

The Advertiser

Founded by John Cameron in 1863.

THE DAILY ADVERTISER.

Daily, by mail, for year (to 12 pages)...\$4 00
Daily, by mail, for three months...\$1 00
All subscriptions payable in advance.IN LONDON:
Morning Edition, 86 per annum; Evening Edition, 100 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.

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

London, Wednesday, May 10.

THE DUTY OF THE HOUR.

There can be no longer any doubt that London and Port Stanley Railway affairs have drifted into a very unsatisfactory shape. Since the bargain with the Cleveland syndicate was entered upon the hope and belief was general that the railway was about to be managed successfully as an independent link in the land and lake traffic of the west, and that the new deal was backed by ample capital. At first there was some doubt as to the ability of the syndicate to carry out their projects, but when it was found that they were backed by the wealthy president of a coal company, with capital of many millions of dollars, and when that shrewd business man put up \$25,000 cash as security to bind the bargain, no one longer doubted that the deal was a good one for the city.

For various reasons, the arrangements entered upon with so much care have fallen through, and it is made evident that we must begin again anew.

Two views are entertained to a greater or less extent in taxpayer circles at present.

One holds the present mayor and a section of the council accountable for the collapse, because of their alleged unfriendly attitude to the members of the syndicate at a time when they were working hard to enlist the sympathy and support of capitalists.

Another section sedulously maintains, with some members of the council of 1893, that the late council was remiss in concluding a bargain so very favorable to the city. The argument is that the aldermen of 1893 ought to have rejected the bargain because it was altogether too good for the city to be genuine!

There is much that is erroneous in both these views.

We are inclined to give the council of this year, as well as the aldermen of last year, credit for doing what they considered to be best for London. The council of 1892 was composed of some of the best business men of the city, and there is a consensus of opinion that they were justified in proceeding with a bargain so very much in the interests of London, backed as it was. The aldermen of 1893 must have concurred in this view, or they would not have aided the deal by carrying through the Parliamentary enactments necessary to legalizing the lease.

Here we are, however, with the railway on the hands of the city. The Cleveland millionaire who backed the syndicate, on a closer scrutiny of the bargain to which he is a party, has refused to aid in its financing, being willing rather to lose the \$25,000 forfeit than put up more money in the endeavor to make ends meet.

Surely, in view of this situation of affairs, the time for squabbling is past, and the time for united action has come. As Lord Bacon has well remarked: "That which is past is gone and irrevocable, and wise men have enough to do with things present and to come." There should be a complete cessation of disparagements. It is always well to use the memory of a predecessor fairly and tenderly, for the debt will have to be paid some time.

Past councils have had their innings. Criticisms of what they effected or how much they came short of their duty will not aid in the solution of the great problem now pending. Admitting that the late board of aldermen did not accomplish all that they might have done—how many of us ever do accomplish all we decide to effect?—the burden of the responsibility now rests on the present council. Let them show what they can do.

Dundas, which was a prosperous manufacturing town in the low tariff period, having increased in population between 1871 and 1881 from 3,135 to 3,705, is one of the places hit hard by the policy of high taxation. In 1891 its inhabitants had decreased to 3,546. This spring, the assessors find only 3,016.

Some members of the St. George's Society undertook to discipline Prof. Goldwin Smith because of his political beliefs. The professor, on high legal authority, announces that it is not in the power of anyone in the society to bring him to account for the views which he honestly entertains, the society being established, not to pronounce upon the religious or political beliefs of its members, but to aid the poor and needy among natives of England and their descendants.

EMPEROR VS. PARLIAMENT.

The latest speech by the Emperor William of Germany will not have a tendency to elevate him in the minds of people who believe in constitutional rule—that government shall be by and for the people.

Caprivi, who succeeded Bismarck as Chancellor of the empire, promoted in the German Parliament a bill having for its object a vast increase in the military forces of the country. This increase was held by the military men to be necessary, and by Emperor William himself to be imperative-ly urgent.

Not so, reasoned the staid representatives of the people in the Reichstag. Fresh from their constituencies, the large majority of these popular representatives argued and voted against the expenditure as unnecessary and as too heavy to be borne by an already over-taxed people.

Then came the Emperor's opportunity. Strong in will, he believes that he can influence the populace to upset the Parliamentary verdict, and so he exercised his kingly prerogative to dissolve the Chamber and order a new election.

Now the Emperor has taken occasion to go before a section of the German army, and to denounce as lacking patriotism those who oppose the proposed increase in the military establishment. It is to be hoped that this address, which is reported to have caused a sensation, will have the effect of nerveing the democracy to the point of resisting this demand by such a vote as will teach the Emperor and his associate warriors that the empire has other missions than that of grinding the taxpayers to the earth by military expenditures.

It will be observed from the Emperor's harangue that he threatens rebellion against the popular will if the electors decide by the representatives sent to the new Reichstag that increased military expenditures will not be tolerated. The Emperor will be ill-advised if he acts on this threat. He should recollect that when the issue becomes king against parliament it is generally the king that has to stand aside, in some cases, as in England, with the loss of his head. What is the use of the people voting, if the men that they choose to voice their views are to be treated by a hereditary ruler, none too well balanced, as so many dummies?

TOPICS OF TO-DAY.

The "Rebel Queen," now appearing in Harper's Bazar, is said to be the best story Mr. Besant has yet written. So says the Bookman, London.

It is the Pall Mall Budget which predicts the revival of sedan chairs at "Queen's drawing rooms." By the way, the Queen, who is less than five feet high, is said to stand on a low footstool during these solemn and soul-mortifying ceremonies.

Lady Meath is founding branches of her Ministering Children's League in Canada as well as in Australia and India. The St. James' Gazette suggests that these children's donations are rather a farce. "The money," remarks our contemporary, "is practically supplied by the parents, but the children get and take all the credit of it. We shall soon have to found a society for the appreciation of the despised but despairing parent."

John Addington Symonds, the English art critic, in his "Recollections of Tennyson" in the May Century, tells of a conversation in 1865 between the Laureate and Gladstone, in which the latter said he always slept well. He had only twice been kept awake by the exertion of a great speech in the House. On both occasions the recollection that he had made a misquotation haunted him.

At Beyruth the Turkish police have arrested an Italian subject for uttering insulting remarks against the Mussulman religion. The ambassador and consul of Italy insist that this arrest is contrary to the existing international law, and they demand the release of the offender. The Turks say that when a man, representing himself to be a Christian, finds himself in a Mohammedan town, he must believe himself like a gentleman.

Work on the mighty telescope for the French exposition of 1900, which was to enable us to see the man in the moon, has been suspended, after considerable progress had been made in the construction of it, especially in the optic portion. The great lenses are already cast, but the whole affair is now abandoned for want of money. The principal man of funds in the enterprise was the late Baron Reisch of Panama.

"While dirt and dampness will not of themselves produce cholera, without the presence of the specific germ, both dirt and dampness furnish the means for the infinite increase of the specific bacillus," writes Dr. D. B. St. John Ross in the Engineering Magazine. "Once allow the cholera germs to infect the water supply of a city, and that water be generally taken of, the city is doomed. But that the disease is not contagious in the sense of being carried from one person to another by personal contact ought to be a source of great satisfaction and congratulation to all who may be exposed to an epidemic."

The Review of Reviews for May will be found as strikingly original and individual in its character as any previous issues of this enterprising periodical. It strikes out into a fresh field with Mr. Stead's magnificent character sketch of Frederick Selous, the Great African traveler and hunter—the greatest Nimrod, in fact, that this world has ever produced. Mr. Stead makes a marvellously interesting chapter of exploits with lions, elephants and other large game in the heart of Africa, and also shows in his own peculiarly vivid and fascinating way how vitally the work of a great hunter like Selous may associate itself with the advance of civilization and with the enlightenment of the Dark Continent.

Prof. Hopkins, of the West Virginia University, who went to Europe in quest of a beetle which is the natural enemy of the destructive pine beetles in this and other States further south, has succeeded in the introduction of this insect. They are now being extensively distributed through the pine lands of that State, and they have been the means of saving many acres of pine timber. These foreign beetles destroy the pine beetle, attacking the

larvae in the bark and also killing the parent beetle.

If people who are troubled with tired feet could know the relief that comes from the use of cushions placed in front of the table where they stand when dishes are washed or vegetables prepared, they would provide themselves with one or more of these pads at once. They may be made with several thicknesses of old cloth, bagging, carpet lining, or horse blanket stitched together and covered with old carpet or druggist, the edges turned in and overhanded, and the whole then tacked like a comfortable. Hang it up by two loops when not in use, to keep the edges from curling up. In fact, to prevent this it is not a bad plan to have it oblong in shape.

The many admirers of Rosa Nouchette Carey will be gratified to learn that the complete novel in the May number of Lippincott's (Philadelphia) is from her facile and well-ried pen. Its title is "Mrs. Romney." The trial in the series of Lippincott's Notable Stories, "A Pastel," by Cornelia Kane Rathbone, is a delicate and touching sketch of wasted loyalty and disappointed hope. It is illustrated throughout. James Cox furnishes a full and interesting account of "New St. Louis," illustrated. John Bunting traces the origin and history of "The Society of the Cincinnati," with the violent objections which were raised in its early days against its supposed aristocratic character and dangerous tendency. This article also is illustrated. M. Croton, in "Men of the Day," gives sketches of William Morris, the poet, Archbishop Satolli and Secretary of War Lamont. The poetry of the number is by Louise Chandler Moulton, Doris Gooden, Charlotte Pendleton and Arthur D. F. Randolph.

THE OPEN FORUM.

Canada Under a High Tariff.

To the Editor of the ADVERTISER: You have previously admitted letters from me, and I hope you will allow this to have column space. It will be fresh in the recollection of your readers that Hon. Mr. Foster and Hon. Mr. Bewell, from Ottawa, have been profuse in their invitations to the monopolists and manufacturers to meet them in conclave in this city, and also Toronto, lately. The important, to my mind most important, element in our country, the agricultural, has far, by the ignored by these tricky Tory politicians, and it was most significant of this sham inquiry into tariff experiences, when the visiting Cabinet Ministers were "sandwiched" back to Ottawa from Montreal by two prominent manufacturers of armaments of Ontario and the great Northwest, pray take notice when one of high 50 years of trade with and in Canada states his deliberate opinion that never will the Federal Tory Government help you to fortune or success. It is the party of privilege and plunder, and the pretended loyalty to Britain and patriotism at home just means a charter to continued pillage of the people.

Just think of the unblushing effrontery of their representative in London, England, giving out, through the British papers, that the tariff in Canada has been arranged in favor of the poor man! This has been done in face of the fact that the following duties are imposed on imports:

On rice, 64 per cent. on British cost, Liverpool.
On sugar, 80 per 100 pounds.
On bar iron, 57 per cent. on value.
On cast water pipes and cheap foundry pig iron, 70 per cent.
And so on up to 160 per cent. on some articles, as the Montreal Star has recently pointed out.
The general consumer has been left out in the cold in the tariff investigation, and we are, I suppose, to submit to the outrageous taxes till we get the opportunity to turn out the government of marauders. Hoping that some general election will rid the farmers and oppressed citizens voting the Liberal ticket, I remain, etc.,
Montreal, May 8.
BRITISH-CANADIAN.

Revolution in Nicaragua.

WASHINGTON, May 9.—As a result of the discussion in the Cabinet to-day of the serious condition of affairs existing in Nicaragua, the United States war ship Albatross has been ordered to proceed immediately to Greytown to protect American interests.

BAD ECZEMA ON BABY

Head one Solid Sore. Itching Awful. Had to Tie His Hands to Cradle. Cured by Cuticura.

Our little boy broke out on his head with a bad form of eczema, when he was four months old. A tried three doctors, but they did not help him. We then used your three Cuticuras. He was cured after using them eleven weeks exactly according to directions. He began to steadily improve, and after the use of them for seven months his head was entirely well. When we began using Cuticura he was a solid sore from the crown to his eyebrows. It was also all over his arms, most of his face, and small places on different parts of his body. There were no other remedies that we had to keep his hands tied to the cradle and hold them when he was taken up; and had to keep mittens tied on his hands to keep his fingers out of the sores, as he would scratch if he could in any way get his hands loose. We know your Cuticuras REMEDIES cured him. We feel safe in recommending them to others.
GEO. B. & JANEETTA HARRIS, Webster, Ind.

Cuticura Resolvent

The new blood and skin purifier, and greatest of Humors Remedies, cleanses the blood of all impurities and poisonous elements, and thus cures the eczema, while Cuticura, the great skin cure, and Cuticura Soap, an exquisite skin beautifier, clear the skin and scalp, and restore the hair. Thus the Cuticuras REMEDIES cure every species of itching, burning, scaly, pimply, and scurvy eruptions, from infancy to age, when the best physicians fail.

Sold everywhere. Price, Cuticura, 75c.; Soap, 25c.; Resolvent, 50c. Prepared by the FORT MONROE MEDICAL CHEMICAL COMPOUNDERS, Boston. Send for "How to Cure Skin Diseases," 64 pages, 50 illustrations, and 100 testimonials.

BABY'S Skin and Scalp purified and beautified by Cuticura Soap. Absolutely pure.

PAINS AND WEAKNESSES
New, elegant, and infallible Antidote to Pain, Inflammation, and Weakness, the Cuticura Anti-Pain Extract.

CITY WOOD YARD.

Just getting in 800 Cords First-Class Maple and Beech, which was cut during the months of September and October last year. All cash customers welcome.

JAMES CAMPBELL,

City Wood Yard, Talbot Street.

"German Syrup"

Martinsville, N.J., Methodist Parsonage. "My acquaintance with your remedy, Boschee's German Syrup, was made about fourteen years ago, when I contracted a Cold which resulted in a Hoarseness and a Cough which disabled me from filling my pulpit for a number of Sabbaths. After trying a Physician, without obtaining relief—I cannot say now what remedy he prescribed—I saw the advertisement of your remedy and obtained a bottle. I received such quick and permanent help from it that whenever we have had Throat or Bronchial troubles since in our family, Boschee's German Syrup has been our favorite remedy and always with favorable results. I have never hesitated to report my experience of its use to others when I have found them troubled in like manner." REV. W. H. HAGGARTY, of the Newark, New Jersey, M.E. Conference, April 25, '90.

G. G. GREEN, Sole Man'fr. Woodbury, N.J.



THE NEXT MORNING I FEEL BRIGHT AND NEW AND MY COMPLEXION IS BETTER. My doctor says it acts gently on the stomach, liver and kidneys, and is a pleasant laxative. This drink is made from herbs, and is prepared for use as easily as tea. It is called

LANE'S MEDICINE

All druggists sell it for 50c. and \$1.00 per package. Buy one today. Lane's Family Medicine proves the bowels each day. In order to be healthy this is necessary.

Complete Manhood

AND HOW TO ATTAIN IT.

A Medical Work that Tells the Causes, Describes the Effects, Points the Remedy. Scientifically the most valuable, artistically the most beautiful medical book ever published; 32 pages, every page bearing half-tone illustration in tint. Subjects treated—

Nervous Debility, Impotency, Sterility, Development, Varicocele, The Husband, Those Intending Marriage, etc. Every man who would know the Grand Truths, the Plain Facts, the Old Secrets and New Discoveries of Medical Science as applied to Married Life, who would atone for past follies and avoid future pitfalls, should write for this WONDERFUL LITTLE BOOK. It will be sent free, under seal, while the edition lasts. Address the publishers, **ERIE MEDICAL CO., Buffalo, N.Y.**

CEMENT.

Buy Peters Bros' and the West Kent Company's White Horse Brand or London Portland Cement for particular work where high tests are required. Send for quotations and tests to **C. A. LEFFITON & CO., Agents, Montreal.**

Asbestos Cement

We are prepared to take contracts for covering steamboats or other boilers, cylinders, steam-pipes, etc., with above material, or will supply same by barrel. Good quality.

CANADIAN MINERAL WOOL CO., Ltd.,

122 Bay Street, Toronto.

Best Lehigh and Scranton Coal - \$7 00

Barnes - - - - - 6 50

Chestnut Coke - - - - - 6 00

GEORGE T. MANN,

Office—403 Clarence Street.

YARD—CORNER YORK AND BURLINGAME STREETS.

Binder Twine

FOR 1893.

Prices Ready,

Get Our Prices,

See Our Samples.

Hobbs Hardware Co.

London, Ont.

CHAPMAN'S

Ready-Made Clothing

Suits for the Wee Ones

Blue Serge Suits \$1 and \$1.25.
Children's Tweed Suits \$1.50, \$2 and \$2.50.
Special line Children's Tweed Suits, imported, German manufacture, \$2.50, \$3, \$3.50, \$4 and \$5. The fit is perfect; quality more than a match for the price.
Children's Blue Jersey Suits, \$2.25, \$2.50, \$2.75, \$3, \$3.50 and \$4. This is a beautiful little suit; only a few left.

Boys' Three-Piece Suits.

Neat patterns and serviceable at \$3.25, \$3.75, \$4.50, \$5. We guarantee the value the best the money can buy.

Young Men's Suits.

We commence at \$2.95. This is a serviceable line for young men from 12 to 16 years. Better ones at \$5, \$6, \$7 and \$8. The value in every instance is special.

Men's Tweed Suits

\$5, \$7.50, \$10, \$12.

Men's Black Worsted Coats & Vests

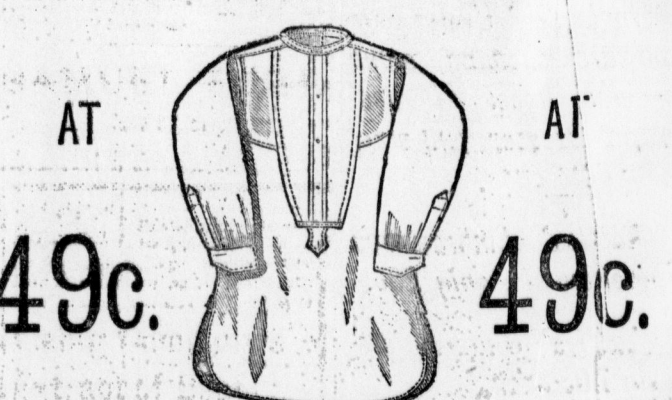
\$7.50, \$8.50, \$10, \$12.

Your privilege to examine our values. The best for the money is what you want.

HAVE YOU SEEN OUR GREAT

WHITE SHIRT

(UNLAUNDERED)



Hundreds Sold. See Them.

CHAPMAN'S

126 and 128 Dundas Street,

LONDON.