

The Advertiser

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THE DAILY ADVERTISER.

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(OUR WEEKLY EDITION.)

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ADVERTISING RATES.

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ADVERTISER PRINTING CO.,
LONDON, CANADA.

JOHN CAMERON,
Pres't and Managing Director.

London, Monday, July 8.

CIVIC PROBLEMS BEING SOLVED.

London's cheap rates for street railway riding are good enough for the company as well as for the citizens. In the May Arena Prof. Parsons shows from facts collected from a number of typical cities that a 2-cent fare will amply repay the amount invested in a street railway line. The 5-cent fare, he contends, is largely due to the inflated condition of the stock of the companies, which in many cases represents an amount far in excess of the actual value of the road. It is said that in Toronto, in spite of provisions made to guard against it, the stock has already been extensively watered; and this is what might have been expected where a 5-cent fare is allowed under the contract. In London there will not be the same temptation to water the stock, thanks to the foresight of Mayor Little. There will be no temptation towards extravagance on the part of the company, and the people will have the benefit of a good and cheap service.

A TRAMP TEST.

Massachusetts is endeavoring to solve the tramp problem in a practical way. The intention is to establish a farm of 2,000 acres, to which all "knights of the road" shall be sent. When at the farm they will be required to take a compulsory course in agriculture for one or two years. After they have been graduated places will be secured for them on farms, and so long as they behave themselves and remain industrious they will be free from arrest, but as soon as they become insubordinate they will be arrested and imprisoned. The venture will have one good effect. Massachusetts will be avoided by the worthless fellow who tramps, not because he cannot get work, but because he has no desire for employment, whereas the deserving man—and many deserving fellows, unfortunately, have to tramp—will welcome the opportunity to obtain something to do.

RATE OF WOMAN'S "INDUSTRIAL EMANCIPATION."

A recent census bulletin deals with the increase of the number of women engaged in professional occupations since 1870, and the results brought out are very striking. While the increase of the number of men engaged in gainful occupations generally has increased only 76 per cent between 1870 and 1890, the increase for women during the period is 113 per cent. In professional occupations women increased over 237 per cent, against 126 per cent for men, while in trade and transportation the increase for women is 161 per cent, against 156 per cent for men. We reproduce the list which shows the contrast between the two periods in the spheres of professional occupations and certain departments of trade and transportation:

Women employed as—	1870.	1890.
Actors.....	180	602
Architects.....	22	1
Artists and teachers of art.....	10,810	412
Authors, literary and scientific persons.....	2,725	139
Chemists, assayers and metallurgists.....	46	67
Clergy men.....	1,225	24
Dentists.....	337	24
Designers, draftsmen and inventors.....	306	13
Engineers and surveyors.....	127	25
Journalists.....	188	6
Lawyers.....	203	6
Musicians and teachers of music.....	24,519	5,733
Government officials, Federal, State and local.....	4,875	414
Physicians and surgeons.....	5,555	527
Teachers.....	215,465	81,047
Theater managers, showmen, etc.....	634	100
Veterinary surgeons.....	2	2
Bookkeepers and accountants.....	27,777	8,016
Clerks and copyists.....	61,048	7
stenographers and typewriters.....	21,185	7
Saleswomen.....	58,449	2,775

THE MILLIONAIRE.

Who is this hard-working man? This is the millionaire, the man who wanted to be rich, and has got rich, and is getting richer every day. Is he the happier for it? Happy? Bless your soul he is more miserable, fuller of cares and anxieties and harder work than ever. He is the veriest slave of them all. He is pushed by business, and business is pushing him. He has so many irons in the fire that some of them are burning his fingers while others are getting cold. His present life is a rush from the meeting of this board to that board and hence to some other board. He is director of this company, and trustee in that, and silent partner in another, without end, and more coming. He hasn't time to eat, and hardly to sleep, and when he does lay his poor head on the pillow he can't stop business plans and schemes, hopes and fears, from whirling and whirling through it. He can't take a day to spend in quiet out of town, and if he could he would take all of his business with him into the woods. He is a slave and a victim. His millions in bank don't bring him so much enjoyment as does a new 10-cent piece given to a boy 10 years old. He is infected with the mania for getting, and the more he gets the more he wants. If you could see him just as he is, and when he is inevitably coming, and how he is going there, you would pity him. He is one of the coming victims of dementia paralytica, the prevailing ailment among so many Wall street men.—Texas Siftings.

POINTS.

In the Humber Valley, near Toronto, a great dam is being built, which will create an artificial lake over six miles in extent, and which will develop upwards of 10,000 electrical horse-power. Query: Is there no valley near London with high banks, in which the same thing could be done, with the view of transmitting electrical power to London?

Penetanguishene town has this year set out 1,000 maple trees. The municipality which adorns its thoroughfares with shade trees never regrets it. London set early about it, and the beauty of our streets is commented on by every visitor. Shade trees improve and enhance the value of every lot. When planted, however, shade trees must have reasonable care. The small boy, the careless horseman, the borer, are their worst enemies.

Heroism is not an unknown quality yet. Ella Johnson, a nurse-girl, lost her life at Newton, Conn., while trying to rescue from drowning the child of her employer.

Too many people forget that the space of a newspaper is its stock-in-trade. When a man requests a free advertisement he asks for a present of that which costs the newspaper proprietor money to provide. Yet men who would never think of asking a merchant to give them clothing or food for nothing, frequently ask a newspaper to do something exactly akin to that.

Joseph P. Skelly, the song writer, made much money easily by his pen. He has just died, penniless and a wreck, in New York city. He could not stand prosperity and whisky.

Though each is paid \$8,000 a year for their work, the Ministers at Ottawa, it turns out, had the wreath they sent to put on Sir John Thompson's coffin charged to the taxpayers. Like the men in power, the wreath came high. The charge was \$1,900!

In Leeds, England, the street railways are under municipal control, and for the fiscal year ending March 25 the report shows a gross profit of \$35,000. In Glasgow, where municipal management was assumed on July 1 last year, the balance sheet of the first ten months shows a profit of nearly \$70,000, in spite of the competition of omnibus lines.

The new company which commands street railway service in Detroit is required to construct about 40 miles of new tracks, and the limit of the franchise is fixed at 30 years. The fares are not to exceed 5 cents, and tickets are to be sold at eight for 25 cents, to be used between 5:40 a. m. and 8 p. m., and six for 25 cents, to be used between 8 p. m. and 5:45 a. m., with transfer privileges extending throughout the city. At the expiration of the franchise the city will have the option of purchasing the entire property at a price to be determined by arbitration.

Omaha, in Nebraska, has an extravagant regime, and in spite of promises of retrenchment the expenditure keeps on at the old pace. This year the tax levy is 44 mills on the dollar; but this is not so great as might be supposed, for although the State laws require assessors to list all taxable property at its market value, the custom prevails of cutting it down to from one-sixth to one-twelfth of its value. The total tax valuation is, therefore, less than \$20,000,000, whereas if it was made on the basis which the law requires it would be in the neighborhood of \$200,000,000. Many hardships and abuses result from this practice, the chief of which are tax shirking, inequality of taxation and license to enlarge the borrowing power of the corporation, whose debt is limited to a fixed percentage of the valuation.

Sir Henry Irving does not take the proposal that he should enter Parliament seriously. No doubt, as he argues, it would be inconvenient to cut short an act in order that he might rush to the House to give his vote; and it would be equally hard on the actor to be summoned by the "pit," between acts, to submit to a "heckling" on questions of the day. The new knight is at least clear of vision.

For those farmers who have suffered so much from the potato bug, there is welcome news from Japan. Prof. Koebele, of the California Horticultural Commission, who recently discovered the Australian ladybird, which is fast clearing California orchards of scale pests, sends it. He says he has discovered a beetle which feeds on the larvae of the potato bug, and he says he believes the beetle will exterminate the pest. If it does this without bringing agriculturists new danger, it will prove a boon. The potato bug has cost the farmers of this continent many millions of dollars.

CANADIAN WAR EXPENSES. The Dominion Government is to be congratulated on the common-sense view it takes of the question of defense. Instead of yielding to England's desire for an increase in its armament, it announces a cut of 20 per cent, which will bring its annual

expenditure for war down to about \$1,000,000.

In 1893-94 it spent for war purposes \$1,410,000, its active militia consisting of 35,960 officers and men. In addition to these it has a reserve militia, embracing practically its full manhood strength, which it will retain unimpaired by the reduction of expense. This must always be its chief defense, and as long as this is kept available by sound and honest government it will not need to expend large sums for war purposes merely to gratify the ambition of English imperialists for military display.

If Canada were ever to be attacked at all it would be from this side of the line, and in case of such an attack the difference between 30,000 men and 100,000, between \$1,000,000 and \$10,000,000 as an annual expense for war purposes, would not be appreciable.

Everybody knows, however, that there is not the least danger of such an attack on Canada. The two countries could live together in safety and comfort if neither of them is a single army corps. Jealousy and neighborliness are a better defense than Krupp guns. Canada has no more reason to arm against the United States than against England.—[New York World.]

THE BICYCLE FACE.

Alleged Strange Results From Anxious Wheeling.

The "bicycle face," lately commented upon by the Sun, that unhappy expression of care-wear or physical and mental distress, so often seen on the faces of wheelmen, is visible also in England. A physician, writing in the St. James Budget, sees it and explains it thus:

"They frequently wear an anxious look and an unwholesome pallor, which are so characteristic that one may almost speak of the bicycle face. Watch them descend at an inn; a good many exhibit anything but the exhilaration of healthy exercise. Some are more than pale; their faces have the peculiar gray hue which betokens nervous exhaustion. And they complain of headache—a singular complaint for young men engaged in an athletic pastime. This is true of so many as to be quite noticeable, and to make people ask why bicyclists always 'look so sooty.'"

"The fact that the ill effects associated with the two-wheeled machine are not experienced with the tricycle, although the latter entails far more exertion, gives a clue to what I believe to be the explanation. The distinguishing feature of the bicycle, and especially of the safety, is the difficulty of maintaining the equilibrium. Learning to ride means mastering the art of keeping the machine upright. It has a tendency to fall to one side or the other all the time, which has to be counteracted by a special effort. The learner knows it very well to his cost, but once having learned he forgets about it and does his balancing more or less automatically. Nevertheless the effort is still there and puts a constant though unconscious effort upon the brain and nervous system. The reason why the bicycle has to be 'learned' at all is that the center of equilibrium in the brain requires to be taught the business of doing its duty under novel circumstances. The falling bicycle is maintained upright by a constant series of small muscular movements, which unconsciously adjust the weight in the proper position, and are themselves controlled by a special brain center situated at the back of the head. The strain upon this center is incessant, though unmarked, and some people cannot stand it for more than a short time. This is it that causes the headache and the nervous exhaustion."

We hesitate to dispute the conclusions of science, but before accepting the English theory we should like to see the unusual stimulus for long-distance riding, such as "century runs," go out of fashion. For a wheelman to set out to accomplish a century run, just from the ambition of covering distance, is like a little girl exhausting herself to make a record of a hundred jumps with her skipping rope. This injurious nonsense, and all kindred habits arising from it, must be stopped before we can arrive at a satisfactory opinion on the origin of the phenomenon under consideration. Then, again, the standard bicycle must be built with handles set so high that the rider will sit straight, and not be bent forward with his spine curved like a bow and his head forced into the pose of a sneak. A hang-dog face, a look of distress, sits naturally on the countenance of any man who habitually rides a scorcher wheel.—[New York Sun.]

A STRANGE CASE.

Mr. H. McCarron, of Detroit, Completely Cured of Blood Poisoning.

Detroit, Mich., July 1.—A very curious incident has occurred here, and one which will be of continental interest. Mr. Hugh McCarron, a well-known notary public, has been a sufferer for many years from the peculiar form of blood poisoning inducing the most frightful pains in the breast and back. The best doctors were consulted without being able to give any relief, and Mr. McCarron decided that his case was hopeless. He was finally recommended to make a trial of Dodd's Kidney Pills, and did so with the faint hope that they might have some effect in his case, the peculiar nature of which did not lead him to associate it with kidney complaint. To his surprise, the effects of the remedy were noticeable from the very first, and he is now thoroughly restored to health by this means.

Few men are of less value to a party than those who indorse its errors alike with its worthy aims.

Dollars or Kicks
for women, according to whether they do, or don't do, their washing in a sensible way. If they use Pearline, it means good, hard dollars saved.

Pearline is economy. All that ruinous rubbing that makes you buy linens and flannels twice as often as you need to, is spared, to say nothing of your time and labor. See the troubles that women have to endure with other ways of washing. There's that hard, wearing-out rub, rub, rub, or the danger of ruining things with acids if you try to make it easy. Washing with Pearline is absolutely safe. — J. FYLE, N. Y.

READY RELIEF
PAIN CURED IN AN INSTANT.
It is Highly Important that Every Family Keep a Supply of

Radway's Ready Relief

Always in the house. Its use will prove beneficial on all occasions of pain or sickness. There is nothing in the world that will stop pain or arrest the progress of disease as quick as the Ready Relief.

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

CURES THE WORST PAINS in from one to twenty minutes. NOT ONE HOUR after reading this advertisement need any one SUFFER WITH PAIN.

ACHES AND PAINS.
For headache (whether sick or nervous), toothache, neuralgia, rheumatism, lumbago, pains and weakness in the back, spine or kidneys, pains around the liver, pleurisy, swelling of the joints and pains of all kinds, the application of Radway's Ready Relief will afford immediate ease, and its continued use for a few days effect a permanent cure.

RHEUMATISM.

Radway & Co., New York:
I feel as if I would do an injustice to you and to your excellent preparation, R. R. R. if I did not state the benefits I have received from it. I have suffered severely from inflammatory Rheumatism, but since knowing of your medicine I can always obtain relief when used as directed. Respectfully,
THOMAS BAXTER,
Rutven, Palo Alto Co., Iowa,
February 10, 1895.

"Can Recommend It."

Board of Administration,
Street-Cleaning Dept.,
Cincinnati, O.

Radway & Co.:
Gentlemen—I, Henry Peet, the stable boss of the city stables Cincinnati, have used a good deal of your Ready Relief and can recommend it for what you advertise it. Yours truly,
March 12, 1895. HENRY PEET.

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, Nervousness, Sleeplessness, Sick Headache, Flatulency, and all internal pains.

There is not a remedial agent in the world but 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.

Price 25 Cents Per Bottle.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

Radway & Co

MONTREAL

SHE HAS BACKACHE
Feels sore aches with muscular Pains, and has just put on that Banisher of Backaches
The 912 MENTHOL PLASTER
J. McLACHLAN, Point au Chene, writes: Nothing better for Lame Back and Lumbago than the D. & L. Menthol Plaster.
A. E. MacLachlan writes from Windsor: "The D. & L. Menthol Plaster is curing Sore Backs and Rheumatism at a great rate in this vicinity. 25c each in six-light tin box."

Lost Manhood and vigor quickly restored. Varicocele, nightly emissions, and all other ailments cured by INBANA, the Great Hindoo Remedy. With written guarantee sent. Sold by Anderson & Nelles, Druggists, LONDON, ONT.

Cheap Summer Wood

A few cars mixed wood, cut and split at

\$4 per cord
Also Soft Maple and Hemlock Slabs at Lowest Prices.

CAMPBELL & CHANTLER
176 Bathurst Street.

Lawn Mowers

High Wheel, Tempered Blades.

LAWN HOSE

Best Four-Ply, at

Reid's Hardware

NO. 118 NORTH SIDE DUNDAS STREET.

New Undertaking Establishment
284 Dundas St. — Spencer Block.
Telephone—1,130.

WESLEY HARRISON,
Embalmer and Funeral Director.
R.—We have in stock a complete line of Picture Frame Mouldings.

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 elsewhere. JOHN BOVD, Lucknow, Ont.

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Day classes Monday, Friday and Saturday from 2:30 to 4:30 p.m.

Freehand Model Drawing, Oil, Water-Color and China Painting, Etc.

Studios:
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Send for Circulars to
John H. Griffiths, Principal.

A Few Crumbs

of comfort may be gathered here and there, but if you want a whole loaf of satisfaction, buy your goods at

CHAPMAN'S

OUR PRICES

—MAKE—

YOUR MONEY

WORTH MORE.

Small Check Tweed Dress Goods, Scotch goods, a great bargain, 25c per yard.

Granite Tweed Dress Goods, all wool, German make, only 25c per yard.

Scotch Union Tweed, broken checks, nice range, only 25c per yard.

42-Inch All-Wool Debeige, in grays, blues, greens, tinted goods, only 25c per yard.

At Your Service to Save You Money.

42-Inch Union Cashmeres and Serges, worth 25c, for 15c per yard.

Black Lace Grenadines, quite a range of patterns, a snap, 5c per yard.

Dark Challies, blacks and blues, in spots, flowers and stripes, only 12½c.

All-Wool Cream and Black Fine Serges, only 25c per yard.

If You Are a Doubter, Come and Let Us Set You Aright.

Nice Double Width Silk Grenadines, 85c, \$1, \$1 10 and \$1 50 per yard.

Black Silk Lace Flouncings, \$1, \$1 25, \$1 50 and \$2 per yard.

Silver Crepons, silk and wool, black and white, only 75c per yard.

Quality Shines Through All.

Pongee Silks, nice range of colors, 15c, 19c, 25c per yard.

23-Inch Habutia Silk, in all the light shades, only 37½c per yard.

Extra Kaiki Silk, in stripes, washing goods, only 35c per yard.

China Silks, in plain colors, also in spots and sprigs, only 50c per yard.

Navy Blue and Black Ground China Silks with flower patterns, only 43c per yard.

Come to the Busy Bee Hive, You Will Find a Bargain Awaiting You.

Beautiful American Tinsel Draping Goods, only 20c and 25c per yard.

Handsome patterns in Art Muslins at 5c, 7c, 10c, 12½c and 15c.

Lace Curtains from 40c per pair up, a special line at \$1 50 per pair, 3½ yards long, nice lace patterns.

Come and See the Nice Rocking Chairs We Are Giving Our Customers.

See our Novelty Goods in silk and cotton goods, for dresses and waists, beautiful designs, something new, only 38c per yard.

Fine French Chambrays, in pink and blue checks, 80c per yard.

Spotted Chambrays, novelty goods, only 28c per yard.

Organdy Muslins, flowered patterns, only 20c per yard.

—ANCHOR AT—

Chapman & Co.

126 and 128 Dundas St.