HUGH

The Advertiser

Founded by John Cameron in 1863.

THE DAILY ADVERTISER. IN LONDON:

Morning Edition, \$6 per annum; Evening Edition, 100 per week, delivered.

THE WESTERN ADVERTISER. (OUR WEEKLY EDITION.)

JOHN CAMERON, President and Manager.

ADVERTISING RATES Made known on application at office. Address

ADVERTISER PRINTING Co. LONDON. - CANADA.

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

London, Tuesday, June 20.

IF RICHARD III. had lived to-day he would have yelled, "A wheel, a wheel, my kingdom for a wheel."

PORT HURON, Mich., is a town with about 15,000 inhabitants, yet nine of its dectors are natives of Canada.

THE Brantford Expositor is an enterprising daily paper, and it has given special evidence of the fact in its reports of the Presbyterian Assembly. It prints a supplement containing excellent portraits, in photo-reviere, of prominent delegates. The work is admirable.

A "GOLD CURE" for drunkenness of a peculiar kind has been inaugurated among the Russian moujiks. The principles of this movement are as strange as they are unique. Those joining the temperance circles sign a contract agreeing not to drink any spirituous liquors during the ensuing year. This contract, as well as all its provisions, is recognized by the Government.

In case anyone breaks the contract he pays a certain fine, and, in addition, submits to a whipping. On subsequent offenses the penalty keeps on doubling. At the end of the year all the money thus collected is equally distributed among those who have not once broken their promise. The Government is doing all it can to further this

WEATHER ECCENTRICITIES.

While, in India, the town of Sutchana, on the Gulf of Cutch, and a number of neighboring villages have been completely destroyed by heavy rains, five persons being killed by lightning and three drowned, from every part of Great Britain there has gone up a wail for rain. The long drought of the early spring has been followed by phenomenally hot and dry weather, and alarm for the future is general. Hay and clover of last year's growth are selling at the highest figures known at this season, and the prospect for market gardeners is very bad indeed. In several counties seed crops have been plowed up because they would not pay for the labor of harvesting. Hay and clover grass are so dried up that they will hardly pay to cut. The drought is affecting towns also. In Glasgow the town council announces that there is danger of a water famine and a proposal has been made to shut off the supply at night from 11 until 5 o'clock. At Plymouth there is only one day's supply in the reservoir, while the amount flowing in is constantly diminishing and is not equal to the demand. The Clitheroe authorities have prohibited unnecessary washing of windows and all waste of this kind. In parts of the continent much the same condition of affairs prevails. A letter from France says that if America could can be sayd force a residue. send forage rapidly over to that country she would find a splendid market for it. The pastoral districts of France are threatened with the extinction of their flocks and herds. Farmers are selling their cattle for anything they will bring, simply because fedder cannot be bought to keep them alive. The result is a glut in the market. The price of beeves has gone down and the Paris householder is fighting with the re-tail butcher because the butcher will not reduce his prices according to the plethoric Nevertheless the butchers consupply. Nevertheless the butchers con-trive to keep up the price of meat. We in Canada are far more fortunate. While the weather here has been very hot, it has net been abnormally so, and there has been enough of rain to bring the crops to a conenough of rain to bring the crops to a condition that is really satisfactory. We have our drawbacks, but they are mainly in un necessary Dominion taxation. We have still much to be thankful for.

A MANLY REPLY.

The Quebec Trades and Labor Council having received a second-hand invitation to appoint delegates to meet Mr. Foster and Mr. Bowell on their peregrinating trip,

sent the annexed straightforward reply: ent the annexed straightforward reply:

"That the Central Council of Trades and
Labor, of Quebec, have repeatedly noted
that the Government of which Mesers.
Foster and Bowell form part has always
turned a deaf ear to the prayers and
petitions of organized labor; it consequently
only sees in said invitation an intentional
and premeditated insult, and virtually
believes that its advice is only asked at
present to laugh at it to-morrow. We
have need of as few repetitions as possible
of the farce of a royal commission on believes that its advice is only asked at present to laugh at it to-morrow. We have need of as few repetitions as possible of the farce of a royal commission on labor, and of the Parliamentary committee. Consequently we refuse to sacrifice either time or money in presenting our views to these honorable gentleman."

The Ottawa bosses seem to have

THIS "EARTHLY TABERNACLE." A cablegram from London recites some new facts and theories of universal interest about our poor tenements of clay, which were presented in an address given by Prof. Foster at Cambridge University on Thursday last. His subject was "Weariness," not that tired feeling of the patent medicine advertisements, but the penalty which the physical or mental laborer always pays for over-exertion. Prof. Foster described some simple experiments. If they counted the number of times a weight was lifted, and measured the height to which raised each time in succession before the movement was stopped by weariness, they could ascertain how much work had been done before the machine was so stopped. Proceeding in this way, some interesting results as to what hastened or retarded fatigue had been obtained. Practice and habit, it was need-less to say, were of prime influence. The depressing effects of a damp and muggy day or the exhibarating effects of a bright, clear one might be measured in footpounds of power lost or gained, as might also the owering influence of a cigar and the temporarily heightening effects of a glass of beer. Another point was the influence of that part of the brain which was more immediately concerned with what was spoken of as mental work. An Italian professo determined by an apparatus the amount of work which he could do before he was stopped by weariness. He then set himself to two hours' hard mental work. Then he went back to the apparatus and found that the power of bending his finger was normously cut down.

Prof. Foster affirmed that the real cause of weariness was the inability of the organs to keep the blood sufficiently pure. Some thing depended on the vigor of the muscles themselves, something on the breathing power, and something also on the readiness with which the heart responded to the greater strain upon it; but beyond and above all these was the readiness with which the internal scavengers freed the blood from the poison which the muscles

were pouring into it.
Undue exertion, the professor holds, is exertion in which the muscles work to fast for the rest of the body. The hunted hare died, not because it was choked for want of breath, not the heart stood because its store of energy having given out, but because poisoned blood poisoned the brain and body. All our knowledge goes to show that work of the brain, like work of the muscles, is accompanied by chemical change, and that chemical changes are of the same order in the brain as in the muscles. If any adequate stream of pure blood is necessary for the life of the muscles, perhaps even more true is this of

Moreover, the struggle for existence has brought to the front a drain ever ready to outrun its more humble helpmates; and even in the best regulated economy, the period of the most effective work between the moment when all the complex machinery has been got into working order and the moment when weariness began to tell is bounded by all too narrow limits. If there is any truth in what he said, the sound way to extend those limits is not so much to render the brain more agile as to encourage the humbler helpmates, so that their more efficient co-operation may de-

fer the onset of weariness. The conclusions reached by this savant are of general application. But they specially enforce a lesson to those of us who, possessing ample natural resources of health and strength, are tempted to indulge in over-exertion. There is an especial caution given to those fond of athletic sports. It is often asked why the robust athlete, the fleet runner, the swift oarsman, the man of phenomenal strength, so frequently succumbs at an early age. To unsteadiness in exercising his bodily functions, to herculean efforts to train himself into "condition," may the planting of the seeds of an early collapse be traced. And so in the case of the brain worker. Be he ever so strong in mental powers, if he draws too Canadian statesman who, a few years ago, consulted an eminent physician as to his mental condition. He was a splendidlybuilt man physically, and was known to possess vast brain power. But he could not sleep soundly, and he feared that he was 'breaking up." The medical expert examined him closely and replied: "You are all right; what you need is a little less brain work, plenty of horseback exercise, and a quarter of an hour daily at wood-splitting." So simple, and yet so effective! It is hard to make men believe that the only way to keep a sound mind in a sound body is to exercise both moderately every day, cat simple food at regular hours, and in fact be temperate in all things. Unless this course is followed, a man is bound to pay for his shortcomings sooner or later. Neglect to-day will mean rheumatics, gout or paresis a few years hence. The Good Book has no truer declaration than that as we sow so shall we

THE FIRST REQUISITE. Rev. W. S. Rainsford, of New York, formerly of this city, in delivering the baccalaureate sermon at Harvard University on Sunday, caused a sensation by some

tions of the human family. He said: itions of the human family. He said:
"Man is no longer cut off from man as he
used to be. I tell you the time will come
—I believe it is near at hand—when it will
be impossible for men and women to live as
at present they are living, in the broad and
beautiful houses of our great cities, surrounding themselves there by all the rich
cits and bounty of life, while close to them

remarks which be made regarding the rela

The Ottawa bosses seem to have few friends outside of the men who have been granted special privileges by them, or of the office-holding crowd.

AN APOSTLE OF ISLAM. Muhammed Webb, an American gentle man who was converted to Islamsim while iving in India, is fulfilling the mission on which he was sent to the United States by wealthy Hindoos. He has established a newspaper in New York, and is vigorously arguing that the Moslem faith is the super-ior religion. "By its fruits ye shall know them!" Muhammed Webb could be better employed aiding in establishing the virtue of cleanliness, which is next to godliness, we are told, among his brethren in the far east than in trying to combat Christianity in the west. One essential of the religion of the Prophet is that which calls for pilgrimages to the holy places, and which yearly results in the circulation of the most loathesome of diseases, and the death of thousands of victims. At this moment, great swarms of ignorant and utterly dirty pilgrims are at Mecca, or are making their way through Asia Minor and Persia. They are dying off from cholera, and the combined sanitary forces of Christian nations are required to check the western progress of this pilgrim fostered plague. It seems to us that Muhammed Webb would make more impression on his fellow countrymen if he were first to conduct a health mission among his co-religionists, and make evident among them the virtue of cleanliness. If the apostle to America has become a fullledged follower of Mahomet, he should lose no time in packing up the four wiver permitted him by the prophet and should hie him to those fields of effort in which he should make some impression before he sommends the faith to others.

THE Toronto News comments on the trend of events as shown by the desertion of a whole Conservative Association in a Quebec hamlet, where the local leader and 40 men went over to the Liberals in a body at a recent meeting. Then there is Col. Domville, who until a short time since was Conservative M. P. for King's County, He was one of the leading speakers at a Liberal gathering in that riding last

WHERE THE GOLD GOES.

WHERE THE GOLD GOLD.

[From the London Spectator.]

Between 1859 and 1889, thirty years, or less than half one lifetime, India has absorbed £117,000,000 in gold and £227,000,000 in silver, or £344,000,000 in all. What has become of the silver we do not exactly know, though it is certain that a great proportion of it is hoarded as fixed and visable wealth; but shout the destination of the gold there is no doubt whatever. The people have got the whole of it in their own hands, for it is not in circulation, and are using it either in ornaments, kept, be it observed, to pawn in extremity, or as hoarded treasure in coin, such as lies under almost every peasant's floor in the Punjaband Eastern Bengal, India is a treasure-house of gold; yet a man may live 50 years in the British provinces and never see an ounce.

Can It Be Possible?

Can 14 Be Possible?
Remarked a lady to a friend of hers when she observed the presents received free from Empire Tea Company with their lamous profit-sharing, any-price tea, coffee, baking powder, cocoa, chocolate, pepper or muswder, cocoa, chocolate, pepper or must.

d. Hundreds of housekeepers are reap ing the benefit of Empire's profit-sharing system and beautifying their homes free. Large stock, extra value, best teas, coffees, etc. EMPIRE TEA COMPANY, three doors from Kingsmill's.

Among the pains and aches cured with marvelous rapidity with Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil is earache. The young are capedally subject to it, and the desirability of this Oil as a family remedy is enhanced by the fact that it is admirably adapted not only to the above allment, but also to the hurts, disorders of the bowels, and affections of the throat, to which the young are specially subject. specially subject.

The saying that man wants but little here below doesn't apply to the card player. He always wants a good deal.

AN HONEST OFFER.

If you have Catarrh we will send a Gern If you have Catarrh we will send a Germicide Inhaler for the radical cure of that disease without a cent of pay in advance After you have given it a fair trial and find it a genuine remedy you can send us \$3 to pay for same. If the remedy does not meet with your approval in every way, you need not pay us one cent, and we will take the Inhaler away at our expense. Et not us a postel card to-day and we will send on a Germicide Inhaler and course of medicine, with complete directions for use, on above terms. It is the only remedy means the first on approval. Address MEDICAL INHALATION COMPANY, 450 Young sireet, Toronto, Ont. ywt. Clara (at the seashore)—That must be the wreck of some yacht out there. The masts have gone and nothing but the white hull remains. Maud (through the spyglass)—No, it isn't. That's only one of Regy Van Martin's collars floating out to see.

Piles : Piles ! Itching Piles. Symptoms—Moisture; intense itching and stinging; most at night; worse by scratching. If allowed to continue tumors form, which often bleed and ulcerate, becoming very sore. Swayne's Onnment stops the itching and bleeding, heals ulceration and in most cases removes the tumors. At druggists, or by mail, for 50 cents. Dr. Swayne & Son, Philadelphia. Lyman, Sons & Co., Montreal, wholesale seents.

John Friend, People's Confectioner.— Remodeled storeand lunch rooms; business on more extensive scale. Everything best quality. Cooked hams always on hand,



OF PURE NORWEGIAN COD LIVER OIL AND HYPOPHOSPHITES OF LIME AND SODA,

will restore a lost appetite. lost flesh and check wasting diseases, especially in children, with wonderful rapidity Coughs and colds are easily killed by few doses of this remarkable remedy PALATABLE AS MILK. Be sure to ge the genuine, put up in salmon-color wrappers.

Prepared only by Scott & Bowne. Bellevill.

but from proof."

LARD MUST

since COTTOLENE has come to

Ing enormous sales is PROOF POSITIVE not only of its great value as a **new** article of die but is also sufficient proof of the general desire to be rid of indigestible, unwholesome, unappe-tizing lard, and of all the ills that lard promotes. Try

NO USE FOR LARD.

Made only by Weilington and Ann Sts. MONTREAL.

SHINE

YOUR BOOTS



PURE GOLD MFG. CO.

OF MEN



Weakness Nerveousness, Debility, and all the train of evils from early errors 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

ERIE MEDICAL CO., Buffala, N.Y.



Convenience

and Economy

effected in every household by the use of Liebig Company's

Extract of Beef

The best way to improve and strengthe Soups and Sauces of all kinds is to add a little of this famous product.

Milk Granules

is the solids of pure Cows' Milk so treated that when dissolved in the requisite quantity of water it yields a product that is

The perfect equivalent of MOTHER'S MILK.

Debit and Credit, translated from the German. 60c an Odd caks, by J. G. Holland. 50c in a Promised Land, by M. A. Bengough. 50c Berder Canucks, by Geo. C. Rankin. 55c Dr. Perduck, by Stinson Jarvis. 55c Island Nights Entertainments, by Stevenson.

JOHN MILLS Bookseller, 404 Richmond Street.

CHAPMAN'S

GENTS'

Summer Coats & Vests

Something cool, neat and of a noderate price. Black alpaca, moderate price. Black alpaca, grey alpaca, blue serge, grey serge, grey silk goods—all the correct makes. Coats and vests at \$2 50, at \$3, at \$3 50, at \$4, at \$4 50, at \$5.

Sack cut, fine diagonal, fawn shade; all wool, sizes from 36 to 42; 51 suits in this line. We clear them at \$5, worth \$9. If you live out of town send your money and size. Cash refunded if the goods are not satisfactory.

GENTS'

Dark All-Wool Tweed Suits This line we clear at \$7 50, worth \$11.

Gents' Straw Hats

New, fashionable, popular, at 50c, at 75c, at \$1. Why pay more elsewhere?

GENTS

Cotton and Cashmere Hose

Full assortment; all sizes; new colors—12 1-2c, 15c, 20c, 25c.

Gents' Collars and Cuffs

High and low, turn down and stand up—12 I-2c, 15c, 18c, 20c; cuffs 25c, 35c.

Gents' Strong Working Pants LEGHORN

Serviceable, fit well, wear well, at \$1, \$1 25 and \$1 50.

At 29c, at 39c, at 49c; and dressed at 75c, \$1 and \$1 25. Perfect fit.

Gents' Fine Tailoring

No finer in London. Prices lower than others. Suits to order at \$12 50, at \$15, at \$18, at \$20. Fine work, fine fit, fine trimmings, best cut. What more do you want?

Gents' Rubber Coats

At \$2; not much good, but good enough for the price. What could you expect? Onr waterproof coats at \$5, \$6 50, \$7 50 and \$10 we warrant,

LADIES' HOSIERY

Also for children. All sizes, plain and ribbed, fast black, high heels, double knee—12 1-2c, 15c, 18c, 20c, 25c. Special value.

LADIES'

BLOUSE

White and colored — muslin, sateen, cambric and silk. The low ones at 50c, and on up to \$5.

We continue the sale of

Beautiful goods—some twelve inches wide, some less. All one price-10c-insertion to match.

At 25c

CHILDREN'S

TTIHW

Also ladies' sun hats, black or white; worth more, of course.

LADIES'

scarce article and a dear article when you find them, except at Chapman's—25c, 50c, 75c and \$1. Popular prices

> At 10c YARD WIDE

Beautiful stripes, fast colors, only 10c. Ten yards for \$1.

At Ic CHURCH FANS

FOR SALE TO-DAY.

126 and 128 Dundas Street London.