London Advertiser.

(ESTABLISHED 1863.)

FOUNDER AND MANAGER. John Cameron.

London, Monday, January 31, 1898.

East Middlesex.

The Liberals of East Middlesex put a good candidate in the field on Saturday afternoon in the person of Dr. McWilliams, of Thamesford. He was put in nomination by Mr. John Gilson, seconded by Mr. Elisha Ironside, in speeches which were highly eulogistic and warmly cheered by the large audience of delegates. The doctor's address, in accepting the nomination unanimously tendered him, proved him to be a man of brains and sound common sense. He is now in the prime of life, and, if elected to support the Government, as he will in all probability be, it is certain that he will do good service for the riding in which so many of his interests lie. Dr. McWilliams will make a splendid run on his own merits, but in the campaign he ought to have the hearty co-operation of every Liberal and supporter of good government. It is absolutely necessary that his friends should see to it that there is thorough organization. It is a soldier's battle, in which every man, whether he is captain or private, should take a part.

Our city contemporary, the Free Press, shivers and shakes as it reflects on the prospects of the Opposition in a campaign that must end on March 1. It really would like to have Mr. Whitney's discomfiture postponed till June.

Two Provinces Contrasted.

On the eve of a general election for the Province, the people of Ontario may well consider the whole question of how their affairs have been administered in the past, in comparison with the record of other provinces. We cannot better illustrate the difference between careful, economical government, such as we have had in this Province, and government of the plunging, prodigal, scandal-breeding character, of the stamp that for years was meted out to the people of Quebec. The Montreal Star, a Conservative journal, in a recent issue, thus sums up the situation in the sister provinces:

"The estimates for the coming year have been laid before the Ontario Legislature; and a comparison between them and those presented the same week to the Quebec Legislature is a not uninteresting operation. To begin with, the Ontario total is $3,397,000, while the Quebec total runs to $4,663,000; but this does not mean that we are spending more money on public services than Ontario, for $1,604,000 of that total is eaten up by our public debt. This shows the inconvenience of a public debt. It perpetually takes money out of our pockets, that otherwise we might spend on ourselves. It is a creditor with a preferred claim; and even if we go without needed public works or must starve our public service, he must be paid. And it is a poor policy to satisfy him by making a new note for a larger amount. There can be but one end to that kind of thing."

Our Montreal contemporary could truthfully have added that not only has our Province no debt, but it has an invested surplus of several millions of dollars, bringing into the treasury, to aid in lightening the burden of municipal taxation, nearly a quarter of a million dollars annually. The Star, in further contrasting the affairs of Ontario with those of Quebec, says:

"The estimated expenditure of the Province of Ontario for the coming year is $3,397,000, while the Quebec total is $4,663,000. Of the Quebec estimated expenditure $1,604,000 is for the interest on the provincial debt, and $511,942 for railway subsidies, thus leaving scarcely more than half of the total revenue to be used for other purposes. In Ontario, $721,000 is to be spent on education; in Quebec, $425,000. Ontario is to spend $195,000 for agriculture; Quebec, $159,000. For maintenance of prisons, reformatories, asylums, and hospitals, Ontario will pay $955,000; Quebec, $334,000. It will cost Quebec $190,470 for legislation, while Ontario will get along with only $127,600 for that item. Civic government will cost $279,626 in Quebec, while Ontario will have to pay only $252,932 under the same head."

It is well to remember in this connection that Quebec Province has been ruled by Conservative Ministers since Confederation, with the exception of five years, while Ontario has been under the sway of Liberal Governments for a similar period. The public can draw their own morals from the respective records; and ask themselves whether a Whitney, Tupper-swayed administration would be likely to improve upon the splendid record of the present managers of Provincial affairs.

A paper, connected with neither of the political parties, but that is considered the chief commercial organ of the Province, the Monetary Times, says that "Ontario's finances are in a healthy condition, and that budget speech given recently dealt with a permanent surplus and not a deficit."

Are we not all interested in securing a continuance of the administration of affairs on lines of which it can be so truthfully written? The Province, at this juncture in our national history, must not be placed in the hands of inexperienced men, whose vacillating conduct and constantly shifting platforms can scarcely recommend them as fitted for so responsible a position.

Milk in the Cocoanut.

It is found out that the principal promoters of opposition to the Telegraph Creek and Teslin Lake Railway scheme, which insures an all-Canadian route to the Yukon gold fields, without the payment of a cash bonus are among those associated with United States capitalists to forward schemes. The Dominion Government was resolved that Canada should have all the benefits. Thus Canadian contractors have been insisted on.

Cuts Both Ways and Is Harmless

Dr. McWilliams, the Liberal nominee for the representation of East Middlesex in the Ontario Legislature, was born in this city 44 years ago. He has been established in Thamesford, close to the county border, for a number of years, and he has a practice that extends over a considerable section of the riding whose representative he is now likely soon to be. Moreover, he owns a good deal of property in the constituency, and pays taxes upon it, like his neighbors. Despite this fact, the London Free Press has raised the cry of "non-resident" against him. There is not a great deal of capital in the cry of "non-resident" when a candidate is a man of superior merit. In Great Britain, men like Gladstone, Balfour and Bright rarely, if ever, represented constituencies in which they had their domicile. But in the case of East Middlesex, at the present time, there is really no sense in the cry, seeing that Dr. McWilliams is in this respect at least on an equality with his opponent, Mr. Hodgens, who does not reside in the riding, but in London city.

It has been well said that it is never time for a change for the worse.

Nomination day three weeks from tomorrow. Election day four weeks from tomorrow. The provincial fight is thus one of the shortest on record. All will rejoice.

Why Mrs. Sternaman Gets a New Trial.

A correspondent in the St. John Globe complains that Mrs. Sternaman, who was convicted of the murder of her husband, should have a new trial. The writer says:

"We in Canada have considered the American method of administering justice in the case of persons convicted of murder as very prejudicial to the moral well being of that community. There it is a common thing to see the carrying out of the death sentence imposed deferred for several years, and in many instances the law defeated and the convicted party liberated. In this instance the convicted woman appears to have had a fair trial, and the average jury's aversion to convicting a woman of murder is too well known to need further comment. After the conviction by the jury an appeal was made to the properly constituted court, and after carefully reviewing the evidence a new trial was refused; thereupon an appeal was made to the Minister of Justice, who granted a new trial. This intervention on the part of the Minister of Justice will be very far-reaching in its effects, and I believe that it would have been better to commute the sentence to life imprisonment, or even pardon the woman, rather than introduce such a precedent."

The writer forgets that there is a provision inserted in the criminal code that forms no part either of the law of England or the United States. If it is there it is for a purpose, and so far as we know no one has yet called for its repeal. There is no analogy between the order for a new trial, such as contemplated by this provision of the code, and an appeal. This section of our code (748) forms section 545 of the code in England, and Sir John Thompson, when Minister of Justice, thought proper that it should be retained. We have no doubt that his experience both as judge and Minister of Justice led him on the whole to approve of this section. Sir James Fitzjames Stevens, in his history of the criminal law of England, discusses this matter. He says:

"Experience has shown that the Secretary of State is a better judge of the existence of such circumstances than a court of justice can be. He has every facility for inquiring into the special circumstances; he can, and does, if necessary, avail himself of the assistance of the judge who tried the case, and of the law officers. The position which he occupies is a guarantee of his own fitness to form an opinion. He is fettered by no rule, and his decision does not form a precedent for subsequent cases. We do not see how a better means could be provided for inquiry into the circumstances of the exceptional cases in question. The powers of the Secretary of State, however, as to disposing of the cases which come before him are not as satisfactory as his power of inquiring into their circumstances. He can advise her Majesty to remit or commute a sentence; but to say anything of the inconsistency of pardoning a man for an offense on the ground that he did not commit it, such a course may be unsatisfactory. The result of the inquiries of the Secretary of State may be to show, not that the convict is clearly innocent, but that the propriety of the conviction is doubtful; that matters were left out of account which ought to have been considered, or that too little importance is attached to a view of the case, the bearing of which was not sufficiently apprehended at the trial; in short, the inquiry may show that the case is one on which the opinion of a second jury ought so to be taken. If this is the view of the Secretary of State, he ought, we think, to have the right of directing a new trial on his own undivided responsibility."

That is the view of a judge of the very highest attainments, and the Minister of Justice can hardly be accused of going very far wrong in following it in a case of exactly the kind contemplated and for which the section was intended to provide.

It has been said in connection with this case that no importance whatever ought to be attached to an opinion expressed by a juryman. We do not share that view. In England the opinion of a judge when he recommends the direction of the sentence is always followed, but when his recommendation is that the judgment of the court shall not be interfered with it is sometimes disregarded. The Secretary of State is bound by the opinion that leans to the side of mercy, but not by the opinion that the judgment of the court should not be interfered with, though great respect is paid to such an opinion. In the case of jurymen, their recommendations should not be implicit authority, but it is a wholly mistaken view to say that no importance ought to be attached to them. If the recommendations of jurymen are wholly disregarded the effect must be to lead to the acquittal of many persons who might otherwise have been convicted. The more heinous the offense the more difficult it would be to secure a conviction. In capital cases, for instance, the percentage of persons acquitted is very much greater than it is in cases where the punishment is very much less. Jurymen have a right to make recommendations to mercy, and these recommendations ought always to be carefully considered. Wherever there is room for doubt there is the possibility of innocence. If the jury believed that capital punishment was to follow, then it would be their duty, where any doubt existed, to find the party not guilty. If the punishment was imprisonment the mistake could be rectified, and the jury therefore would not hesitate to convict.

A correspondent asks, "For how long a term are the present license commissioners appointed?" They hold office for the whole of the present year 1898, and until their successors are appointed in 1899.

The Living Age issues for January show that the spirit of its founder still lives; but they show more. Their contents are gleaned from a wider field, and there is an up-to-dateness in the articles which evidence renewed life and vigor. The recent enlargement of the magazine, the addition of new departments, the widening of its scope by the introduction of translations from prominent continental authors on topics of present interest, and the presentation of American literature, are evidences of enterprise that will be appreciated by its readers, and furnish what was needed to make the Living Age a complete compendium of the world's best current literature. Space will allow for the enumeration of a few only of the many papers presented in the January number. These include "Brunetiere's Impressions of America," from the Revue des Deux Mondes; "The Unrest of the Nations," from the Spectator; "Modern Education," by Prof. J. P. Mahaffy; "Ramozan," by Hugh Clifford; "Blackwoodiana," by Herbert Maxwell; "The Dual and Triple Alliance and Great Britain," by Francis de Pressense; "Heinrich Heine: A Centenary Retrospect," by Edward Dowden; "Women at Oxford and Cambridge," from the Quarterly Review," and "Some Reminiscences of Thomas Henry Huxley," by St. George Mivart. The publishers' offer of the eight numbers of 1897 containing the opening chapters of the serial "With All Her Heart," free to all new subscribers for the year 1898, still holds good. Send $6 to the Living Age Company, Boston, and receive the benefit of this offer.

CANDLES WON'T BURN IN DAWSON.

[St. Paul Globe.]

"Talk about candles being worth $1 50 apiece in Dawson; it's all wrong," said Charles Way. "I wintered on the west fork of Stewart river in '94 and '95 with a party from Sitka. We went into winter quarters early, having good prospects on a bar directly in front of our log cabin. We had plenty of supplies that we hired Indians to bring in for us via Dyea. Among other things we had a gross of tallow candles. Things went along nicely until Oct. 22, when at noon it began to grow cold. You could feel it settle down. The water in the boxes wouldn't run more than twelve feet without getting thick, so we quit work and went into the camp. We loaded the stove up with birch wood, and somebody lighted a candle. It burned all right for a minute or two, then the light commenced to grow dim, and in all appearances went out. I was surprised upon examination to find that the wick was still burning, but the tallow was not melting. I watched the wick as it burned, the fire burning itself right into the candle until the wick was consumed clear down to the bottom, melting a hole about the size of a lead pencil through the tallow, but useless as a light, and we had to go to bed in the dark. Candles are not worth $1 50 each when the weather is real cold, for they won't burn."

SALT RHEUM

Most torturing and disfiguring of itching, burning, scaly skin and scalp humors is instantly relieved by a warm bath with CUTICURA SOAP, a single application of CUTICURA (ointment), the great skin cure, and a full dose of CUTICURA RESOLVENT, greatest of blood purifiers and humor cures, when all else fails.

Cuticura

Sold throughout the world. POTTER DRUG AND CHEM. CORP., Props., Boston. "How to Cure Salt Rheum," free.

FALLING HAIR Pimply Faces, Baby Blemishes, Cured by CUTICURA SOAP.

We Never Lose

a paper bag customer. Our list is increasing with wonderful rapidity.

PAPER Bags

Hundreds of grocers who gave us trial orders are now regular buyers. You wouldn't wonder why if you used our bags.

The E. B. Eddy Co Limited.

R R R RADWAY'S READY RELIEF

No matter how violent or excruciating the pain the Rheumatic, Bedridden, Infirm, Crippled, Nervous, Neuralgic, or prostrated with disease may suffer,

Radway's Ready Relief

WILL AFFORD INSTANT EASE.

Instantly stops the most excruciating pains, allays inflammation and cures congestions, whether of the Lungs, Stomach, Bowels or other glands or mucous membranes.

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF

CURES AND PREVENTS Colds, Coughs Sore Throat, Influenza, Bronchitis, Pneumonia, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Headache, Toothache, Asthma, Difficult Breathing.

Moberly, Mo., Jan. 21, 1896.

Radway & Co.:

Dear Sirs—I have been keeping in the house your Radway's Ready Relief for the last six years. I have used it in every way, and found it to be the best on earth. Six years ago I was sick; I tried all kinds of medicines, but they did me no good. My father saw the advertisement in the paper; he told me to try a bottle. I did so, and by using it three days I was able to be out. I have kept it on hand ever since, and have told my neighbors about it. My wife has been troubled with toothache. I gave a trial of the medicine and it cured her pain instantly. I was gathering corn and got my hand caught between the wagon bed and standard and mashed it badly. I ran to the house and poured on a lot of Radway's Ready Relief and had no more pain. I tied my hand up with a piece of flannel, poured on more Radway's Ready Relief, and in an hour I was ready to take hold of my work again. I cannot be thankful enough. I could write a great deal more, but this paper would not hold half of what I could write. Yours truly,

JOCOB J. KAPPLER,

April 10, 1897.

Dr. Radway & Co.—I have been a sufferer from rheumatism for more than six months; I could not raise my hands to my head nor put my hands behind me, nor even take off my own shirt. Before I had finished three-fourths of a bottle of Radway's Ready Relief I could use my arms as well as ever. You can see why I have such great faith in your Ready Relief.

Yours truly, W. C. BAKER,

Engineer at A. Mantelone's Boot and Shoe Factory, 939 Julia street, New Orleans, La.

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF USED ALSO INTERNALLY—A half to a teaspoonful in half a tumbler of water will in a few minutes cure Cramps, Spasms, Sour Stomach Nausea, Vomiting, Heartburn, Sick Headache, Diarrhoea, Colic, Flatulency and all internal pains.

Malaria in its various forms cured and prevented.

There is not a remedial agent in the world that will cure fever and ague and all other fevers, aided by RADWAY'S PILLS, so quickly as RADWAY'S READY RELIEF.

Radway's Ready Relief

For the cure of Pain, Congestions and Inflammation. Price 25 CENTS a bottle.

Radway's Sarsaparillian Resolvent

For the Blood and Chronic Diseases. Price $1 a bottle.

RADWAY'S PILLS

Purely vegetable, mild and reliable. Price 25 CENTS a Box (at Druggists or by mail).

Sold by all Druggists.

Be sure to get "Radway's" and see that the name is on what you buy.

Book of advice sent on application to

RADWAY & CO.,

7 St. Helen, Street, Montreal, Can.

FREE TO BALD HEADS.

We will mail on application, free information how to grow hair upon a bald head, stop falling hair and remove scalp diseases. Address Altenheim Med. Dispensary Dept. Y. D. Box 779, Cincinnati, Ohio.

The crowning glory of woman is her hair."

WESTERN SCHOOL OF ART

Spencer Block, Dundas Street.

Students can join at any time.

EVENING CLASSES—Monday, Wednesday and Friday, from 7 to 9 p.m. Fees for 36 lessons $3. Freehand, model drawing, modeling in clay, oil and water-color painting.

AFTERNOON CLASSES—Monday, Wednesday and Saturday, from 2:30 to 4:30 p.m. Oil, water-color and china painting, crayon drawing, etc.

For circulars apply to

J. H. GRIFFITHS, Principal.

KLONDIKE

START FROM VANCOUVER BECAUSE . . .

1. VANCOUVER is the best outfitting point on the coast, goods being considerably cheaper than in the United States.
2. VANCOUVER is the nearest port of departure to the Yukon district.
3. VANCOUVER is the terminus of the C. P. railway, whose steamers will start from VANCOUVER this spring.
4. All north-bound steamers call at VANCOUVER.
5. Direct steamers to Yukon ports have now commenced to run from VANCOUVER.
6. VANCOUVER is the only Canadian port where passengers transfer direct from train to steamer.
7. KLONDIKE is in CANADA, OUTFIT IN VANCOUVER, AND SAVE 30 PER CENT CUSTOMS DUTY.

W. GODFREY,
President, Board of Trade,
Vancouver, B. C.

X-CUT SAWS

Just arrived, a large assortment of X-Cut Saws of all patterns required. London pattern.

Chopping Axes.
New Improved Meat Cutters.
Raisin Seeders.
Tortoise Stoves.
Weather Strips.

AT

A. Westman's, 111 Dundas St. W. Branch Store: 654 Dundas St. E.

NOT A DROP

The price of wood and coal won't get any lower this season. The only drop they will take is when they are dumped in your cellar. It will be economy to buy now and of us. We will give you good clean coal, free of dust and carried in without extra charge.

CAMPBELL & CHANTLER,
176 Bathurst Street.
Branch, 127 John Street, West London.
Telephone 34.

RUNIANS & BUTLER

208, 210, 210½, 212 Dundas Street.

London's Greatest Store.

This has been a month of unusual activity at the Big Store, and January has panned out much better than we anticipated. No doubt our extensive stocks and low prices brought trade our way, while other houses found it slow. We start February with new goods in nearly every department, and herewith give a list for tomorrow and Wednesday at interesting prices:

DRESS GOODS SECTION.

New Stuffs Just Opened, Special Prices.

Plain Broadcloth Suitings, all wool, in new shades and black, only ... 50c
Special line of Plain Cheviot Suitings in new shades and black, only ... 15c
New Serge Suitings, 54 inches, all new shades, only ... 50c
Navy and Black, All-Wool Serge, very special, 48 inches, only ... 50c
Navy, Green, Brown and Black, All-Wool Serge, 42 inches, at ... 25c
Black Wool Crepons, Mohair, figured and striped, selling at ... 50c
Special line of All-Wool Crepons, in evening shades, worth 50c, for ... 35c
Fancy Boucle Effects, a big range, worth 50c to 75c, selling at ... 35c

SMALLWARES DEPARTMENT.

No. 7 Envelopes for ... 2c
Satin-finish Writing Paper, ruled and plain (a quire) ... 3c
Extra quality Writing Paper, ruled and plain (a quire) ... 5c
No. 7 White Envelopes, 50 to package, selling for ... 4c
Extra fine Court Mourning Paper (quire) selling for ... 10c
Court Mourning Envelopes (package) ... 3c
Visiting Cards, 50 to package, 15c and ... 20c
Package of 100 sheets Fine Writing Paper, selling for ... 10c
100-page Scribbler, large size ... 1c
200-page Scribbler, large size ... 2c
New Selcaton Crocheting Thread, all shades (per ball) ... 7c
The New Corticelli Needle-work Manual for ... 10c
The New Steel Embroidery rings ... 25c
Black Darning Wool (a card) ... 1c
Special line of Hair Brushes ... 30c

LADIES' FINE FURS.

High Grade Goods at Special Prices.

Stone Marten Ruff and Muff, regular price, $33, for ... $25 00
Gray Lamb Caperettes, were sold for $15 50, now ... 10 50
Sable Caperettes, very stylish, trimmed with tails, worth $26 50, now ... 21 00
Electric Seal Caperettes, were sold for $17, now ... 13 50
Persian Lamb, Caperettes, bear trimming, were sold for $40, now ... 30 00
Gray Lamb Coats, best quality, were sold at $57, now ... 42 00
Three Long Fur Lined Circulars, were $72, handsome garments, now ... 57 00
One Persian Lamb Jacket, worth $125, will be sold at ... 85 00

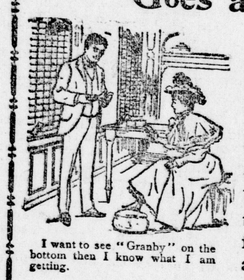
NEW SPRING WASH GOODS.

An Elegant Range of New Wrapperettes, selling at 10c, 12½c, and ... 15c
White Ducks, selling at 12½c, 15c and ... 20c
White Ducks, colored, spots and stripes, at ... 10c
Navy Blue Ducks, white, spots and figured, very wide and heavy, selling at ... 14c
Fine Wide Prints, new patterns, guaranteed fast colors, worth 12½c, for ... 10c
Madrasenne, in checks and stripes, very stylish, for ... 8c
Lappet Dress Muslin, new patterns at 12½c, 15c and ... 18c
Organdie Muslins, in French and German, at 25c and ... 35c
Fine Sateens, black grounds, with colored sprays, very fine ... 12½c
De Lainettes, black and white, and black and colored, selling at ... 12½c
White Muslins, fancy stripes, at ... 10c
White Satin Stripes, quite new, at ... 12½c
White Piques and Cords, 15c, 20c and ... 25c

New Spring Goods Opening Up Daily.

Runians & Butler.

A Pretty Foot Goes a Long Way



I want to see "Granby" on the bottom then I know what I am getting.

But what is the use of a pretty foot, in this country in the winter time, if you do not have a perfect fitting Rubber or Overshoe. Now, this may be news to you, but you will find it to be a fact; there is only one make of Rubbers and Overshoes, in this country, that are right up-to-date in fit, finish, quality and durability and they are the

Granby Rubbers

and OVERSHOES

thin, light, comfortable. Extra thick at ball and heel.

"GRANBY RUBBERS WEAR LIKE IRON."

John Ferguson & Sons
FUNERAL DIRECTORS and EMBALMERS.
FIRST-CLASS IN ALL APPOINTMENTS.
174-180 King Street.
Telephone—House No. 373; Store No. 543.

BICYCLES FOR '98.

Entirely New Line.

Hobbs' Winchester, $60 00.

Hobbs' Pacer, $50 00.

Special Features.
Special Quality.
Special Prices.

Hobbs Hardware Co.,
LONDON, ONT.

Brass and Iron . . .

BEDSTEADS.

TILES, GRATES, HEARTHS AND MANTELS. . . . .

GAS RANGES, HEATERS, FIRES

Rice Lewis & Son,
LIMITED,
Cor. King and Victoria Sts., Toronto

EPPS'S COCOA

ENGLISH BREAKFAST COCOA

Possesses the following Distinctive Merit:

DELICACY OF FLAVOR.
SUPERIORITY IN QUALITY,
GRATEFUL and COMFORTING to the NERVOUS or DYSPEPTIC.
NUTRITIVE QUALITIES UNRIVALED
In Quarter-Pound Tins Only.
Prepared by JAMES EPPS & CO., Ltd., Homœopathic Chemists, London, England.