, 100 to be cleared out to-day, the price will do it, \$2, \$2 50, \$3, \$3 50, in all the newest shades, fawn, brown, cardinal, green and tweed effects.
- 33rd—Silk Capes and Wraps, beautifully finished, worth \$12 to \$13 50, on Friday \$9, Bourbon style a specialty.
- 34th—Ladies' Duck Suits, in cream and navy, worth \$6 50, for \$4.
- 35th—Ladies' Fast Black Cotton Hose, Hermsdorf dye, spliced heel toe, only 12½c pair.
- 36th—Ladies' Cashmere Hose, spliced heels and toes, worth 50c, for 38c.
- 37th—Ladies' Fast Black Cotton Hose, double sole, heels and toes, 35c, on Friday 25c.
- 38th—Ladies' Frill Parasols, fancy colors, worth \$1, for 75c.
- 39th—Tan Kid Gloves, clasp fastener, all sizes, cheap at \$1, Bargain price 75c pair.
- 40th—An immense assortment of White, Cream and Two-Tone^{es} from 2c yard and upwards.
- 41st—100 pieces Fancy Satin Ribbons, worth 10c, to-day 5c.
- 42nd—Ladies' Blouse Waists, in white lawn, lace trimmed; also Cambric with frills, well made and perfect fitting, cheap on Friday 82c.
- 43rd—Ladies' and Misses' Straw Sailor Hats, worth 25c, for 19c.
- 44th—A bargain in Linen Torchon Lace, worth 18c, for 12½c cards.
- 45th—Colored Garter Elastic, worth 10c, for 6c yard.
- 46th—Ladies' Linen Handkerchiefs, hemstitched, worth 25c, for 12c made.
- 47th—Everybody wants the "Masco" Bow, a beautiful little o^o of celluloid, thousands sold, only 1c each.
- 48th—Beautiful White Cotton, 36 inches wide, 12 yards for 12½c yard.
- 49th—5 pieces Fancy Stripe Oxford Suiting, worth 18c, for 8² for \$1.
- 50th—See our Boys' and Gents' Straw Hats at 25c.
- 51st—One case American Challie, only 5c yard.

Shop early, you will find our s^s brim-
full of bargains to-d

CHAPMAN'S
126 and 128 Dund street.
LONDON.