

The Advertiser

Founded by John Cameron in 1893.

THE DAILY ADVERTISER.

Daily, by mail, per year (\$ to 15 pages).....\$4 00
Daily, by mail, for three months.....1 00
Saturday Edition, 16 pages, including
"Citizen and Home Guard".....1 00
All subscriptions payable in advance.

IN LONDON:

Morning Edition, 56 per annum; Evening Edition, 10c per week, delivered.

THE WESTERN ADVERTISER.

(OUR WEEKLY EDITION.)
By mail, per annum.....\$1 00

JOHN CAMERON, President and Manager.

ADVERTISING RATES.

Made known on application at office. Address all communications to

ADVERTISING PRINTING CO.,
LONDON, CANADA.

works in his heaven,
All's right with the world.

—(BROWNING.)

—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.

London, Friday, August 24.

DEATH OF AN HONORED ONTARIO STATESMAN.

The sad intelligence of the sudden death of Hon. C. F. Fraser, chief of the Forestry Department, and ex-Minister of Public Works for Ontario, which is contained in our telegrams to-day, will be read with regret by very many readers of the ADVERTISER throughout the Province. For the long period of 22 years the honorable gentleman sat as a member of the Ontario Legislature, and for 21 years of that period, until ill-health compelled his resignation just before last general election, he occupied a position as Minister of the Crown, enjoying the respect and esteem of all with whom he came in contact.

Deceased was only 55 years of age at his death, but his public career was a long and eventful one. He was born in humble circumstances in the place which for so many years returned him to the Legislature, being the son of Mr. J. S. Fraser, of that town. In early life he was apprenticed to the printing business, and while so serving managed, by earnest study after work hours, to materially add to his stock of learning. He had a decided leaning for the law, and after passing the usual examinations he was admitted to the bar of Upper Canada at Trinity term, 1865. Nine years afterwards, his eminence in the profession brought him the honor of Q. C., and his fellow practitioners expressed their confidence in him by selecting him as a member of the Law Society of the Province in 1876. He was first returned to the Legislature as member for South Grenville in 1872. By 1873, his talent as a public speaker and his marked executive ability secured for him a position in the Government. He was Provincial Secretary and Registrar for a short time, but in April, 1874, he was appointed Commissioner of Public Works—an office which he held up to the time of his resignation last spring. During all the intervening period, sometimes by acclamation, sometimes after a contest, his fellow-citizens in Brockville continued to elect him as their representative.

It was Mr. Fraser's misfortune that he never enjoyed very robust health—indeed, sickness compelled him to retire from the Government a short time since—but he never permitted his personal troubles to interfere with the due discharge of his public duties. He was a model head of a department. Scrupulously honest and fair, the public knew that while the contractor doing business for the Province would get his due, he would get no more from Mr. Fraser. A characteristic instance of the manner in which he performed his important duties came under the notice of the writer while the new Legislative Buildings were being constructed. Some busy-body set the story going that in the purchase of certain supplies a political friend of the honorable gentleman was being favored. A prominent Toronto merchant, who was also a tenderer, immediately called on Mr. Fraser, and frankly repeated the story. "Rely upon it," said Mr. Fraser, with emphasis, "that all such stories are untrue. In public business I have no favorites. If you are the lowest responsible tenderer you will get the work, and you will be held to your contract. The same rule applies to all others." In this frank reply, there was no cant.

While he held office Mr. Fraser was responsible for the proper expenditure of many millions of dollars, but it was never alleged on the floor of the House that every cent of the appropriated funds had not been properly applied. Once, outside the House, an Opposition member insinuated that Mr. Fraser was a corrupt administrator. No sooner had the Legislature assembled, however, than Mr. Fraser promptly took up the gauntlet thus thrown down and challenged his accuser to make his charge good, or unconditionally withdraw it. Needless to say, it was withdrawn with promptitude. How many millions would today be in the pockets of the taxpayers of Canada

if there had been as scrupulous determination to protect the public from robbery by way of the Public Works Department at Ottawa as has been exemplified by Mr. Fraser and his associates!

Some people there were who had a dislike to the deceased because of his sturdy adherence to the church of his fathers. For ourselves, we have always held that it is of little consequence where a public man worships his Maker, provided he is a scrupulously honest administrator, and a believer in and supporter of the golden rule. In these respects, the deceased statesman had an unexceptional record. His death removes from Ontario a man who did much to build up his native Province, and who, in his official career set an example of probity and industry to young Canadians that they may well strive to emulate.

—The Hamilton Herald complains that Hon. Mr. Laurier is not indulging in kissing as freely as he might on his present trip. All in good time, Mr. Bachelor. Business first, pleasure afterwards, is Mr. Laurier's motto. So far Mr. Laurier has been kept so busy shaking the hands of new-made friends that he has had little time for osculation. There may be more time when the Liberal chieftain gets among the belles of the prairies.

PUBLIC SCHOOL OPENING.

The city schools open on Monday next. Teachers and children have enjoyed abundance of holidays, and it is to be hoped that the health-giving relaxation will nerve all to attend at once and get down to work with a will. While it is best that classes should be formed promptly, and systematic study arranged for, parents as well as teachers should counsel pupils to greater thoroughness in work and less hurry. In education as in everything else, it is too often true that "the more hurry the less speed." A prominent educationist tells us that in the last promotion examination, many of the pupils either failed, or made a poor showing, because of hurrying through with their work. Indeed the difficulty of restraining this undue hurry, which on this continent seems to be continued into adult life, is one of the greatest trials that the teacher meets with. Good work first, speed afterwards, should be the rule both in the schools and out of them. In this connection the declaration of the Dominion Medical Association, at present in session in St. John, N. B., is noteworthy: "That the system of education in force in the Dominion draws too largely upon the brain tissue of children, and materially injures their mental and bodily health."

—Mr. Davidson, the leader of the Conservative Opposition in the Manitoba Legislature, was defeated in the bye-election for Beautiful Plains yesterday by Mr. Forsyth. The Patron candidate was successful, there being no regular Liberal nominee in the field. In Brandon City Charles Adams, Liberal, was elected by a majority of 180 over Mr. Cliff, the Conservative nominee. The result is regarded as very disappointing to the Conservative Opposition in the Legislature, already small.

VERITIES.

...Mr. Moody has been invited, by unanimous vote of 70 churches represented, to go to Japan for an evangelistic campaign.

...Many overdo the matter of taking recreation, thinking that if they have only a week they must have it chock-full of excursions and expeditions, forgetting the peace-and-quiet element, which is really what they need.

...New York firemen are paid \$1,100 a year.

It is proposed to make firemen's suits of asbestos.

...In Japan a man can "live like a gentleman" on a little over \$500 a year. With this sum he can employ two servants, pay the rent of a house and have plenty of food.

...The copyright of "Uncle Tom's Cabin" expired a year ago, but Mrs. Harriet Beecher Stowe is still allowed a bonus from the sale of the work by her publishers.

...Just as sure as B comes after A, so will boom come after Advertising, truthfully remarks the Boston Globe.

HAMILTON UNDER THE "N. P."

(Hamilton Spectator, Conservative.)
The times are hard. Many people are out of work. Economy is the order of the day. Salaries are being cut down right and left, and everybody tries to get along with as little pay as possible. Necessary public works in the city have been abandoned because of the lack of funds.

A TWO-MILLION-DOLLAR COMMA.

(Boston Advertiser.)
"Oh, punctuation marks are not of much account. They're just put in for looks. I don't want to bother about them."

Such are the sentiments of a good many schoolboys with regard to the branch of letter and composition writing. Others, again, appear to think that all that is necessary is to put in a comma here and there at haphazard to set off the "look of the thing." How risky that way of doing things is may be learned from the following incident:

It seems that some twenty years ago, when the United States, by Congress, was making a tariff bill, one of the sections enumerated what articles should be admitted free of duty. Among the articles specified were "all foreign fruit-plants," etc., meaning plants imported for transplanting, propagation or experiment. The enrolling clerk in copying the bill accidentally changed the hyphen in the compound word "fruit-plants" to a comma, making it read, "all foreign fruit, plants," etc. As a result of this simple mistake, for a year, or until Congress could remedy the blunder, all the oranges, lemons, bananas, grapes and other foreign fruits were admitted free of duty. This little mistake, which anyone would be liable to make, yet could have avoided by carefulness, cost the Government not less than \$2,000,000. A costly comma, that.

IT MAKES A DIFFERENCE.

Stranger—What price do you set on that red cow of yours?

Mr. Haiceds—See here, Mister, air you an assessor, or has she been run over by the railroad?

HEALTH IN THE HOME.

M. Berthelot, the French chemist who is generally conceded to stand at the head of his profession, is engaged with experiments which he expects will result in the production of bona fide milk from chemicals—even milk upon which cream will rise. The constituents of milk, olein, butyric, stearine and other chemical compounds, are known, and the trick is to make them combine as nature has put them together. The success of the chemist in producing artificial butter that is about as good as the old-fashioned kind, and considerably cheaper, is an indication of the probability that M. Berthelot's line of investigation will be of great profit to the world some of these days. He entertains the belief that all of the world's food eventually will be made in a drug store.

+++
The London Medical Journal combats the popular notion of the injurious effect of a cold bath taken when one is overheated by exercise—an idea falsified by the experience of athletes from the days of the Greeks and Romans even until now, who find in this procedure a refreshing and stimulating tonic after the exertion they have recently undergone. Physiologically speaking, too, according to this writer, a cold plunge or douche taken immediately after the physical effort, when the skin is acting freely and there is a sense of heat throughout the body, is as rational as in the experience of the athlete it is beneficial—is paralleled, in fact, by the tonic effect produced by the cold plunge when the skin is actively secreting after a Turkish bath, and finds its rationale doubtless in stimulating the nervous system, in the increase of internal circulation, and also in the renewal of activity in the cutaneous circulation after the momentary contraction of blood-vessels due to the cold. The popular belief presumably rests on the injurious effects which may be induced by the bath in one who does not resort to it immediately, but allows time for the effects of fatigue to show themselves on the muscles and nerves and for the surface of the body to get cool; taken then, the bath is more likely to depress than to stimulate, there is less power of reaction and greater liability to internal inflammation—a warm bath rather than a cold one, at such a time, being more suitable and more safe.

+++
The additional details of Dr. Tortchinsky's method of treating typhoid fever with boric acid as given in the medical journals, show some remarkable results. The most striking effects of the acid appear to have been obtained in cases which came under treatment in the initial periods of the affection. It was further found that the beneficial action of the remedy could be intensified by combining it with small doses, say from two to five grains, of antifebrin, quinine, naphthalin or salol, the combination with quinine proving especially useful in late stages of typhoid, with tremor, delirium, and other cerebral symptoms, as well as in the cases of relapses. As no untoward secondary effects from the acid have ever been observed, the opinion is expressed that this method is the cheapest, simplest, most harmless and most efficacious of all yet known. Of course, as soon as the general improvement sets in, the acid is discontinued and tonics are given.

+++
If the view taken by Dr. Pollitzer of the character of prickly heat be correct, namely that it develops on a skin soaked in perspiration and insufficiently supplied with fat, there would seem to be at hand a means of preventing the occurrence of the rash in those who are subject to it. He has consequently advised a number of patients who suffer every summer from prickly heat to anoint the usually affected regions with a fat, after the morning bath—the fat recommended being for obvious reasons lanolin, with the addition of a little almond oil; the operation is of course only a prophylactic measure, not to be continued if the rash develop. Dr. Pollitzer remarks that such treatment will probably throw still more work on the sweat glands, for, as has recently been shown, the diffusion of vapor of water—the insensible perspiration—is diminished through a horny layer impregnated with fat, though with ratulene sweat ducts the circumstances should not produce prickly heat. After the rash has appeared, the best treatment is, of course, a drying application, especially powder, and the avoidance of everything likely to produce sweating.

+++
The advantages to be derived from absolute rest in bed in nervous disease, and particularly hysteria, are urged by Dr. Guy Hinsdale, in one of his lectures on that ailment. He says that by going to bed in earnest and under no pretext walking about the room, not even sitting up, and in some cases not even feeding herself, the patient realizes that a new era has begun in her life history, the result being that the opportunity to feed herself is highly appreciated when the permission is given, say after a fortnight or more of denial. In pursuing this system she sits up a few minutes each day at the end of a month or so—the time is lightened—and at the end of two months, perhaps, she is allowed to sit in a chair, every added privilege is appreciated as never before—liberty never seemed such a boon—like the hunger, indeed, of a convalescent from typhoid fever. In a word, the whole aim of life, if the system has been successfully maintained, is now to supplant a sphere that before seemed impossible to attain.

"The Newest Novel"
May be so intensely interesting that the reader may lie on a bed of suffering and yet read it; but certainly not with satisfaction or pleasure. Ladies who are given to much novel reading should feel perfectly well to read with pleasure and profit. If afflicted with headache, neuralgia, pains in the back, dyspepsia, "Female Complaints" generally, first procure Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, prepared especially for women, and after using you will read with pleasure. For sale by all medicine dealers.

Over 26 per cent of reading men in every country are short-sighted or otherwise of defective vision.

Worms cause feverishness, moaning and restlessness during sleep. Mother Graves' Worm Expeller is pleasant, sure and effectual. If your youngster has none in stock, get him to procure it for you.
How to Cure All Skin Diseases.
Simply apply "SWAIN'S OINTMENT." No internal medicine required. Cures tetter, eczema, itch, all eruptions on the face, hands, nose, etc., leaving the skin clear, white and healthy. Its great healing and curative powers are possessed by no other remedy. Ask your druggist for SWAIN'S OINTMENT. Lyman, Sons & Co., Montreal, wholesale agents.
Cuvier's brain weighed 64 ounces; Byron's, 79; Cromwell's, 90, but was found to be diseased.

HE INHALED GAS.

Deliberate Suicide of a Well-Known Hamilton Shoemaker.
HAMILTON, Aug. 23.—D. H. Gould, who kept a shoe store on James street, near Robert street, committed suicide at noon today by putting his mouth over a gas jet and inhaling the gas. When discovered Gould was too far gone to be resuscitated. The deceased was about 60 years old, and had lived in Hamilton for many years, having been engaged in the confectionery business as well as in the boot and shoe trade, and was reputed to be very wealthy. No reason can be assigned for Gould's rash act, and it is generally believed he was suffering from mental aberration at the time. He leaves a widow and one son.

Nothing impure or injurious contaminates the popular antidote to pain, throat and lung remedy and general corrector, Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil. It may be used without the slightest apprehension of any other than salutary consequences. Coughs, rheumatism, earache, bruises, cuts and sores succumb to its action.

Canadian General Electric Co. Limited.

HEAD OFFICE:

65 to 71 Front St. West, Toronto, Ont.

FACTORIES:

Peterborough, Ont.

Branch Offices and Warehouses

1302 Notre Dame St., Montreal, Que.
138 Hollis St., Halifax, N. S.

WINNIPEG, MAN.
VANCOUVER, B. C.

Electric Mining Locomotives, Hoists, Pumps and Mining Supplies.

Electric Railway Motors and Supplies.

Electric Power Transmission Apparatus.

Arc Lighting Apparatus.

Alternating Current Incandescent Lighting Apparatus.

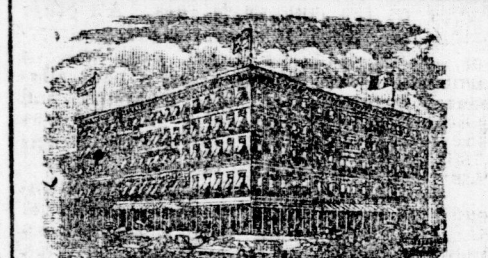
Continuous Current Incandescent Lighting Apparatus.

Generators for Lighting or Power Circuits connected direct to engine shafts.

Three-phase Power Generators and Motors for long distance transmission.

We manufacture only the most modern and perfect machinery, and our standard of workmanship is the highest

HINTON & RUMBALL,
THE UNDERTAKERS,
360 RICHMOND ST.
Private residence, 426 King St.
Telephone, store 440; house 428.



ROSEIN HOUSE,
TORONTO, CANADA.
A. NELSON, PROPRIETOR.

On account of increased patronage it has been found necessary to enlarge this popular hotel, which has been done by the
ADDITION OF 75 ROOMS,
elegantly furnished (en suite), with baths. The latest improved sanitary plumbing adopted throughout. The Rosein is the largest hotel in the Province, having accommodation for 500 guests, and is the only one in Toronto complete in all its appointments.

BURDOCK'S CURES BILIOUSNESS.

Biliousness or Liver Complaints arise from torpidity or wrong action of the liver, and is a fruitful source of diseases such as Constipation, Dyspepsia, Jaundice, Loss of Appetite, Dizziness, etc. As a perfect liver regulator.

B.B.B. EXCELS
all others, having cured severe cases which were thought incurable.
Mr. Jane Vanickie, Alberton, Ont., was cured of Liver Complaint after years of suffering by using five bottles of B.B.B. She recommends it.

World's Fair Photographs

NOW READY

Elegant Bindings

At all Prices at

E. H. KORDES'

F. G. RUMBALL,
Wholesale & Retail Lumber Merchant

Largest stock of maple, basswood, elm, cherry, walnut, spruce, chestnut, oak, etc., in Western Ontario. Inspection solicited. Prices on application.
Office and Yard—York Street, just west of Leamach House.

FRIDAY BARGAIN DAY

"More water glideth by the mill
Than wots the miller of."

Opportunities are passing every day here, which, grasped and improved, would turn many of your wandering wishes into glad realities. It is the alert and watchful housewife who is reaping the benefits of our Friday Bargain Sale. If You Inquire Here for What You Want the chances are ten to one it will be handed out to you at a price enough below your estimate to enable you to get that other item you thought you must do without. It's simply our way of merchandising. But Suppose You Try It.

To-Day---Chapman's

- 1st—Ladies' Fine Linen Handkerchiefs, hemstitched, worth 25c each, on Friday 14c.
- 2nd—Ladies' Cardinal Silk Mitts, worth 35c, on Friday 15c pair.
- 3rd—Ladies' Colored and Black Silk Gloves, worth 50c pair, Friday 38c.
- 4th—Ladies' Colored Silk Taffeta Gloves, worth 25c pair, on Friday 17c.
- 5th—Ladies' White Lawn and Colored Cambric Blouse Waists, worth \$2 25, for \$1.
- 6th—Ladies' Colored Wool Jersey Waists, worth \$3 and \$4, for \$1.
- 7th—Ladies' Shirt-Waist Blouses, colored cambric and white lawn, worth \$1, for 50c.
- 8th—Ladies' Black Silk Parasols, paragon frame, worth \$1 50 to \$2, you choose \$1.
- 9th—Ladies' Colored Sateen Parasols, worth 75c, on Bargain Day 50c.
- 10th—Ladies' Black and Colored Gloria Parasols, filled, worth \$2 50, for \$1 50.
- 11th—Ladies' Colored and White Wool Shawls, worth \$1 25, on Friday 90c.
- 12th—Ladies' Black Cotton Hose, spliced sole, heel and toe, worth 35c, for 19c.
- 13th—Children's Fast Black Cotton Hose, double heel, toe and knee, worth 20c and 25c, for 15c pair.
- 14th—Colored Silk Garter Elastic, worth 8c, for 5c.
- 15th—Black and Gray Linen Thread, worth 8c spool, for 4c.
- 16th—Ladies' Fancy Gilt and Silver Belts, worth 50c, for 25c.
- 17th—Mull Muslin, in pink and blue, worth 25c yard, for 10c.
- 18th—Fancy Silk Net Veiling, worth 25c, on Bargain Day 18c.
- 19th—Ladies' Wool Vests, fall weight, worth 35c, to-day only 25c.
- 20th—Ladies' Swiss Ribbed Summer Drawers, worth 40c, on Friday 25c.
- 21st—Sponges—A good line worth 12½c for 5c, worth 3c, to-day 2 for 1c.
- 22nd—Fine Tooth Brushes, worth 18c, to-day only 10c.
- 23rd—Good Rubber Combs, worth 15c, for 10c.
- 24th—Fancy Horn Handle Knives and Forks, worth 25c, to-day only 13c.
- 25th—Solid White Metal Teaspoons, 6 for 25c, Dessert and Table Spoons and Forks, to-day 3 for 25c.
- 26th—11 pieces Ladies' Habit Cloth, 42 inches wide and heavy weight, to-day only 25c per yard.
- 27th—1 table of Dress Goods, ranging from 50c to 75c per yard, one cut only of each piece to-day for 25c.
- 28th—4 pieces Double Width Flannel, in grays and fawns, regular price 65c, on Friday for 35c.
- 29th—5 pieces German Wrapper Flannel, worth 50c yard, Friday, Bargain Day, price 25c.
- 30th—1 table Dress Goods, worth 25c and 35c yard, one cut only of each piece to-day for 12½c.
- 31st—Oriental Muslin, to-day for 3c yard, worth double.
- 32nd—17 pieces 44-inch All-Wool Henrietta, regular price 65c, one cut only of each piece to-day for 25c per yard.
- 33rd—1 piece 78-inch Bleached Twill Sheet, worth 38c yard, for 29c.
- 34th—1 piece 72-inch Bleached Sheet, worth 35c, to-day for 25c.
- 35th—2 pieces Unbleached Table Linen, 58 inches wide, worth 38c for 29c.
- 36th—3 pieces Table Linen, extra heavy, worth 40c, Bargain Day 33c.
- 37th—3 pieces Heavy Canton Flannel, worth 8c, to-day for 6½c.
- 38th—2 pieces Linen Toweling, 27 inches wide, worth 15c yard, to-day only 10c.
- 39th—3 pieces Cretonne, reversible, suitable for drapery, worth 20c yard, to-day only 12½c.
- 40th—5 ends of Colored Muslins, worth 8½c, to-day 5½c.
- 41st—10 pieces Heavy Twill Sheet, 36 inches wide, worth 12½c, for 10c.
- 42nd—3 pieces Heavy Aberdeen Flannel Shirting, to-day only 10c yard.
- 43rd—6 pieces Halifax Tweed, heavy and strong, for boys' wear, worth 35c, to-day only 25c.
- 44th—5 pieces Lambskin Flannel, worth 15c, to-day for 10c.
- 45th—1 bale Heavy Factory, 40 inches wide, worth 9c, to-day for 6 3-4c.
- 46th—1 bale of Factory Cotton, worth 6½c, to-day only 5c; 20 yards for \$1.
- 47th—2 dozen Bleached Tablecloths, 2 1-2 yards long worth \$2 25, or Friday for \$1 65.
- 48th—Honeycomb Quilts, worth \$2, for \$1 50, worth \$1 50, for \$1 29.
- 49th—Cambellford Gray Flannel, all wool, plain and twilled, worth 35c yard, to-day for 25c.
- 50th—Men's Black Sateen Shirts, regular price \$1 25, to-day 90c.
- 51st—Boys' Fancy Blouses, worth 50c, for 35c.
- 52nd—Boys' Blue Serge Sailor Suits, worth \$1 25, for 75c.
- 53rd—Boys' 2-Piece Lined Suits, worth \$2 50, for \$1 50.
- 54th—Men's Heavy Tweed Pants, worth \$2 and \$2 50, to-day for \$1 50.
- 55th—Men's Tweed Suits, worth \$3, for \$5.
- 56th—Gents' White Shirts, laundered, worth 75c, to-day for 59c.
- 57th—Gents' 4-PLY Linen Collars, 2 for 25c to-day.
- 58th—10 pieces Scotch Tweed Suitings, for dress purposes, worth 20c yard, on Friday 5c.
- 59th—15 pieces Scotch Zephyr Chambrays, worth 20c, for 6c.
- 60th—Gents' Plain Underwear, Scotch make, all wool, worth \$2 a suit, day \$1 25 a suit.
- 61st—Children's New Fall Jackets, see our west end window, \$2 25 \$2 50 bargains.

Many lines of New Goods will be opened up, and on every day at bargain prices. Always the lowest quality considered.

CHAPMAN
126 and 128 Dundas Street