

The Advertiser

Founded by John Cameron in 1853.

THE DAILY ADVERTISER.

Daily, by mail, per year 6 to 12 pages.....\$4 00
 Daily, by mail, for three months.....1 00
 All subscriptions payable in advance.
 IN LONDON:
 Morning Edition, 26 per annum; Evening Edition, 16c. 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
 and communications

ADVERTISER PRINTING COY., LONDON, . . . CANADA.

BRANCH OFFICES:
 Toronto—E. Dickie, 260 Dunn Avenue.
 Montreal and Maritime Provinces—A. McKim & Co., Montreal, Que.

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

—BROWNING.

London, Friday, Oct. 28.

A STRIKING PRESENTMENT.

A novelty in presentments was introduced by the grand jury at the Frontenac Assizes in Kingston. The grand jury thus addressed the presiding judge:

"With other parts of the Dominion we rejoice over the fairly abundant harvest recently gathered, but we deplore the general dullness in trade, the depression of agricultural lands, and regret the loss of population in this and the adjoining counties. While admitting the difficulties in improving the condition of the people by legislation, we would earnestly hope that the Dominion Government may speedily take such steps as may greatly improve the circumstances of the agriculturist and the artisan."

This grand jury, undeterred by the fear that they may be traduced by the apologists for wrongdoing, and denounced as promulgators of "blue ruin," prefer to tell the truth regarding affairs as they find them and to call for a remedy. It is not more legislation that is required, but the withdrawal of the class laws that are now on the statute books, which enable a small number of persons to collect tribute from their fellows.

The step necessary to the promotion of our prosperity as a country is the relief of the people from all vexatious tax burdens, giving no man an advantage at the expense of his neighbors. That accomplished, millions of dollars now filched from the people, and expended in corruption or for the enrichment of men already wealthy, will remain in their possession, to be spent in improving their position, in forwarding the development of this really magnificent country, and in generally keeping the wheels of commerce and of industry in profitable motion.

The Kingston grand jury can expect no aid from the courts in the promotion of the laudable object they so forcibly espouse, but they are to be commended for using their prerogative to bring before the country sound views in regard to a vitally important matter. The wrong being established, it is time that every earnest Canadian, who is contented to make a living without participation in any thimble-rigging gongee games, should follow the example of this grand jury, and allow no reasonable opportunity to pass without protesting against the system, and calling for a remedy.

AN OTTAWA dispatch says that Dr. Montague wants to enter the Dominion Cabinet because "every Ontario Conservative member denounces Mr. Carling as a weak man," and as "days are numbered." His days were numbered last winter, but Judge Elliot, despising the ruling of six Superior Court judges to the contrary, added to them by giving him Mr. Hymn's seat. No wonder that even his political associates despise a man who would accept a seat that he knew he had no more right to than the Czar of Russia.

WAR AT LONG RANGE.

If our namesake in the British metropolis is correct it will soon be possible for the French Government, in the event of hostilities with England, to set up a "melinite gun" at Calais and mow Dover down. Then the gun can be moved along to a fresh spot, where another British town may be destroyed. What will the Britishers who have been so strongly opposed to the construction of a channel tunnel, lest it might afford a chance for underground invasion from France, say to this new proposition? We are not to suppose that in the event of war the British authorities would let still and let their neighbors batter down their cities. That would not be natural. But the fact that weapons of warfare have been perfected to such an extent as to suggest the possibility of throwing bombs of destruction twenty miles or more must give rise to the inquiry whether warfare has not reached a degree in destructiveness and in horror to call for an earnest effort on the part of every civilized nation to have it set aside in favor of peaceful arbitration. Too long has the brute side of humanity been appealed to in the settlement of international disputes.

This latest plea put forth for the system of high taxation is that it makes things cheap. A farm is a thing. It has certainly lowered the value of farms.

"We are just running along like a sleigh upon bare ground, keeping our heads above the water," said Erasmus Wiman at Halifax the other night. This is an epigram which should live alongside the "ingenious policy of drifts." (Montreal Herald.)

Yes, the simile is pretty good, but is not the epigram a little mixed?

ON THE DECLINE.

William Morris, who has been favorably spoken of as a probable poet laureate, says that he decidedly desires the abolition of the office. Few persons, he adds, would trouble themselves about anybody holding the post if Lord Tennyson and Wordsworth had not held it. This declaration, while further cheapening the honor of the position, may be taken as a refusal in advance by the poet of Socialism, who thus leaves the field to Swinburne or Sir Theodore Martin, if they covet the appointment.

The last named is said to stand high in favor with the Queen, the consent of whom must be obtained before an appointment is made, because of the fact that he wrote a flattering "Life of His Royal Highness, the Prince Consort." Sir Theodore is a poet, though not of the first rank, and he is a translator as well. He married the noted actress, Helen Faucit, whom De Quincy described, after seeing her as Antigone, as "the most faultless of Grecian marbles," and to her he dedicated his translation of "Vita Nuova" in the following lines:

Beloved, whose life is with mine own entwined,
 In whom, while yet thou wert my dream, I
 viewed,
 Warm with the life of breathing womanhood,
 What Shakespeare's visionary eye divined;
 Pure Imogen, high-hearted Rosalind,
 Kindling with sunshine all the dusk green
 wood!

Or changing with the poet's changing mood,
 Juliet, and Constance of the queenly mind;
 I give this book to thee, whose daily life
 With that full pulse of noblest feeling glows,
 Which lent its spell to thy so potent art.
 Thy face whose every act, my own true wife,
 The grace serene and heavenward spirit shows
 That robed Beatrice in Dante's holy light.
 It need surprise no one if Gladstone
 consents to appoint the Queen's nominee.

THE "FAKE" BUTTER RECIPE.

Much interest has been aroused by the ADVERTISER exposure of the fake known as "Black Pepsin," which has been advertised as adding enormously to the production of butter. The drug has been freely recommended by various Canadian contemporaries on the strength of an alleged report of a South Australian committee. Similar experiments, we are led to believe, have been advertised in the United States within the last year or two, but we have reason for believing that there is really nothing substantial in them. Different substances have been suggested, all, however, having the result of incorporating the cheese in the butter, and of increasing the percentage of water from 15 to 40 per cent. This seems to be nothing else than a method of making soft cheese resembling butter in consistency, the pepsin being used instead of rennet. Rennet is the digestive extract of calf's stomach, of which ordinary pepsin is the principal ingredient or constituent. Our adulteration laws are very strict in regard to butter—probably the strictest in the world—and it is scarcely possible that the authorities would permit the sale of a substance so made up as "butter."

We understand that the authorities at the Ontario Agricultural College have the whole matter under investigation, and in due course they will give to the public the result of their inquiries.

POLYGAMY is said to be on the decline in Utah. What wonder while millinery bills continue to mount up as they do.

The Sarnia Canadian does not like Mr. Wiman, and it is tied up to the men that profit by restricted trade. It therefore warns our countryman to be careful how he expresses himself, or he may be sent "back in a hurry to New York with a coat of tar and feathers." This is the Bourbon idea of free speech.

A FEW weeks ago, by a majority of nearly three to one, the people of Manitoba voted in favor of prohibition. Now the so-called Royal Commission is gravely spending time and money in Winnipeg, presuming with the object of discovering what the people want! Was ever a more grotesque spectacle presented?

THE COAL OIL TAX.

[Montreal Star.]

The facts of this iniquitous coal oil tax are very inadequately understood. Reckoning on the face of the figures, oil sold at wholesale in the United States at from 5¢ to 6¢ cents per wine gallon, paying a duty of 6¢ cents per wine gallon, is thus taxed at from 75 to 100 per cent. ad valorem. This, however, does not tell the whole tale. The Canadian law requires oil to be brought into the country in barrels of 50 gallons each, while it is carried all through the United States, and from Petroleum all through Canada, in tank cars. But the Canadian importer of American oil must buy his oil barreled in Pennsylvania. This means that he buys his barrels of American and not of Canadian coopers, that he must pay freight on his barrels, must pay duty (40¢ cents each) on his barrels, and must stand quite a loss for deterioration of the oil. The figures quoted above as the wholesale price to Canadians include the cost of the barrels, which is a large item. If we could buy it in tank cars, the price would come much lower. That is, the oil itself does not cost anything like even 5¢ cents per gallon wholesale; a nice part of that sum going for American made barrels. But the villainous specific duty is unmoved by this fact, and exacts its 6¢ cents per wine gallon, no matter how low the price of oil bulk falls. The barrels pay duty on their own account; and we have reason to believe that investigation would show that the people of Canada are paying something like 200 per cent. ad valorem on their American coal oil. Such a deliberate plundering of the farmers in the interests of a so-called industry in Lambton county, Ontario, is intolerable to the last degree.

The Blair Government in New Brunswick has secured another supporter as the result of the casting vote of the sheriff of St. John county. That constituency thus returns two Government members instead of one of each party as previously announced.

TOPICS OF TO-DAY.

The city of Hamburg has lost thousands of her wealth producing people and fully 10,000,000 marks by the cholera. It pays to look out for drinking water and to have a good sewerage system.

Tolstoi has deposited a manuscript of his memoirs with the curator of the Rumyantsov Museum, not to be published until ten years after his death. He is now engaged on a book dealing severely with the militarism of modern Europe.

Sir Archibald Geikie of the British Association, after much careful thought and patient investigation, together with a deal of figuring, has come to the conclusion that the world is between 73,000,000 and 650,000,000 years old.

The cost of shouting "Vive la France!" one time in Alsace-Lorraine has been fixed at 20 marks. Joseph Eugene Lemoine, a journalist who lives in France but gave utterance to his patriotic feeling in Metz, has just found this out.

There is a peculiar case in northern New Hampshire where husband and wife are both preachers of the Gospel, and each is settled over a parish in that region. Their parishes are about ten miles apart. The pastors frequently exchange with each other, and it is a very convenient family arrangement.

The will under which the now Dowager Duchess of Sutherland was bequeathed an addition of £50,000 a year to her income was only signed by the late duke within 24 hours of his death. The legal battle which will take place over the duke's bequest will be fought out by all the parties to the bitter end.

The author of "The Englishman in Paris," at first supposed to be Sir Richard Wallace, and afterward a journalist named Vandar, is now thought to be a combination of contributors who have put their reminiscences together. The papers of Sir Joseph Olliffe, an English physician of a long and large practice, are believed to have produced a large part of the book.

Many of those attractions which combine to make Paris the most delightful city in the world will be described by Theodore Child in the November number of Harper's Magazine. He will conduct the reader "Along the Parisian Boulevards," and will show how the city appears at different seasons of the year, as well as some of the conditions of fashionable life, the brilliant sunshine of living Paris, its intensity and ardor. The article will be illustrated with seven full-page engravings from drawings by Lepere and Renouard.

Cashmere, a country that was made known to the west by Marco Polo, has a name which is the English form of a Sanskrit expression meaning "the dwelling place of the Holy Man." Holy men seem to have much vogue and potency in those regions. Last year the British force that was sent against the Black Hill tribes, some distance west of Cashmere, retreated rather suddenly without subduing the wild men who had been raiding upon the peaceful inhabitants of the upper Indus. The story got abroad later that a "Holy Man" had suddenly appeared to the troops and told them that unless they at once turned back he would utterly destroy them, and, to convince them of his exalted character, he had caught in his hands bullets they fired at him and remained unharmed. Thereupon the soldiers thought it was high time to go home. Perhaps the story is not true, and it is certain that the sacred character who figured in it did not appear in behalf of the Hill tribes during the last campaign, for the Indian troops have inflicted severe punishment upon the marauders and destroyed their chief town.

The Methodist Magazine for November, 1892. Price \$2 a year; \$1 for six months; 20 cents per number. Toronto: William Briggs. The contents of this number are of an unusually varied and interesting character. The editor contributes the first of two handsomely illustrated papers on "The City of the Sultan," describing his recent visit to Constantinople; also a timely paper on "Whittier, His Life and His Work," with portrait and other cuts. A fine criticism on "The Poetry of Whittier," by the late Dr. Niles, is also given. An exquisitely illustrated article by Dr. Adolphus Sternberg describes the rugged and picturesque passes and iron gates of the Lower Danube. Another illustrated article records the heroic experience of Miss Maraden, "A King's Daughter Among the Lepers of Siberia." A portrait and sketch of the late Thomas Cook, founder of the famous tourist agency, by Dr. Watts, of England, is of great interest. A striking story, "The History of a Failure," is a fine bit of literary irony, showing the hollow-ness and mockery of a secular philosophy, and its powerlessness to sustain the soul in the great sorrows of life, and another installment of Mrs. Barr's Scotch story, "A Conflict with Conscience," is strongly written. The Pan-Protestant Council and Tennyson's poetry are discussed editorially.



Take Measures
 to make life easier by taking Pearlina to do your washing and cleaning. It does away with half the labor, and with all the dirt. It does away with the Rub, Rub, Rub. Nothing in the way of housework is too hard for it; nothing washable is too delicate. All things washable are safe with Pearlina. It saves from wear, and it keeps from harm.

Beware of imitations. JAMES PYLE, N. Y.

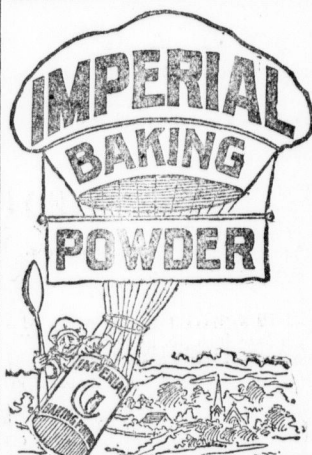
"August Flower"

For two years I suffered terribly with stomach trouble, and was for all that time under treatment by a physician. He finally, after trying everything, said stomach was about worn out, and that I would have to cease eating solid food for a time at least. I was so weak that I could not work. Finally on the recommendation of a friend who had used your preparations with beneficial results, I procured a bottle of August Flower, and commenced using it. It seemed to do me good at once. I gained in strength and flesh rapidly; my appetite became good, and I suffered no bad effects from what I ate. I feel now like a new man, and consider that August Flower has entirely cured me of Dyspepsia in its worst form. JAMES E. DEDRICK, Sauterites, New York.

W. B. Utsey, St. George's, S. C., writes: I have used your August Flower for Dyspepsia and find it an excellent remedy.

A Small Quantity of
 Liebig Company's
 Extract of Beef

Added to any Soup,
 Sauce or Gravy gives
 Strength and Fine Flavor.
 Invaluable in Improved and Economic
 Cooking, makes soups, stews, broths,
 and best Beef Tea.



PUREST, STRONGEST, BEST.
 Contains no Alum, Ammonia, Lime,
 Phosphates, or any Injurious.

CAFFAROMA.

The finest Pure Coffee in the world.
 Sold in tins only. For sale wholesale by
 M. Maurel & Co., and retail by Fitz-
 gerald, Scandrett & Co.
 C. A. LEFFLON & Co., Montreal, Pro-
 prietors Original Patent.



The only Remedy in all the world that will effect the Magical Results here shown
 AND NEVER FAIL.
 Cures Lost Power, Nervous Debility, Night Losses, Diseases Caused by Abuse, Overwork, Indigestion, Tobacco, Opium or Stimulants, Lack of Energy, Lost Memory, Headache and Wakefulness.

You gain ten to thirty pounds in three months. Price, \$1; six packages, \$5. Sent by mail on receipt of price. Write for circular.

QUEEN MEDICINE CO., MONTREAL
 For sale by Cairncross & Lawrence.

271

Satisfaction!

Is at the top here, because of an inclination on our part to sell only reliable qualities which we guarantee will give satisfaction, and Useful Presents absolutely FREE with Tea, Coffee, Baking Powder, etc.

Empire Tea Co.

CASH TRADERS.

OCTOBER 28, 1892

CHAPMAN'S

FRIDAY

Bargain Day.

ALL PREVIOUS BARGAIN DAYS

ECLIPSED

THE EYES OF

London and Vicinity

WILL TURN TO

CHAPMAN'S

TO-DAY

FRIDAY.

COURAGE

IS THE GREAT

COMMANDER OF TRADE.

AND IT TAKES

Courage to Ruin Prices

And Wreck Profits

IN KEEPING WITH THE

Cloudbursts of Bargains

That Begin with Our Opening

FRIDAY MORNING

ALL COMPETITION IN THE SHADE

J. H. Chapman & Co.

126 to 128 Dundas St