The Advertiser

FOUNDED BY JOHN CAMERON IN 1863.

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LONDON, - - CANADA.

JOHN CAMERON,
Pres't and Managing Director.

God's in His heaven,
All's right with the world.
—[BROWNING.

London, Wednesday, January 30.

—If I wanted examples or precepts of art I would go to France; if I wanted philosophical counsels I would go to Germany; but, for means of government, for all economic principles, I go to the land of sound government, and sound common sense, Old England. (Cheers.) It is from that land that I take my theories, and upon that platform—between friend and foe, speaking here tonight—upon that platform, exemplified as I have told you, the Liberal party of Canada will fight the next battle whenever the next battle may come. (Cheers.)—[Hon. Wilfrid Laurier at Montreal.

—It is announced that 27 men have been sent to jail at Owen Sound because they were out of work and money and homeless.

—Australia is shipping her eggs to British Columbia. This is rendered practicable by the existence of the line of steamships subsidised by the Dominion Government.

—Mr. Conmee, who has just recaptured West Algoma for the Liberals, has now 238 majority, with Rainy River points to hear from, which will increase the majority. Cannot we have a few more bye-elections right off?

—The Regina (N. W. T.) Leader asserts that the Dominion Government must give or loan the farmers in a wide district of the Territories a supply of seed grain or they will be unable to proceed with their spring work. This is serious.

—It is announced that a number of the gentlemen on the platform at the Laurier meeting at Montreal last week were active supporters of the "Protection" candidate four years ago. Times have changed since Sir John Macdonald died.

—To the Pyramids by trolley may soon be a possible trip. The Egyptian Government has just granted a concession for an electric railroad to Cairo, and the Pyramids are only eight miles away. At this rate of doing business, the camel will soon be a back number.

—At Bay City, Mich., a remarkable movement is in progress. The Protestant and Catholic clergymen have joined hands to work for the combating of intolerance in religious matters. The more religion there is in the hearts of the people, the more tolerance there will be for the views of those who cannot see eye to eye with them.

—Often the trade restrictionist press have asserted that it would not injure but rather help Canada if all railway intercourse were cut off between this country and the United States. The absurdity of the argument is on a par with many other statements made in the same quarter. Where would our great trunk lines be but for the international traffic? Last year many thousands of cars were carried through the St. Clair tunnel, while the cars ferried across the Detroit River in the same time mounted up into hundreds of thousands. From the returns we learn that the Michigan Central boats carried 287,173; the Grand Trunk, 132,067; the C. P. R., 31,734—total, 450,979, or 52 every hour during the year. In a continuous line the cars would cover 3,000 miles, and at an average of 15 tons per car, carried nearly 7,000,000 tons of freight.

—A Jubilee Memorial Volume will soon be issued under the auspices of the Board of Management of Knox College, Toronto. Its title will be "Half a Century of Service," and the editor is Rev. J. A. Macdonald, of St. Thomas. No better choice could have been made. Mr. Macdonald is a graduate of the college, and was for years college librarian. As editor of the Knox College Monthly, he became known to the church as a writer of force and distinction. His knowledge of the subject and his sympathy with it, his literary taste and training, amply qualify him for the discharge of the task now committed to him. All available materials have been placed at his disposal, and his plan of work suggests a book of real historical value and high artistic merit. The work will be complete in every part, illustrated, and handsomely gotten up. How it can be issued for $1 is a marvel, yet that is the price for which it is offered to subscribers whose names have been received by the secretary at 278 Jarvis street, Toronto, before March 1.

The annual meeting of the Liberal Association of Kent county will be held on Feb. 13, at Chatham, to select a candidate for the Commons and to elect officers.

STILL THEY COME.

London.
Kingston.
West Algoma.

Every bye-election for the Ontario Legislature has declared in favor of the Liberals by a large majority. Mr. Conmee was vigorously opposed in the last-named constituency, the whole force of the Dominion Government agents being directed against him. But he has been returned by a handsome majority. In Haldimand and West Wellington, where Sir Oliver's candidates were defeated at the general election, the members-elect have been unseated by the courts. It is reasonable to suppose that these constituencies also will send supporters to the Grand Old Man of Ontario.

MR. FOSTER FLIES.

Mr. Foster, Dominion Minister of Finance, realizing that he would be defeated in Kings county, N. B., has refused to be a candidate, and will seek a safer constituency. When even Cabinet Ministers have to flee from constituencies that formerly elected them by substantial majorities, what must be the condition of the rank and file? The tide seems to be going against the trade restrictionists in every Province.

WOMEN AND WORK.

Mr. Dana, editor of the New York Sun, in a recent address, said:

"There are now a great many ladies employed on the newspapers, not only in New York city, but I dare say, almost everywhere else. They are employed as reporters, as writers, as artists, and they are valuable assistants in almost every department. There is only one difficulty about it; they don't stay. When you have found a lady about whom you are convinced it is impossible to replace her, then she goes and marries some rich man, especially if she is pretty; and there the poor editor is left, helpless and without consolation."

This explanation disposes of the statement so often made by those who are opposed to the recognition of woman's right to be the architect of her own destiny. She is often told that if she tries to be self-supporting, if she fits herself to be prepared for the emergency which may demand that she shall be self-supporting, she will prove a menace to her own future welfare—she will discourage matrimony, and abolish the home! But here we have the statement made by probably the shrewdest editor in America that the average woman who is educated, who is self-supporting, who knows how to turn her talents to account, and is sought after, cannot be prevented from turning housekeeper, from forsaking one of the most attractive of occupations for that of a life companion for man. No woman is less useful at the head of a household because she knows by experience what it is to work, to make money, to save it. And he is a sensible man who refuses to join with the foolish sex in looking down upon a girl who has learned to be self-sustaining, who is a worker, and not a drone in the world's industrial hive. That there are many such men, Editor Dana has emphasized.

NOT FOR DISCUSSION.

In this country, where all questions are open, there are a few things which are settled beyond question, and which all disputants must take for granted. After 1,500 years of the most thorough political education, the English-speaking peoples have learned: first, that history is mainly a struggle between classes, and progress mainly a continual readjustment of the relations of classes; secondly, that this struggle must always and everywhere be conducted under the forms of law. The English-speaking peoples have earned that popular government rests on public character, and the institutions must change; they have also learned that institutions must be changed by evolution and not by revolution. Order is the basis on which every English-speaking society rests. It is the primary instinct of the English-speaking race. The necessity for it is not open to question. These two results of 1,500 years of political education must be borne in mind by every man who becomes a citizen of this country. Any modification can be made here which can be effected by voting; no modification can be effected which must be effected by force. All revolutions are in order through the ballot-box; no revolution can be made by gunpowder or dynamite. All questions can be discussed and settled under the forms of law; no question can be settled by violence. It is our first duty to ourselves as Americans to insist upon instant obedience to the law; and it is the greatest mercy that can be shown to our foreign-born citizens, who have yet to learn our spirit, to teach them that lesson as quickly and as thoroughly as possible. Every hand raised for violence ought to be struck down on the instant. There ought not to be a moment's uncertainty or a moment's delay on that point. The whole world is in a great struggle of conflicting interests and of classes who believe that their interests are antagonistic. The struggle is healthful, and the issue will be righteous; but the battle must be fought under the forms of law. No other way will be or ought to be tolerated.—[N. Y. Outlook.

PRETTY PLATITUDES

By a Government Organ on the School Question—A Veiled Threat.

OTTAWA, Jan. 30.—The Citizen today says in regard to the Manitoba school question: "We have no doubt that the pros and cons will be duly weighed and given effect to. We have no warrant to speak for anyone, but it may be taken for granted that whatever course the Dominion Government may determine upon, if it has the support of Parliament and the country, it will not be deterred by the defiant attitude of Manitoba from carrying its will into effect. The Dominion Government governs the Dominion within its rights and within its scope of its jurisdiction, and when it has the power to make laws it will exercise the power of enforcing them."

THE French industry of icing milk is an original departure in tinned commodities. The milk is frozen and placed in block forms into tins, and on the part of the purchaser requires to be melted previous to use. Being hermetically sealed, the commodity thus iced preserves its form until it is required, when a minute's exposure to the sun's rays or to the heat of the fire is all that is necessary to reduce it to a liquid condition.

THE LATEST STORY.

Marion Crawford's New Novel Just Issued.

Heroine Pen-Painting As a Fine Art.

"The Ralstons," by Marion Crawford, in these days when sensational literature lies scattered so thickly at our very elbow, is, without any straining after effect, a piquant tale. But when did Mr. Crawford write a story which failed to hold the interest of the reader no matter how simple the plot? That unique and brilliant creation, Mr. Isaacs, is certainly the one, if any, which sets the hall-mark of genius on this author. But in our opinion "The Ralstons" does not come so very far behind it. Unlike "The Duchess" in "Alice in Wonderland," Mr. Crawford dislikes a moral. He considers it inartistic to be seen straining after one. If a moral there be, well and good, but seek it for yourself. Like the portrait painter, he considers that he has fulfilled his calling in giving to the world living, breathing pictures of a family of strong, handsome, vital people—Americans most of them, and old residents of New York city, but with veins still flush with hot Celtic blood, inherited in strong supplies from Scottish ancestry. The names of this book might very well have been "The Lauderdales," for most of the characters in the story are called by this name. A certain portion of New York city, so accurately portrayed as to be instantly recognized by those familiar with the old landmarks, is the background against which this fierce vehement tribe of Lauderdales and all their proud, passionate, self-respecting kin work out their destinies, and love and hate and quarrel hotly with one another. A good deal of space is given to Katharine Lauderdale, the heroine, presumably a maiden when the story opens, but in reality secretly married a few months hence to her cousin, John Ralston. Almost every novelist has his own pet lamb of a maiden—his own idea of what constitutes the most charming girl in the world. Somehow or other, when a heroine in the shape of a maiden is wanted we have this same young person dished up to us again and again, with another frock on it to be sure, and new hair and possibly a slightly different way of expressing her sentiments. But the sentiments are always the same, and so is the young person if you take the trouble to examine her closely. No! the fact of the matter is that every man who writes a novel has some dear girl's image, real or ideal, enshrined in his heart, and when he tries to give us any other heroine we feel that he is only half-hearted about it. There is only one faultless, absolutely flawless, perfectly charming "She" for every man inside his books or out. As for the women, they usually take themselves for heroines, from the Brontes down to "The Duchess." Mr. Crawford's fancy is decidedly athletic, though never heavy. A beautiful length of limb, and an excessive vitality, which shows itself at the very roots of their hair, which is always of a decided color—like their opinions. It is no use for Mr. Crawford to inform us that Katherine Lauderdale has intellect and a soul, and that Miss Westonhaugh in "Mr. Isaacs" is only a beautiful, unconscious animal. The flavor of the personality is the same. They might be sisters, off the same piece of goods, only one is cut on the bias and the other on the straight, if you like.

It is purposely that we choose to compare Miss Westonhaugh with Katherine Lauderdale, who might at first to the careless observer be thought to bear her very little resemblance, whereas Hilda in "Greifenstein," will at the very first glance claim her relationship. Strong, simple and direct as Marion Crawford's heroine-maiden must always be, Katharine Lauderdale is rendered still more interesting by being allowed to inherit, in addition to the already very handsome allowance of spunk, which, as a heroine of Mr. Crawford, she would be sure to be well supplied with at the start, a very large portion of the Lauderdale temper and eccentricities. As this author's maidens are always rather terrible young creatures anyway, with no end of energy, maidenly dignity, quick scorn, and all that sort of thing so calculated to keep bumptious lovers and other people in their proper places, it will be only necessary for one to state that Katherine's father was so unwise as to attempt to trample on his daughter's feelings—and there you have it all! The battle of the giant Manabozho on the mountain top, hurling great pieces of black rock at his father, West Wind, who is assaulting him from an adjacent peak with the deadly bull-rush, is truly not more terrible than the picture Mr. Crawford has drawn for us of this dauntless maiden of nineteen, like a tall, slender young pine, bracing herself against the fury of a tempest which breaks over her when for the first time in her life she sets her own will against that of her father, returning deadly missiles with a directness and surety of aim which disproves for all time the statement that no woman ever lived who could throw straight. It takes Alexander Lauderdale, junior, some time before he realizes that he has a daughter who can neither be threatened, bribed nor terrified into betraying a confidence which it is to his interest to know. He breaks her arm in the last scene they have together, but Katherine is triumphant in the end. The gentleness and sweetness of the girl's nature comes out in her associations with Jack, her lover, and her Uncle Robert Lauderdale, a most adoring old uncle.

New York and London, McMillan & Co.; Toronto, The Copp, Clark Co., Ltd., 9 Front street west.

THE YEAR'S RECORD

Of the First Congregational Church—The Annual Meeting.

Rev. J. R. Adams, pastor, presided at the annual meeting of the First Congregational Church last night. In opening he thanked the members for the support given himself and Dr. Wild.

The annual report of the treasurer, Mr. R. Marshall, showed that the weekly offerings amounted to $1,145 81, as against $1,318 62 last year, a falling off of $172 81, but the plate collections were $1,342 62, an increase of $626 24—making a net increase in the offertory of $451 43. Other items brought the gross receipts up to $2,652 30, less $78 36 due the treasurer from the previous year. The total amount contributed for all purpose was $2,936 49. The accrued liabilities of the year amounted to $948 25. The expenditures included for pastors' salaries and pulpit supply $1,196 73 and $442 77 for other salaries. They exactly balanced the receipts. Dr. Wild received $800. His nominal salary is $3,000, but he agreed only to take the surplus over other expenditures.

The balance sheet showed the assets to be $32,735, and the liabilities $11,335, so that the church was $21,400 to the good.

Reports were also read from the pew committee, the choir, the Ladies' Aid, the Sunday school and the Y.P.S.C.E.

During the evening refreshments were served by the ladies of the church, for which they received a vote of thanks.

MORE LAW THREATENED.

An Attempt May Be Made to Fight the Municipal Elections Over Again—The Taxpayers Can Judge of the Motives.

Some people in this city seem inclined to break through the rule that has generally prevailed after a municipal election. They are disinclined to let the men transact the city business who are regarded by the electors as the best suiting them, and they would fain set on foot proceedings, by means of technical objections, to have the municipal contests, in one or more wards, fought over again. The most notable instances, so far, are the threats to have Ald. McCallum unseated in No. 6 ward, and Ald. O'Meara in No 2 ward. In the case of Ald. O'Meara, the attack is probably to be explained by the fact that in the council he has proved to be of an independent turn of mind. Only the other day, the "Advertiser" is informed, Mr. Douglas, the defeated candidate, told Ald. O'Meara that he did not want to contest the seat—that the nagging came from others. Thus it is explained. Legal proceedings are threatened by the agency of Mr. Essery in Ald. McCallum's case, and by the agency of Mr. Hellmuth in the case of Ald. O'Meara, but so far no papers have been served on either of the aldermen named. It is not supposed that, beyond putting the taxpayers to expense and the electors in the wards concerned to the trouble of again going to the polls, any material change in the constitution of the City Council of 1895 will be effected by the threatened actions, if they are finally carried out.

MRS. SHORT WAS VERY SICK.

No Wonder When She Had to Throw Up a House.

(Pittsburg Dispatch.)

Hard times are bringing strange letters in to the renting departments of the real estate agents of the city. People are giving all sorts of excuses, some real, others manufactured, to hide the real cause. A real estate man, speaking of his mail, said: "Of course, we must be reasonable; we cannot expect to bring blood out of a stone, and when we can be so we are lenient. I know of one man who has had a block of houses occupied for the last six months without getting a penny return for them. He does feel disposed to turn out people whose circumstances are such that they really cannot pay on account of having no work. People do not know the amount of charity which house-owners are dispensing in this way. But speaking about letters, I got a most peculiar one today. It is hard enough to ask a person to pay rent, much less expect one to perform the feat which the writer of the letter threatens that she will do. The letter reads:

"'Pittsburg, Jan. 13, 1895.

"'Mr. Blank: Dear Sir,—Mrs. Short has took very sick and will have to throw up the house. Yours truly,

"'B. SHORT."

A Famous Flutist Suicides.

CHICAGO, Jan. 30.—Vigo Anderson, the famous solo flutist of Thomas' orchestra, committed suicide last night. No cause can be assigned for his act except temporary insanity.

"COLD WATER
TO A THIRSTY SOUL."

REV. ISSAC BAIRD, Templeton, Cal., well known in Canada: "I have tried K. D. C. and also the Pills, and find them just the thing—vastly better than what the doctor ordered. The very first dose of K. D. C. helped me, and now that miserable headache is all gone, also that oppressed feeling that I have suffered from for months. I never mean to be without K. D. C. again; no medicine I have ever taken worked like it; it is like cold water to a thirsty soul. This is the second time I have tried K. D. C., and there is no failure or disappointment."

KDC KDC KDC KDC

brings solid comfort to those suffering from sick headache and that oppressed feeling. Test its merits now. Free sample to any address. K. D. C. Co., Ltd., New Glasgow, N. S., and 127 State street, Boston, Mass. xt

F. G. RUMBALL,
Wholesale & Retail Lumber Merchant

Largest stock of Maple, Basswood, Elm Cherry, Walnut, Sycamore, Chestnut, Ash, Oak etc., in Western Ontario. Inspection solicited. Prices on application.
Office and Yard—York Street, just west of Tecumseh House. zxv

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Any Time Before 3 p.m. on WEDNESDAY.
The Weekly circulates largely throughout Ontario, and has the largest circulation of any weekly in Western Ontario.

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Electric Motor Co.
W. BARTON, Manager. A. GORMAN, Sec.-Treas.
—Manufacturers of—
Motors, Dynamos for Incandescent Lighting and Electric Fans.

We have just placed a London Motor with the ADVERTISER Printing Company, which makes a total of 24 running laundries, spice mills, machine shops, printing offices, butchers, etc., in the city. We also have them running in Montreal, Toronto, St. Thomas and the principal cities of Canada.
Electrical and general repairing done and work guaranteed.
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90 York St., London, Ont. xt

CHAPMAN'S.

It is very amusing the jealousy with which our competitors watch the ever-increasing popularity of our store. One says: "We will remind them of what great people we were twenty years ago." Another says: "We will try and do just as Chapman does." It reminds one of the historic frog who wanted to become as big as the ox. You know what happened him? Nor can the latest move on the checkerboard save them from the consequences of their folly.

We Announce

Neither humbug nor misrepresentation, but that we will continue to sell the best value in the land of all kinds of reliable Drygoods, Clothing, Mantles and Millinery.

Cotton Snaps

This week we sell a very heavy 36-inch Unbleached Cotton, such as you have been in the habit of paying 7c for at 5c per yard, for one or fifty yards. We think it, has no equal.

Another

Very special line worth 8½c, we place at the wonderfully low figure 6¼c, or 16 yards of this heavy Sheeting Cotton for $1.

Two More

Lines of Unbleached Cotton deserve particular notice. These are beautiful makes of Cotton and measure full 40 inches in width. They sell for 6¼c and 8¼c. Be sure to see them.

In Bleached Cottons

We have many very attractive lines, but call particular attention to one line of beautiful uniform Cotton, full yard wide, at 8½c. We ask a comparison of this line with anything you can find at 10c.

Have You Seen

Our extra value in Victoria Lawn, 39 inches wide, for 10c?

Very Special

Is our fine Victoria Lawn, which measures full 45 inches wide and sells at the wonderfully low price 12½c.

Prints

Our new stock is selling rapidly, every one choice patterns, crimson grounds, in stripes, spots and figures, also navies in all the designs for early spring wear. See these lovely prints.

Like a Swelling Tide

Is the rush of business in every part of the store. The enthusiasm that came with the New Year has been infused into every department.

CHAPMAN'