The Advertiser

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JOHN CAMERON.

Pres't and Managing Director.

London, Thursday, September 5.

ALARMING DEVELOPMENTS IN THE EAST.

Is the dismemberment of Turkeythe long-threatened dispatch of the Moslem power, "bag and baggage," from Europe-at hand? It almost seems so from the present aspect of affairs. In the past, when the subjects of the Sultan were guilty of outrages on the Christian population unworthy of a civilized nation, the Turk carefully set to work to get the Christian powers of Europe quarreling among themselves. It has been a comparatively easy thing to arouse international jealousies, and thus postpone those reforms which are necessary to the security of the life and property of that section of the people with whom Europeans naturally have strong sympathles. Even the present British Premier journeyed to Berlin, on one occasion, to shield the Sultan from the full penalty of his defeat. But the recurring atrocities which are traced to Turkish savagery, and the failure to reform after many promises, have even Lord Salisbury view that no ordinary promises of amendment can again be acceptable, and that the strongest possible security for good behavior in the future must be provided, under the supervision of the powers, or the Turkish empire must be dissolved. This attitude has the backing of France and Russia, as in Great Britain.

Premier Salisbury's declaration in the House of Lords, the other day, was unequivocal. His admonitions to the Sultan was even more menacing Gladstone's utterances at Chester, and were, perhaps, the strongest ever addressed by a British Prime Minister to a foreign power. In reply to the well-founded plea that the appointment of a Christian governor over the eastern provinces of Anatolia would impair the independence of the Porte, Lord Salisbury bade the Sultan remember that his so-called independence was of a peculiar kind, resting as it did solely on the agreement of the Christian powers. The powers, he continued, had come to feel that there was a danger lest, in giving an artificial stability to Turkey, "they should be upholding a mechanism which did not work for human happiness and progress." Lord Salisbury admitted that it seemed to him more doubtful than it did sixteen years ago how long the present state of things in the Turkish dominion would be suffered to "If." he said, "for generation after generation cries of misery come up from various parts of the Turkish empire. I am sure the Sultan cannot blind himself to the probability that Europe will at some time or other become weary of the appeals that are made to it, whereupon the factitious strength that is given to his empire will fail lit." This was sufficiently explicit and alarming, yet still more eminous were the concluding words of the Prime Minister. "The Sultan," he said, "will make a grave and calamitcus mistake if, for the sake of maintaining a mere formal independence, for the sake of resisting a possible encroachment on his nominal prerogatives, he refuses to accept the assistance and to listen to the advice of the European powers in extirpating from his dominions an anarchy and weakness which no treaties and no sympathy will prevent from being fatal in the long run to the empire over which he rules."

The Sultan may well regard, this etatement, further emphasized as it is by the attitude of Lord Salisbury towards the Turkish ambassador, in the interview in London yesterday, as nothing short of the knell of doom. The Turkish ruler is indeed between the devil and the deep sea. If, in obedience to the joint demand of England, France and Russia, he is compelled to renounce the policy of exterminating the Christians of Armenia, and to place the provinces under the control of a Christian governor, his troubles will but begin. The process of disruption thus begun cannot be shecked. In Thrace, in Macedonia, in Crete, and in the isles of the Aegian, wherever in Turkey there are compact bodies of Christians, the signal will be given that the long delayed hour for emancipation from the hated infidel has arrived. Would it be possible to refuse to these Christians, in their extremity, the same freedom to live and to worship in security as is decreed for their fellow-citizens in Armenia?

To the Sultan all this must be apad off or postpone action. No doubt | platform, we are sure his present line the great powers who are prodding of argument will astonish no one.

him up to some sense of right-doing see what is coming. But have they calculated on what must follow the emasculation of Turkey? There will be stirring times if the Moslem, after hundreds of years domination, is finally driven out of power at Constantinople. When his territory comes to be apportioned among the land-hungry powers, can the great "divide" take place without resort to war?

HOW POISON IS DEVELOPED. It is stated that in recent cases of poisoning from eating canned goods, the symptoms only developed after those seized had partaken of salmon or beef which had been permitted to remain in a can for some hours after it was opened. Herein lies the great danger. When a can is opened, its contents should be at once removed, and should be placed in an earthenware or glass dish until such time as required for consumption. It has been demonstrated beyond a doubt that if canned fish, beef or other product is exposed in the can for any length of time after it has been opened, the action of the air sets at work certain chemical agencies that develop poison, and render it most dangerous for anyone to partake of the contents. This fact cannot be too widely known. When canned goods are marketed in cans absolutely airtight, as all good brands are, and when the contents are wholly removed so soon as the can is opened, the danger is averted.

One has to go far from home for news at times. Lieutenant-Governor Mackintosh of the Northwest Territeries told the Legislature assembled in Regina, the other day, that the Ottawa authorities have resolved to give distinctive names to the several regions of the vast unorganized territory that composes so much of the larger portion of the Dominion. The region adjacent to Alaska will be named Yukon, and to the east embracing all the territory to the Atlantic there will be the districts of Franklin, Churchill and Ungava. Is Labrador to drop out as a territorial name?

THE TANNERIES IN EVIDENCE. The latest discovery of the graspers at straws is that the tanneries only exist because of the "N. P." This will be news to the old residents of Ontario, who have known of tanneries being successfully conducted by enterprising Canadians long before the high tax system was devised as a means of misleading the electorate. The tanning business, like carriage and wagon building, agricultural implement manufacturing, stove-making, engine building, biscuit and confectionery manufacturing, prospered in this country under a revenue tariff, and would remain prosperous under like conditions, if reestablished. In London tanning has been a staple industry for 50 years, the father of Mr. Hyman, M.P., having established it.

It is a foolish thing to adduce the tanning business as an "N. P." infant; but it shows at what straws of comfort the advocates of the monopoly rule grasp when in extremity.

The following is the unique but incendiary notice which was the signal for the outbreak against the Canadian and other missionaries in the city of Chentu:

"Notice is hereby given that, at present, foreign barbarians are hiring evil characters to steal small children that they may extract oil from them for their use. I have a female servant named Li who has personally seen this done. I therefore exhort you good people not to allow your children to go out. I hope you will act in accordance with this."

This large placard was posted up all over the city. The flimsy lie was not signed, but it had the intended effect. The next day a mob numbering thousands collected and first gave their attention to the finest missionary property in the city, that of the Canadian Methodist Mission, and the whole of it, including the hospital, was first looted and then torn down. The property of the two other Protestant societies and the Roman Catholies was next given over to complete destruction. The missionaries appealed to the magistrate of the city, but he told them he was powerless to help them. With the aid of some friendly natives they left the city that night and effected their escape.

MR. HOWLAND'S LATEST IDEA. O. A. Howland, the Toronto barrister, who came here to help to elect Mr. Essery, the Conservative candidate in the last election, now asserts that only a lawyer can be a statesman. What of Gladstone, of Disraeli, of Rosebery, of Salisbury, of John Morley, of Lord Aberdeen, and of hundreds of other leaders in British statesmanship? Our own country has produced statesmen who were not lawyers, or such men THE BIG FOUR as Alexander Mackenzie, the stonemason, and George Brown, the printer, would not have been successful moulders of public opinion It would be foolish to contend that because a man is a lawyer, he cannot take front rank as a statesman; but it would be equally futile to argue that the man who is a lawyer can alone be a statesman. But after Mr. Howland's remarkable pilgrimage to this city, and his extraorperent. Hence his frantic attempts to dinary contentions on the Opera House

OIL IN THE NORTHWEST.

Lieut.-Gov. Mackintosh, of the Northwest Territories, as a native of this city, which was the pioneer in the development of the oil industry of Canada, has been much interested in the search for petroleum in the Athabasca region. In his recent speech to the Legislature, however, Mr. Mackintosh does not present a very roseate view of the future prospects of oil development in the Northwest region. He

"The coal oil tests being made at Athabasca Landing, are still in the experimental stage, and it is far from likely that any definite results will be announced for some months, as there yet remain six or seven hundred feet to be bored, or a depth of two thousand feet reached. Dr. Dawson left this week for Athabasca with the object of expediting work. At present the character of the shale beds encountered, causes a great deal of delay, and may eventually necessitate the abandonment of the present site and the sinking of another shaft. The concensus of expert opinion is that petroleum wells will be discovered in the neighborhood, whether or not in paying quantities, it would be premature to express an opinion."

As there are indications of on at other points on this great river, if the tests are unsuccessful at the Landing, borings will be made elsewhere. It would be a fine thing for the Northwest if an oil region could be established there, but many old oil men in this district have their doubts.

Of the three great figures who participated in the celebrated struggle which preceded the surrender of the French Emperor and his best army at Sedan, on Sept. 1, 1871, but one is now alive-Bismarck. He is an octogenarian.

THE HISTORY OF A WEEK.

What is a good newspaper but a review of the most important events just transpired? Such is the "Western Advertiser," our big sixteen-page weekly edition, and this week's issue is replete with concise reports of the doings and sayings all the world over. Besides all the news there is a large amount of the usual entertaining reading, stories, etc.

GOOD NEWS FROM THE NORTH-WEST.

Mr. Willison, editor of the Toronto Globe, writing from Regina, N.W.T.,

to his paper, says: "It is not my purpose to speculate as to the issue of the next contest. No one here who speaks with candor will deny that public sentiment is running against the Ottawa Administration, and a common opinion is that if the railway adheres to its determination to keep out of politics and the presence of the Patrons does divide the free trade forces protection will hardly carry a seat in Manitoba, and that at least two o the Northwest constituencies will pronounce against the old policy of taxation. The visit of Mr. Laurier and his associates had a marked effect on public opinion in the west. As a result the Liberal leaders and the Liberal policy are better understood, prejudices have been softened and confidence established. In many of the western towns there is now an active fighting organization, where a few years ago a Liberal would not speak above his breath, and in not a few cases Conservatives have openly withdrawn from their old party alliances. The west needs new men and new methods at the seat of government, a new inspiration to progress, an open way to prosperity. In freedom of trade is the best hope of Western Canada."

THE SECRET OF ORIGINALITY. An advertisement need not be commonplace. The least commonplace thing in the advertising world is condensed earnest sincerity.

WISDOM COMES LATER. It takes some girls a long time to learn that the young man with the loveliest moustache doesn't always draw the largest salary.-Somerville Journal.

The complete story in Lippincott's for September is "A Case in Equity," by Frances Lynde. Other attractions are: "Napoleon and the Regent Diamby Charles Stuart Pratt; "Crabbing," by Calvin Dill Wilson; "The Literary Woman at the Picnic," by Wheeler Wilcox; "Morning by Julien Gordon; "The Deca-Mists," by Julien Gordon; "The Decadent Drama," by Edward Fuller; "The Survival of Superstition," by Eliza-beth Ferguson Scott; and "A Mute Milton," by Helen Fraser Lovett. Philadelphia: J. B. Lippincott Com-

Dr. A. Conan Doyle's new romance, The Stark Munroe Letters," has been published by Longman's, Green & Co., ondon and New York, in a cheap and attractive form that will find favor with Canadians. This original and striking story is supposed to contain some experiences and adventures which have fallen within the author's personal observation.

BLEEDING SICK PEOPLE TO REMOVE DISEASE

USED TO BE COMMON

A TOW TIS DIFFERENT. Poor, weak and watery blood is turned into rich, vitalizing and tissue building. The new discovery, "THE KIND THAT CURES,"

RHEUMATISM, SCIATICA SCROFULA, SYPHILIS

Some medicines cure mild cases-it takes the latest discovery in medical science-Scott's Sarsaparilla-to reach stubborn cases. Cures where other medicines fail because of its difference. Contains new blood purifying properties -never failing.

\$1 PER BOTTLE OR 6 FOR \$5 EDMANSON, BATES & CO., . . TORONTO. WHOLESALE AGENTS

Let Radway's Ready Relief be used en the first indication of Pain or Uneasiness if threatened with Disease or Sickness the Cure will be made before the family doctor would ordinarily reach the house CURES THE WORST PAINS in from one to

A CURE FOR ALL

A half to a teaspoonful of Ready Relief in a half tumbler of water, repeated as often as the discharges continue, and a flannel saturate with Ready Relief placed over the stom bowels will afford immediate relief and soon effect a cure.

Internally—A half to a teaspoonful in half a tumbler of water will in a few minutes cure Orampa. Spasms, Sour Stomach, Nausea, Vom-iting, Heartburn, Nervousness. Sleeplessness, Sick Headache, Flatulency, and all internal

Malaria in Its Various Forms Cared and Prevented. There is not a remedial agent in the world

that will cure Fever and Ague and all other Malarious. Bilious and other fevers, aided by RADWAY'S PILLS, so quickly as RADWAY'S READY RELIEF.

Travelers should always carry a bottle of Radway's Heady Relief with them. A few days water will prevent subtages or private. drops in water will prevent sickness er from change of water. It is better than Frence brandy or bitters as a stimulant.

Price 25 cents per bottle. Sold by all Druggists

Pills. By their ANTI-BILIOUS propertie they stimulate the liver in the secretion of the bile and its discharge through the biliar ducts. These Pills in doses of from two to fou will quickly regulate the action of the liver and free the patient from these disorders. One of two of Radway's Pills taken daily by thos subject to bilious pains and torpidity of the liver, will keep the system regular and secur



ALWAYS RELIABLE,

PURELY VEGETABLE Perfectly tasteless, elegantly coated, purg regulate, purify, cleanse and strengther Radway's Pills for the cure of all disorders of the Stomach, Bowels, Kidneys, Bladder, Ner vous Diseases, Dizziness, Vertigo, Costivenes

All DISORDERS of the LIVER.

Price 25 Cents Per Box. Sold by Drug gists or Sent by Mail. Send to DR. RADWAY & CO.. Montre Canada, for Book of Advice.

IAVE VOI Sore Threat, Pumples, Copper-HAVE VOI Colored Spots, Aches, Old Sores, Ulcers in Mouth, Hair-Vailing! Write COOK MEMEDY CO., 807 Masonic Temple, Ohicago, Hu, for profes of cures. Capi-tal, \$500,000. Worst cases cured in 15 Chleago, III., for proofs of cures. Us tal, \$500,000. Worst cases cured in to 35 days. 100-page book free.

New Undertaking Establishment 234 Dundas St. - Spencer Block Telephone-1,150.

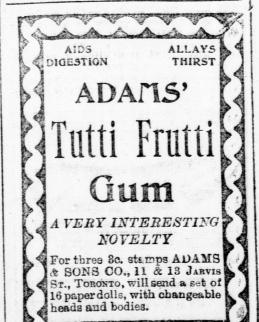
WESLEY HARRISON, Embalm r and Funeral Director.
N. B.—We have in stock a complete line
of Picture Frame Moulding.

SHE HAS BACKACHE Feels sore aches with muscular Pains, and has just put on that Banisher of Backaches

The 9.82 MENTHOL PLASTER J. McLachlan, Point au Chene, writes: Nothing better for Lame Back and Lumbago than the D. & L. Menthol Plaster.
A. E. Maclean writes from Windsor: "The D. & L. Menthol Plaster is curing Sore Backs and Rheumatism at a great rate in this vicinity.

25c. each in air-tight tin box.

1841. ROGERS BBOS. Genuine AND Guaranteed MERIDEN BRITANNIA CO. SILVER PLATE WORLD WORLD



ARTIFICIAL LIMBS, SURGICAL appliances and supports for deformities of all kinds. I have had 25 years' experience and the limb I now make is second to none. All work guaranteed. Write for terms before purchasing elserg. John Boyd, Lucknow, Ont.

DRESS GOODS DEPARTMENT.

1st-25 pieces All-Wool Serge, 42 inches wide, worth 35c, for 25c. 2nd-30 pieces Assorted Dress Goods, double fold, regular price 20c, 25c and 35c per yard, for 10c.

3rd-20 pieces Assorted Dress Goods, regular prices 50c and 65c per yard on Friday for 25c.

4th—Odds and Ends of Silk, worth 50c per vard, for 25c. 5th-200 Curtain Ends, 2 yards long, to-day for 15c and 25c. 6th-20 pairs Lace Curtains, 31/2 yards long, worth \$1 75, for \$1 25. 7th-A few pairs Soiled Curtains at less than half price. 8th-10 pieces Heavy Scotch Tweed, new goods, worth 50c per yard, for

pth-5 pieces 42-inch Black Lustre, worth 35c, today for 25c.

STAPLE DEPARTMENT.

10th-4 pieces Ticking, extra heavy, worth 20c, for 15c. 11th-6 pairs All-Wool Blankets, large size, worth \$3, for \$2 25. 12th-104 White Quilts, fine goods, worth \$1 25, for \$1. 13th—Large size Comforters, heavy, filled with cotton batting, worth \$1 75

14th—Colored Check Muslins, worth 12 1-2c, for 5c. 15th-36-Inch Scotch Chambrays, in blue and pink, worth 12 1-20, for

16th-Plain Factory Sheeting, 2 yards wide, worth 18c, for 15c. 17th—Tapestry Quilts, 2 1-2 yards long, worth \$1 50, for 90c. 18th-English Prints, 32 inches wide, fast colors, worth 12 1-2c, for 6 1-26 19th—Twill Navy Flannel, wide, worth 20c, for 15c. 20th—Fancy Stripe Skirting, with border, worth 25c, for 12 1-2c. 21st-Cream Shaker Flannel, worth 7c, for 5c. 22nd-Four pieces Ceylon Shirting, worth 20c and 25c, in checks and

stripes for 12 1-2c.

SMALLWARE DEPARTMENT.

23rd-Boys' Strong Ribbed Cotton Hose, double knee, heel and toe, worth 24th-Ladies' Plain Black Cotton Hose, fast Black, worth 25c, for 16c.

25th-Children's Plain Black Maco Cotton Hose, spliced knee, heel and toe, worth 25c for 15c. 26th-Ladies' Lisle Hose, fast black, double heel and toe, worth 40c, for

27th-Ladies' Black and Tan Kid Gloves, all sizes, worth 50c, for 25c. 28th-Ladies' All-Silk Colored Gloves, worth 45c, for 15c. 20th-Colored Border Hemstitched Handkerchiefs, worth 8c, 7 for 25c. 30th-Ladies' Colored Cambric and White Chemisettes, worth 25c for 18c, 31st-Ladies' Ribbed Vests, worth 35c for 25c. 32nd-Ladies' Ribbed Wool Vests, worth 6oc, for 45c. 33rd-Children's White Bibbs, worth 10c, for 5c. 34th-White Cambric Embroideries, worth 10c, for 7c.

READY-MADE CLOTHING.

35th-Men's Fine All-Wool Tweed Suits, worth \$8, for \$6. 36th-Men's Fine All-Wool Tailor-Made Suits, worth \$10 for \$8. 37th-Men's Fine Check Worsted Sack Suits, worth \$9 50 for \$7. 38th-Men's Fine All-Wool Black Worsted Suits, worth \$14, for \$10 75. 39th-Men's Fine Black Venetian Worsted Coats and Vests, worth \$10 tor \$6.

40th-Men's All-Wool Pants worth \$2 25, for \$1 50. 41st-Men's Fine All-Wool Pants, worth \$2 50, for \$1 75. 42nd-Men's Fine All-Wool Pants, worth \$3, for \$2. 43rd-Youths' Fine All-Wool Tweed Suits, worth \$7, for \$4 50. 44th-Boys' Three-Pieces Fine Wool Tweed Suits, worth \$4, for \$3 25. 45th-Boys' Heavy Tweed Suits, worth \$2 50, for \$1 95. 46th-Boys' Two-Piece School Suits, in Serge, worth \$2 for \$1. 47th-Boys' English Tweed Knicker Pants, worth \$1, for 60c.

GENTS' FURNISHINGS DEPARTMENT. 48th-Men's Extra Quality Flannelette Shirts, worth 50c, for 39c. 49th-Men's Flannelette Night Shirts, worth 75c, or 50c. 50th-Boys' Black Sateen Shirts, worth 75c, for 50c. 51st-Men's Seamless Socks, Ribbed Top, worth 10c, for sc. 52nd-Men's Elastic Suspenders, worth 50c, for 38c. 53rd-Boys' and Men's Yachting Caps, worth 25c, for 19c.

54th—Gents' Pure Silk Washing Ties, worth 25c, today 2 for 25c.

TERMS CASH.

HAPMAN'S

126 and 128 Dundas Street.