

The Advertiser

Founded by John Cameron in 1863.

THE DAILY ADVERTISER.

Daily, by mail, per year (3 to 15 pages) \$4 00
Daily, by mail, for three months, 1 00
All subscriptions payable in advance.

IN LONDON:

Morning Edition, 6s per annum; Evening Edition, 10s 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
ADVERTISER PRINTING CO.,
LONDON, CANADA.Gods in his heaven,
All's right with the world.

—[BROWNING.]

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

—[PRINCE BISMARCK.]

London, Friday, May 23.

THE LONDON ADVERTISER, with its morning
and evening editions, covers the ground.
With one exception, it is THE ONLY EARLY
MORNING DAILY IN ONTARIO, outside of To-
ronto.—Only those communications to which the
writers are willing to have their names ap-
peared in print will be published in these
columns. Neither the writing nor the pub-
lication of anonymous letters can be justified.—Mr. Spratt, Conservative candidate for
the Legislature in Russell, has thrown up
his candidature and retired from the fight.—A labor candidate having been put in
the field in East Toronto, it is likely that
the Liberals will not imperil his chances
by nominating a candidate.—Lord Rosebery holds his own in the
British Parliament. Recent events have
made his supporters more cautious, and
the result is that the Liberal majorities
have once more gone up to 30 and 40. Co-
operation can effect much.—Everyone will be glad to learn that
Mr. Gladstone has successfully passed
through an operation for the betterment of
his eyes. His mental vision is all right.
The Grand Old Man may enjoy many
happy days yet.—We regret very much to observe that a
number of Toronto militiamen, while on a
visit to St. Thomas on the Queen's Birth-
day, outraged international good manners
and common sense by pulling down and
destroying the flags which decorated the
residence of the United States consul in
that city. This conduct, which we have
no doubt was not approved by the large
majority of the volunteers, was the foolish
prank of hot-headed youths, nerved to
the outrage by the foolish jingo talk
that has generally characterized military
snobbery in Toronto. The outrage is
all the more marked when one considers
that at the very moment when the idiotic
young people were pulling down the flags
displayed by the United States consul,
out of respect for her Britannic Majesty,
a national banquet was in progress in Lon-
don, Eng., in honor of Captain Mahan,
commander of the United States man-of-
war Chicago, participated in by some of
the greatest minds of Britain.

NOT JUDGE WILLIAM ELLIOT.

The Toronto Star, a non-political evening
journal, has the following:"Judge Elliot, of Middlesex county, is
once again before the public in the char-
acter of a political adjunct; this time he
is revising officer for London.""Surely the Government at Ottawa must
be lost to all sense of decency and the
proprieties to appoint to the ticklish and
responsible position of reviser of the voters'
list this man who has won the condemnation
of all the best press and people in
Canada, who has been accused of stealing a
seat in Parliament to present to the de-
feated candidate of his own party, and who
writes partisan editorials for a party news-
paper.""In view of his conduct in the Hyman-
Carling election affair, Judge Elliot should
not be honored with a public office, and
especially one wherein politics are con-
cerned. He will not be acceptable to the
people of London, and they should not be
asked to accept him."Our usually well-informed contemporary
would be justified in its strictures if it had
struck the right judge. The man who was
one of the participants in the outrage by
means of which Mr. Hyman's seat in
Parliament was stolen from him, by the
counting of bogus votes, has for his name
Judge Wm. Elliot. He is the senior judge
of Middlesex. The judge who is reported
to have been appointed revising officer is
Judge Edward Elliott, junior judge. Judge
Edward Elliott has but recently come to
London, and there are no reasons for
believing that he will not act justly to-
wards the political parties. Unfortunately,
if his decisions do not please those
who aided in the conspiracy to defeat the
will of the majority of the people of Lon-
don, an appeal can be taken to the judge-
editor, whose conduct our contemporary so
severely denounces, and by the Dominion
Franchise Act his decision, however un-
just, is final. When the proposed amend-
ments to the Franchise Act come before
Parliament care should be taken to prevent
the possibility of enabling a partisan judge
from setting aside, at his own caprice, the
verdict of the electorate.By the way, Mr. W. R. Meredith was
among the first to condone the London
Seat Steal, and up till now he has essayed
no defense for his conduct.

LONDON FIRST.

The Toronto World says it is losing faith
in the aldermen of that city, and an-
nounces, "We look to Mr. Meredith to
protect us." The World sizes up Mr.
Meredith as he has sized himself up—as
the special guardian of Toronto's interests
against all comers. Here is the interview
which Mr. Meredith gave to the Toronto
News, a Conservative journal, on the day
after his appointment as the corporation
counsel of Toronto, at an income of
\$13,500 a year:"To a reporter of the News this morning
Mr. Meredith stated that he did not expect
his appointment would interfere with his
political duties. It would not make any
change in his firm either. If the work in
connection with the city occupied all his
time the affairs of the firm would be left
largely to the other partners. His first
duty would be to attend to his new client,
the corporation of Toronto.""He does not think his acceptance of the
position will injure his chances of success
at the elections to be held next summer.""This was one of the arguments used last
night against his appointment."The difference between Mr. Hobbs, the
citizen candidate for the representation of
London in the Legislature, and Mr. Mer-
edith is thus marked. Mr. Meredith has con-
centrated all his interests in Toronto. He
has built himself a splendid residence there.
He has provided his family with a beauti-
ful summer residence on Toronto Island.
What his own future intentions are Mr.
Meredith declares in the interview given
above. As an honest lawyer, Mr. Meredith
could not accept a huge income from To-
ronto and not fight the battles of that city.
It is, as will be seen, expected of him by
the Toronto aldermen and by the Toronto
press, and no one in London has the slight-
est objection to him doing so. But, in the
circumstances, the Toronto city solicitor
should have a seat in the Legislature for
Toronto, not for the city which he has
deserted.The man to represent London is Thomas
S. Hobbs, wholesale merchant and manu-
facturer, who has concentrated all his
interests here, who is constantly bringing
new trade to the city, and giving increased
employment to the busy workers of Lon-
don. Instead of deserting the city and
casting his lot with a rival he has entered
Toronto and gone even to Montreal for
work to be done by London people. The
ADVERTISER being a London institution,
bent on aiding the upbuilding of this city,
and increasing its industrial establishments,
supports the London manufacturer who
brings trade to the city in preference to
the Toronto city solicitor who, in the very
nature of things—no matter how much he
may protest to the contrary—must continue
to be chiefly concerned about the welfare of
his "new client" the corporation of Toronto."The issue on this point is plain, and we
believe the great mass of the citizens of
London agree with us in regard to it.

ROSEBERY REMEMBERS.

Speaking at a mass meeting in Birming-
ham on Thursday night, Lord Rosebery
thanked the Irish members for the stand
they had taken in favor of the financial
proposals of the Administration. The
British Premier exhibits wisdom in thus
emphasizing the fact that the democracies
in Great Britain and Ireland are coming to
understand each other. Only by cordial
co-operation can the best interests of both
be advanced.

IN A NUTSHELL.

"1. Is there a city constituency in Canada
that sends to Parliament or to the Leg-
islature the paid agent of another city?""2. Is it right that London should select
as its representative an officer of the city of
Toronto?""3. Is Mr. Meredith, city solicitor of
Toronto, having solemnly declared that in
future the interests of that city would be
his first consideration, in a position to be an
independent representative of London?""4. Would Hamilton, Ottawa or King-
ston go to Toronto for a representative in
either the House of Commons or the Leg-
islature?""5. Why should the progressive city of
London alone advertise that it has no one
within its bounds fit to represent it in the
Legislature, and has to accept the candi-
dature of a paid officer of Toronto?"

A. Y. M. C. A. KNIGHT.

Geo. Williams, one of the Englishmen
knights on the Queen's birthday, is known
the English-speaking world over as the
father of the Young Men's Christian As-
sociation. His presidency of the parent
association dates from the death of the
Earl of Shaftesbury in 1885. Mr. Williams
also holds the presidency of 30 religious
and philanthropic societies, and is associ-
ated as a director with fully 100 more.
With all these many duties, he finds time
to personally supervise the affairs of the
large London drygoods house of which he
is head. It has been said that the success
of the Young Men's Christian Association
is attributable as much to his business sag-
acity as to his zeal as a philanthropic
worker. Mr. Williams is now 70 years old,
but has the activity of a man of half his
years. He made many friends when on a
visit to this country twenty years ago.The Triennial World's Conference of
Young Men's Christian Associations which
is to open in London in June, and for
which many of the American delegates have
already departed, will be rendered addi-
tionally interesting from the fact that it
will involve the jubilee anniversary of the
London association, which falls on June 6.
It was doubtless in anticipation of the
triennial conference and the jubilee that
the Queen thought it fit to include the
"father of the Young Men's Christian
Association" among the recipients of the
honors which she usually distributes a few
days prior to her birthday.Sir George was born in Bridgewater, a
small village in Somersetshire, Eng.
While an apprentice in a business house
there he became deeply imbued with reli-
gious feeling and engaged in a species of
missionary effort on behalf of his fellow-
apprentices. At 20 he went to London,
and became a junior assistant in the large
house of George Hitchcock & Co., St. Paul's
Churchyard. He there found himself one
of perhaps a hundred clerks, nearly all of
whom were irreligious.Thrown into such an environment, young
Williams' missionary temperament in-
creased rather than diminished in ardor,
and it was this conjunction which resulted
in the birth of the Young Men's ChristianAssociation, which was originally an evan-
gelical alliance among a few of the more
serious minded of Hitchcock & Co.'s em-
ployees. The conversion of the head of the
firm was one of the earliest triumphs of the
little band. Williams became treasurer of
the London association in 1863, and re-
tained the position until the death of Lord
Shaftesbury, when he was elected to the
presidency. From the first he has been a
generous contributor to the work in all its
departments.

Reveries of a Radical.

3. About Political Parties.

The Radical in politics is not an Ishmael-
ite, nor an Adamantite, nor a Socialist, nor
a Nihilist, nor an idiot. His aim is pure
politics, stable government, and the best
means of bettering the material, mental,
moral and social conditions of the people.He is not a foe to all things that are; but
he is persuaded that many things may be
made better than they are, and in particu-
lar for God's poor. The masses, not the
classes, are the object of his care.He is not a revolutionist; but he has no
faith in a motto of "Rest and be Thank-
ful" in politics. Neither does he believe
that the highest plane of achievement has
been reached under any institutions,
systems or plans yet conceived by the wit
of man."There is always room in the upper
story," Daniel Webster said, cheerfully,
to the young man who asked his advice on
going into law. "It may be absurd to ex-
pect perfection," Sir James Mackintosh
said, "but it cannot be absurd to pursue
it."The Radical believes that there is yet an
upper story in politics, and that the best
way of getting nearest a perfect state is to
aim at and strive to attain it.Finally, the Radical is not essentially a
distinct political party; here as well as in
the old world he is on the outposts of the
great party of Reform and Progress, lead-
ing and showing and preparing the way.Conserve what is right is wise policy,
and that is what the Conservative party
professes to do; yet it has often failed to
distinguish between the living and the dead
in laws and institutions. It is not skilled
in the art of lopping off the mouldering
branches.Reform what is wrong is wise policy, too,
and that is what the Liberal party pro-
fesses to do. Sometimes it gets too far
ahead of public opinion, and
undertakes to make changes in laws and
forms of government for which the country
is not ripe. Then comes the time for the
Radical to do his best work, and although
there may be reverses, and experiences in
the shades of opposition, the nation in the
end moves onward.We're driven back in many a fray,
But never strength we borrow
And where the vanguard rests to-day,
The rear shall camp to-morrow.But even so good and typical a Radical
as Oliver Mowat has not his heart wholly
set on pressing forward. He dearly loves
to hold fast that which is good also, and
there is a sense in which the assertion that
he is an old Conservative is true.The leader of the Tory party in the
Federal Parliament had set his heart on
taking away from Ontario one-half its
territory, an area of 100,000 square miles;
and at a later day on taking from the
Province all the timber and minerals in
that territory. "I will show that little
tyrant Mowat," he said, "that not one
stick of timber, not an ounce of lead, iron
or gold, in the territory belongs to his Gov-
ernment."In these great issues Sir Oliver Mowat
approved himself the right sort of con-
server; for he fought the leader of the Tory
party up to the highest court of the Em-
pire and won for his Province the whole
territory of 100,000 square miles for which
he contended, and all its wealth of timber
and minerals.And he fought for and conserved for his
Province other rights also in the same
court of last resort.The right to make laws to regulate the
use of floatable rivers and streams—a mat-
ter of very great importance not only to
lumbermen, but to the Province as owner
of valuable timber limits on the upper
waters of rivers and streams.The right to secure uniform conditions in
policies of fire insurance. This binds all
fire insurance companies doing business in
the Province, whether incorporated by Im-
perial, Dominion, Provincial, Colonial or
foreign authority; and a great and valu-
able boon it has proved to be.The right to claim for the Province, as
against the Dominion, all landed estates
escheated to the crown.The right to control the traffic in alco-
holic liquors by means of license laws
enacted by the Local Legislature instead of
the Dominion Parliament; and all friends
of temperance know what that means.The right to provide for the distribution
of estates of insolvent debtors. Before this
act was passed one creditor could seize by
his own use the whole estate of a debtor;
now he is at least only a trustee for all
other creditors. But Sir Oliver had to win
this right from the judicial committee of
the Privy Council.The right of the Lieutenant-Governor to
exercise the power of commuting and re-
mitting sentences for offenses against the
laws of this Province, or offenses over
which the legislative authority of the
Province extends. This means the full
assertion of the right to responsible govern-
ment, the enforcement of which requires
that the Province which makes the law
and provides the sanction should also
through its responsible Ministers decide to
what extent the sentence of the law shall
in any given case be executed or remitted,
and forbids that any other power should be
allowed to meddle with the law, impair its
effectiveness or control its administration
by altering the sentence it provides.Truly Sir Oliver Mowat is a great
Conservative, as he is a great Radical;
and a quarter of a century hence
he will be spoken of as the most dis-
tinguished statesman and lawyer of his
day, and the man who, more than all others,
has asserted and established the principlesupon which the confederation of Canada is
built—the Chief Justice Marshall of his
country. Let us continue to show him
honor in his lifetime, just as we have been
doing for the last 22 years.I don't like too many political parties.
I think they do much more harm than
good, especially in countries possessing
responsible government. Indeed there
cannot be stable government where the
representatives of the people are broken
up into several sections, or factions, or
factions, as happens in France and other
European countries.Men ought to be free to form new parties
when old ones have survived their use-
fulness; but new policies should have some-
thing substantial to distinguish and com-
mend them.There is, for example, the Patrons of In-
dustry, who have appeared in Ontario's
politics as a new party seeking for support
and favor at the hands of the electors in
the campaign now opened. What new
issue do they present, or wherein do they
differ from either of the old historic parties?
As against the Government at Ottawa,
they diverge along many broad and strong
lines. But as against the Government at
Toronto, they diverge only as to the mode
of filling certain public offices and whether
the holders of them should be paid in lump
sums or in proportion to the amount of
work they do.I cannot understand how a political party
hopes to live and grow on a starveling policy
like that as against the historic Liberal-
Radical party led by so able and incorrupt-
ible a statesman as Sir Oliver Mowat.

FREAKS OF A MISER.

Several Surprises Sprung by a Battle
Creek Will.BATTLE CREEK, Mich., May 24.—Old
Moses Wheelock, who died last fall, leaving
\$200,000 worth of property, was a bundle
of eccentricities in life which amused and
interested his acquaintances, and now
there's a mystery about his will that's
causing the whole town to talk more than
ever.Wheelock was a miser, but honest and
conscientious. He had never married—
too expensive, he said—but lived with a
maiden sister. It was supposed she would
get his property, but she happened to
die before he did. The old man was
supposed to be very religious. All the
churches expected good bequests. There
isn't a cent for them in the will. In his
old age he got very fond of the ladies.
Everybody said he was going to marry a
Battle Creek woman and give her a good
snug property. He did neither—which
was a surprise, too.Now comes the greatest surprise and
mystery of all. Mrs. Sarah E. Cham-
berlain, of Watertown, S. D., comes
forward with a will giving her \$20,000.
It seems that months ago she wrote
for a loan on her farm. Wheelock
waited till he could visit Watertown.
There he learned that her first hus-
band, long since deceased, was an old
acquaintance of his who has rendered him
valuable assistance. He then promised to
remember the widow in his will. This
document was made in Battle Creek and is
well attested, giving Mrs. Chamberlain
\$20,000.By her first husband Mrs. Chamberlain
had a son, also remembered in the will. He
left for Battle Creek to look up the matter
several weeks ago, and hasn't been heard
from since. Mrs. Chamberlain claims she
was engaged to marry Wheelock, their
respective wages being \$60 and \$74.The last mystery that's agitating
Battle Creek is the fact that the will was
not produced till two months after
Wheelock's death, and was in the pos-
session of a woman who resides in the
city. What a stranger still is the fact
that Mrs. Chamberlain never saw it until
it was produced by the Battle Creek
woman.

Seaforth Outkicks Clinton.

SEAFORTH, May 24.—In the western dis-
trict match to-day the Seaforth Hurons
defeated Clinton at football by 6 to 0.If you decide to take Hood's Sarsaparilla do
not be induced to buy any substitute article.
Take Hood's, and only Hood's.

**Attacks on
Washing-
Powders
don't affect Pearl-
ine. Pearl-
ine is a wash-
ing com-
pound**


in powder form, to be sure,
but quite a different thing.It's made so that it acts
upon dirt as nothing else will,
but can't possibly do any harm
to substance, hands or fabric.
Soap-makers are advertising
again st washing-powders,
claiming that they ruin the
clothes. They're more than
half right. But chemical analy-
sis and the experience of mil-
lions of women prove that
Pearline hasn't the power to
harm clothes that soap has.

Beware of imitations. 326 JAMES PYLE, N. Y.

TO CURE DEBILITY,
loss of appetite, sleeplessness and all nerv-
ous troubles, physicians recommend
Campbell's Quinine Wine.
Do not let your druggist persuade you
that some other is just as good.
K. CAMPBELL & CO., MFG., MONTREAL.

IMPORTANT!

Government
School of Art.THE NEXT TERM WILL BEGIN ON
WEDNESDAY, MARCH 28.

Students Can Now Join.

Classes Monday, Wednesday and Friday
from 7 to 9 p.m. in Freehand, Model and
Mechanical Drawing, Modeling, etc.
Fees for 10 lessons \$5.
Extra classes for china, oil and water color
painting Monday, Friday and Saturday from
9 to 12 p.m.
Mechanics' Institute, Dundas Street.
Send for circulars and particulars to
JOHN H. GRIFFITHS,
Principal.FRIDAY
BARGAIN
DAY.
MAY 25.No introduction necessary to our
Friday Sale. Each and every buyer goes
away pleased, to return again another day.
We call your attention to the items in this
list. Try us for the best bargains in
London.

CHAPMAN'S

- 1st—Gents' Dress Shirts, colored bosom and cuffs, worth \$1 25, all sizes, Blue, Pink and Heliotrope, hair cord stripes with and without collars attached, on Friday 75c.
- 2nd—Men's Fine Straw Hats 23c.
- 3rd—Boys' Straw Hats 19c.
- 4th—Gents' Night Robes, worth \$1, for 75c.
- 5th—Gents' Cotton Underwear, only 50c a suit.
- 6th—Gents' Flannellette Top Shirts, good quality, only 37 1/2c.
- 7th—Gents' Black Cashmere Socks, extra quality, 25c pair.
- 8th—Children's Sailor Hats, square and round shapes, only 25c.
- 9th—Boys' Turban Hats, only 20c.
- 10th—Men's Flannel Top Shirts, only 25c.
- 11th—Children's Turk Caps, in Cardinal and Navy, only 20c.
- 12th—Gents' Fast Black Cotton Socks, to-day 12 1/2c pair.
- 13th—Gents' Hemstitched Linen Handkerchiefs, worth 25c, for 16c.
- 14th—A bargain in Gents' Stiff Hats, in Black and Brown, in all the latest styles, regular \$3 hats, on Friday \$2.
- 15th—15 pieces Black Wool Grenadine, nice for the hot season, only 10c.
- 16th—3 pieces Black French Serge, all wool, worth 40c, for 25c.
- 17th—11 pieces All Wool French Serge, worth 25c yard, for 13c.
- 18th—Your choice of a number of Dress Patterns, slightly damaged, regular price \$1 yard, to-day 50c yard.
- 19th—7 pieces Tweed Dress Goods, gray and heather mixture, regular price 50c, for 25c.
- 20th—7 pieces Plaid Dress Goods, worth 45c, for 30c.
- 21st—5 pieces Tartan Plaid, all wool, worth 60c, for 39c.
- 22nd—5 pieces Debeige Plaid, in gray and brown mixture, worth 75c, for 35c.
- 23rd—5 pieces All Wool Debeige, in grays and fawns, worth 65c, for 35c.
- 24th—19 pieces All Wool Challie, worth 40c, for 12 1/2c yard.
- 25th—7 pieces Art Muslin, 50 inches wide, worth 20c, for 5c yard.
- 26th—Remnants of Swiss Muslin for curtains at wholesale price.
- 27th—5 pieces Black Lace Flouncing, a bargain, only 25c yard.
- 28th—3 pieces Silk and Wool Plaid Dress Material, worth \$1, for 50c.
- 29th—Lace Curtains, 3 specials, \$1 21, \$1 39 and \$1 44 pair.
- 30th—Ladies' Fast Black Cotton Hose, spliced heels and toes, worth 30c pair, Friday 21c pair.
- 31st—Ladies' Lisle Thread, slightly soiled, worth 75c pair, on Friday 25c pair.
- 32nd—Children's Black Cotton Hose, all sizes, only 7c pair.
- 33rd—Ladies' Musquetaire Kid Gloves, tans and grays, worth \$1 pair, on Friday 78c pair, all sizes.
- 34th—500 dozen Colored Border Cambric Handkerchiefs, embroidered and hemstitched, worth, 10c for 5c.
- 35th—Ladies' Linen Hemstitched Handkerchiefs, worth 18c, for 2 for 25c.
- 36th—Ladies' Black Swede Fabric Gloves, worth 25c, for 19c.
- 37th—Ladies' and Children's Lisle Gloves, in black and colored, only 5c.
- 38th—See our Parasols at \$1, worth \$1 25.
- 39th—Table of Laces and Embroideries, your choice 9c, worth 12 1/2c.
- 40th—Children's Skirt Embroidery, 27 inches wide, worth 40c to 50c yard, your choice 25c yard.
- 41st—One box Colored Satin Ribbons, only 1c yard.
- 42nd—Hair Brushes, a splendid article, only 19c.
- 43rd—A bargain in Solid White Metal Teaspoons, 6 for 25c.
- 44th—6 pieces White Striped Muslin, 12 1/2c, for 7 1/2c.
- 45th—1 piece Bleached Table Linen, worth 56c, for 39c.
- 46th—15 dozen Large Damask Towels, worth 20c, for 15c.
- 47th—One bale Heavy Factory Cotton, worth 8 1/2c, for 6 1/2c.
- 48th—One bale Extra Heavy Sheeting Cotton, worth 10c, for 8c.
- 49th—500 yards English Long Cloth, 10c quality for 7 1/2c.
- 50th—5 pieces Wool Tweed for boys' wear, worth 35c, for 25c.
- 51st—A splendid Linen Towel at 6 1/4c each, worth 9c.
- 52nd—6 dozen Wool and Felt Embroidered Table Covers, worth \$2 and \$2 25, your choice for \$1 50.
- 53rd—10 dozen Large Size White Quilts, only 50c each.
- 54th—A bargain in Boys' Print Blouse Waists, only 50c.
- 55th—Boys' Tweed Long Pants, only 65c.
- 56th—Boys' Serge Suits, only \$1.
- 57th—4 dozen Colored Border Linen Tray Cloths, to-day 15c.

The above and many more bargains
will be offered on Friday. Shop Early.CHAPMAN'S
126 and 128 Dundas Street, London.