

LONDON, CANADA, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 7, 1901.

BUSINESS BETTERED

By the Present Seasonable Weather.

Activity in Wholesale Lines Prevails in the Dominion.

State of Trade Across the Border—Increase in Bank Clearings—Pointers From the Commercial Agencies.

Toronto, Dec. 6.—Bradstreet's trade review, weekly summary: Trade at London has been very good this week. Jobbers are experiencing an active demand for some lines, and reports show that the outlook for business is encouraging. Payments are fairly satisfactory.

There has been activity in wholesale trade circles at Montreal this week. The holiday trade is active, and orders for spring goods are numerous. The retailers have confidence in the outlook for business, and are ordering accordingly. Values of staple goods are generally well maintained.

Business at Quebec has been fairly active. The volume of business done during the past year has been fully up to expectations. Failures have not been large, and in most instances dividends realized were about 50 per cent on the claims. As a rule collections are reported fairly satisfactory.

The fine, cold weather has helped trade in a wholesale way at Toronto the past week. Seasonable lines are moving out well now, and the holiday business is very active. Travelers have been taking good-sized orders for the spring, and shipments on these orders will soon begin. The outlook for trade not only for balance of this month, but for the spring, are very bright. Country remittances are rather better as a result of the increased movement of grain.

Trade at Hamilton is very good. The holiday demand from the jobbers is large. A feature is the demand for expensive articles, and the volume of trade for this month promises to show a large expansion in many departments.

Trade at the Pacific coast cities is

The Danger of Low Vitality

Severe Colds, Pneumonia, Consumption, Wind Blows Victims in Poor Condition—Dr. Chase's Nerve Food.

At no season of the year is a low condition of health more likely to lead to serious results than at the present time. With vitality running low, the blood thin and nerves exhausted, one is made susceptible to colds and even the slightest exposure. Gradually a persistent cough, hawking and spitting, is established, and each severe cold is accompanied by chills, fever, pain in the chest, and sometimes settling of blood.

This is the short and deadly road that leads to pneumonia, consumption and other deadly lung troubles, and the only sure method of avoiding them is to keep the general health just as near to the high-water mark as possible all the time. It is because of its remarkable influence as a system-builder that Dr. Chase's Nerve Food has come to be so universally used as a means of increasing vitality and raising the standard of health.

There is no lesson which experience more strongly emphasizes than the importance of keeping the body well supplied with health-giving vitality. When a weakened, run-down system is attacked by pneumonia, consumption, or even a heavy cold, there is small chance of ever shaking it off. Dr. Chase's Nerve Food instills into the blood the most potent blood-forming and nerve-invigorating elements which have ever been found in nature. You cannot possibly help but be benefited by this preparation, and even in long-standing cases of extreme debility and prostration there is again proven recovery by the persistent use of this great food cure.

It is not wise to neglect the health at any time. Do not wait until you are completely exhausted and worn out before appealing to Dr. Chase's Nerve Food. Build up the system while yet there is some foundation to build on. Put new, rich blood in the shriveled arteries, new vital energy into the nerves, and add firm flesh and solid muscles to the body, in order that in the day of trial, when attacked by disease, there may be some chance for fighting the great foe to human happiness.

Should you find yourself suffering from a cough, bronchitis, asthma, or any similar trouble, we can recommend you to use Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine, believing it to be the most thoroughly effective treatment that you can possibly obtain. It has time and again proven its power over asthma, and affords the greatest relief, even in the most serious cases of pneumonia and consumption.

While Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine is aiding expectoration, clearing the choked-up air passages, and healing and soothing the torn and ulcerated linings of the throat and bronchial tubes, do not lose sight of the value of Dr. Chase's Nerve Food as a means of restoring lost strength and vigor. It is a unique preparation of surprising effect as a blood and nerve restorative. Fifty cents a box, six boxes for \$2.50. At all dealers, or Edmondson, Bates & Co., Toronto.

A handsome and useful Christmas present for your mother or grandmother is a copy of Dr. Chase's last and complete Receipt Book. Illustrated folder free.

more active, owing to the demand for holiday goods. It is expected that this trade will be very heavy this season. The outlook for business is very fair. Payments are only fair.

Trade at Winnipeg has been helped the past week by bright weather. The delay at terminal points in connection with the grain movement has somewhat interfered with the marketing of wheat, scarcity of cars, and lack of elevator room being the result. The wholesale trade is fairly active. Payments are fair.

At Ottawa this week there has been an increase in the demand for some lines of goods. Holiday goods are moving well, and spring goods promise to become more active very soon. Payments are satisfactory.

OVER THE LINE.
New York, Dec. 6.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s review: If any over-cautious investor, manufacturer or business man felt the least anxiety regarding legislation at the present session of Congress, President Roosevelt's action and temperate counsel must have been most reassuring. There is little evidence of conservatism, however, in the vigorous prosecution of work, productive capacity promising to reach much broader limits early next year.

Current trade is of ample dimensions, but traffic congestion grows worse, and labor controversies add to the embarrassment of speculators. If consignments of fancy goods for the holiday trade are delayed much longer there will be serious loss.

Food products exhibited the most striking gains, breadstuffs, dairy and garden products reaching the highest point of the decade.

Exchanges through the New York clearing house for the week ended those of a year ago by 7.7 per cent and 1899 by 31.2 per cent, while at other leading cities the gains were 12.2 per cent and 17.3 per cent respectively.

Railway clearings continue their steady advance, surpassing November, 1900, by 101.8 per cent. Although nominal quotations of iron and steel are unchanged, figures reflect only a future delivery, and in most cases prices for current shipment command a considerable premium. In general the tone is distinctly firmer. Steel rail mills are still accepting orders, with their capacity engaged about up to the end of next year, and there is much concern regarding the filling of contracts, since the lack of fuel grows more alarming.

Activity and strength are conspicuous in the markets for domestic wool. Coates Bros' circular make the average of 100 grades 17.51 cents, which is the best price recorded since May. Despite recent phenomenal sales at Boston, there is steady buying, and stocks do not accumulate. Makers of heavy-weight wools received good orders, while contracts for spring lines came forward freely.

Cotton goods are in better request. Staple products continued advancing, corn making modest gains. Shipments from Atlantic ports for the week reached the lowest point since 1894, amounting to only 278,215 bushels, against 6,356,715 the year before. Wheat also sharply advanced to the best price of the season, largely through sympathy with corn, for which it was freely substituted. Poor weather for winter crop and wheat and the milling demands were also strengthening factors, besides exports from all parts of the United States, amounting to 4,515,752 bushels for the week, against 3,255,911 a year ago.

Exports of gold were not of sufficient volume to affect money market conditions, but the persistent strength of exchange and the absorption of funds from local banks into the sub-treasury had a hardening influence, and call loans ruled close to 4½ per cent throughout the week. Large earnings and sound industrial conditions gave buoyancy to railway shares, whenever unfavorable influences were not conspicuous in special issues.

BRADSTREET'S REPORT.

Retail distribution, stimulated by cold weather and holiday influences, has been very large and reflected in the steady growing demand from jobbers. Holiday rates, in fact, promise to be of unprecedented volume, with demand for a better class of goods. In the grain market, such as iron, coal, lumber, the textiles, jewelry, boots and shoes, and the various kindred and subsidiary branches, activity has been widespread. The demand for iron at high prices, such as iron, coal, lumber, the textiles, jewelry, boots and shoes, and the various kindred and subsidiary branches, activity has been widespread. The demand for iron at high prices, such as iron, coal, lumber, the textiles, jewelry, boots and shoes, and the various kindred and subsidiary branches, activity has been widespread.

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The highest sustained price for nine years have been reached in corn and oats, and wheat is at the highest for seventeen months, with the end of the movement apparently not yet clearly in sight.

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Advices are of snow in the drought-stricken southwest, and of winter wheat prospects being improved thereby. The rise in food staples and metals has the bearers for the apparent resumption in the advance in the general level of prices noted in November.

Monthly failure returns are not excessive, and less known in any but the past two years, when liabilities compare very favorably with the past.

Clearings are unprecedented for this time of year, and the outlook favors a total for the whole country far in advance of the hundred billion mark, and therefore the best on record.

Iron and steel are strong and at the highest prices of the year. Inability to obtain supplies is complained of all the way from the furnace to the finished produce. Hardware is in good demand. Copper is unsettled, and the tin boom has collapsed.

November clearings were very large for a short month. They aggregated \$9,737,064.923 at 86 cities—a gain of 3.5 per cent over October, and 12.5 per cent over November a year ago. Double this percentage over November, 1899, and of 5.2 per cent over 1898. The only group of cities showing a decrease from last year is that of New England.

There were fewer failures in November than in October, the former being a short month, but liabilities were larger. On the other hand, compared with November a year ago, failures are more numerous, while liabilities are smaller.

Ginghams are strong.

Woolen machinery is busily employed, worsted manufacturers especially so.

and raw wool is hardening, pulled wools being higher at Boston, while cross-breeds are firmer in London. Business failures for the week number 227, as against 189 last week, 224 in this week last year, 220 in 1899, 237 in 1898 and 232 in 1897.

BANK CLEARINGS.

New York, Dec. 6.—The following are some of the weekly clearings, as compiled by Bradstreet's, for the week ending Dec. 6, with percentages of increase and decrease, as compared with the corresponding week last year: New York, \$1,537,472,883; increase 1.7; Boston, \$142,197,156; decrease 2.1; Chicago, \$102,765,927; increase 25.2; Philadelphia, \$123,474,654; increase 11.6; St. Louis, \$135,447,371; increase 46.1; Pittsburgh, \$40,690,265; increase 18.7; Baltimore, \$24,866,147; decrease 11.4; San Francisco, \$38,129,139; increase 8.1; Cincinnati, \$2,265,800; increase 7.9; Kansas City, \$21,965,765; increase 21.4; Buffalo, \$6,824,529; increase 15.3; Montreal, \$19,664,473; increase 26.1; Toronto, \$16,509,115; increase 37.0; Winnipeg, \$5,890,897; increase 92.4; Halifax, \$2,074,340; increase 25.5; Vancouver, \$1,112,361; decrease 1.0; Hamilton, \$1,041,628; St. John, N. B., \$946,748; increase 26.6; Victoria, B. C., \$461,078; decrease 2.5; Quebec, B. C., \$20,567; Canadian clearings aggregate \$41,711,533 for the week, a gain of 22 per cent on last week and 34 per cent larger than last year. Weekly failures number 23, against 26 last week and 27 a year ago. Failures in Canada for the month of November, number 126, with aggregate liabilities of \$1,195,446, an increase of 17 per cent in number and 54 per cent in liabilities over a year ago.

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AN INCENTIVE TO REBELLION

German Tariff Bill So Styled by Herr Bebel.

Leader of the Socialist Element in the German Reichstag.

Berlin, Dec. 6.—The most insignificant man in the Reichstag, Herr Bebel, broke his didactic monotony yesterday and lifted the tariff debate to emotional levels. Herr Bebel spoke of the breathless galleries. He often provoked his opponents, but sometimes he even enthralled them. The wagonmaker is diminutive in body, and has a large head. Pulling at his pointed chin whiskers he took the tribune after the peasant farmer Herr Nissen, and as the representative of 2,800,000 voters, he lodged the Socialist protest against the "hunger duties," as he called the tariffs on grain.

Herr Bebel said there were two nations in the German state, the plunderers and the plundered. "The Imperial Chancellor, Count von Bülow, spoke for the former. I am speaking for the latter. The proposition of the government was to lay a tax of between 600,000,000 and 700,000,000 marks, on food in order to make more profit for the few than for the many of the people. Only one-ninth of the grain is imported.

"This bill is intended, not for the betterment of the farm laborer, but for the betterment of the landowner and his landlord is not getting on well now, it is because of large hunting parties gambling, well-filled wine cellars, and town houses in Berlin." Herr Bebel's speech drew a great deal of applause. Graf von Kärntner, one of the greatest land magnates, laughed jeeringly.

"Yes," continued Herr Bebel, "that's the way with you fellows. You lay taxes upon the poor and when it is proven to you that they are unnecessary you laugh. But the world's history rolls over you regardlessly."

Later Graf von Arnim, a great Agrarian leader, somewhat interrupted Herr Bebel, while the latter was relating an incident of a Prussian girl who wanted to go to heaven because there was no hunger there. Upon this occurrence, the Socialist members rushed in a body towards the Conservative side of the chamber, shouting, "Order!" Interruptions of all sorts were then made. The president frequently rang his bell, or called Herr Bebel and the other members of the political groups to order.

Herr Bebel, inspired by the tempestuous temper of the house, exclaimed: "This bill foment insurrection. The chancellor aims to overturn social order. We shall do our utmost to send this bill to hell, and we only regret we cannot send its authors and abettors there also."

Baron von Reichenberg, the Prussian minister of finance, advised Herr Bebel that if the Social Democrats stirred up rebellion, the government assured them they would reap a harvest of broken heads. This was greeted with cheers on the right and laughter on the left.

Herr Meoller, the minister of commerce, said he regarded the new tariff as an effective weapon in the hands of the government to force to conclusion the favorable commercial treaties. The Reichstag then adjourned.

Prohibition Not Provincial.

To the Editor of The Advertiser:

I take the liberty of addressing you to correct an erroneous idea current as to my views on the question of prohibition. I have expressed my views as a lawyer, in holding that Provincial prohibition by the Ontario Legislature is constitutionally a legal impossibility, notwithstanding the recent decision of the Privy Council in the Martineau case. In the text of their judgment Lord MacNaughton begins by saying "Their Lordships did not propose to travel beyond the particular case before them."

The judgment then recites the contentions and that the court of King's Bench, in Manitoba, had held that the act was ultra vires, because it interfered with the revenue and with trade and commerce of the Dominion.

He ends by stating that the Privy Council "having attentively considered the very able and elaborate judgment of the Manitoba court, and the arguments of counsel in support of their view, 'held this act to be constitutional, following their judgment that the act was within the powers which declared constitutional a section empowering municipalities to pass by-laws for local prohibition."

The present decision of the Privy Council, like at least one other decision, while logically and legally sound, has been given upon a false issue.

Provincial prohibition is criminal law for the province, i.e., making the sale and the use of liquors as a beverage a public wrong, which is a crime, and the enactment of such a criminal law is clearly outside of provincial jurisdiction, and exclusively within that of the Dominion.

This view of the question was not submitted for decision to the Privy Council, but it is the only one which decided that provincial prohibition is a constitutional impossibility, if the Confederation Act means anything.

Federal prohibition is constitutional as part of the criminal law. Local municipal prohibition is constitutional because the province has jurisdiction to establish municipal institutions who may themselves enact prohibition within the limits of the municipality, to be enforced by limited penalties. The Privy Council decision of 1896 affirmed municipal prohibition. Their decision in the Manitoba case is not an infallible decree establishing provincial jurisdiction over prohibition, but is merely the reasons for the award of his majesty the king as an umpire upon the contentions submitted.

W. H. BARTRAM.

London, Dec. 6, 1901.

YOU need not cough all night and disturb your friends; there is no occasion for you running the risk of contracting inflammation of the lungs or consumption, while you can get Bickie's Anticough Syrup. This medicine cures coughs, colds, inflammation of the lungs and all throat and chest troubles. It promotes a free and easy expectoration which immediately relieves the throat and lungs from viscid phlegm.

London, Dec. 6, 1901.

NO man is so strong that he can afford to laugh at his own weaknesses.

SWEET CAPORAL CIGARETTES.

FEW PEOPLE REALIZE

The Danger in That Common Disease Catarrh.

Because catarrhal diseases are so common and because catarrh is not rapidly fatal, people too often overlook and neglect it until some incurable ailment develops as a result of the neglect.

The inflamed condition of the membrane of the nose and throat make a fertile soil for the germs of Pneumonia and Consumption, in fact catarrh, pneumonia and catarrhal consumption are the most common forms of these dreaded diseases which annually cause more than one quarter of the deaths in this country.

Remedies for catarrh are almost as numerous as catarrh sufferers but very few have any actual merit as a cure, the only good derived is simply a temporary relief.

There is, however, a very effective remedy recently discovered, which is rapidly becoming famous for its great value in relieving and permanently curing all forms of catarrhal diseases.

This new catarrh cure is principally composed of a gum derived from the Eucalyptus tree, and this gum possesses extraordinary healing and antiseptic properties. It is taken internally in the form of a lozenge or tablet, pleasant to the taste, and so harmless that little children take them with safety and benefit.

Eucalyptus oil and the bark are sometimes used, but are not so convenient nor so palatable as the gum. Undoubtedly the best quality is found in Stuart's Catarrh Tablets, which may be found in any drug store, and any catarrh sufferer who has tried douches, inhalers and lozenges, will be surprised at the rapid improvement, after a few days use of Stuart's Catarrh Tablets, which are composed of the gum of the Eucalyptus tree, combined with other antiseptics which destroy the germs of catarrh in the blood and expel the catarrhal poison from the system.

Dr. Ramsdell, in speaking of catarrh and its cure, says: "After many experiments I have given up the idea of curing catarrh by the use of inhalers, washes, salves or liquid medicines. I have always had the best results from Stuart's Catarrh Tablets; the red gum and other valuable antiseptics contained in these tablets make them, in my opinion far superior to any of the numerous catarrh remedies extensively advertised."

For colds in the head, for coughs, catarrhal deafness and catarrh of the stomach and liver, people who have tried them say that Stuart's Catarrh Tablets are a household necessity.

MAN THOUGHT DEAD BRINGS \$60,000 HOME.

Marion, Ind., Dec. 6.—William Boyd, who was mourned as dead, has returned from the Klondike with \$60,000 that he has accumulated by prospecting in the gold fields. Boyd formerly lived at Great Falls, Mont. Seven years ago he came to Indiana. When the Klondike craze came he went to Dawson. He made two visits to his wife and children in four years. He returned to the frozen north three years ago, and as nothing was heard from him, it was thought that he had perished.

MONEY TO LOAN.

\$100 AND UPWARDS TO LOAN ON real estate, at 5 and 6½ per cent. Apply to G. W. Winnick, barrister, etc., 439 Talbot street.

A LARGE AMOUNT OF PRIVATE funds to loan on real estate at lowest rates. Meredith & Fisher, London, Ont.

PRIVATE AND TRUST FUNDS TO loan at 4 and 5½ per cent on real estate security, in sums to suit. No commission charged. T. W. Scandrett, solicitor, 38 Dundas street, London.

MONEY TO LOAN—\$500.00 PRIVATE trust funds on first mortgage at 5 per cent; also on notes and other security. Tennent & Coleridge, barristers, solicitors, etc., 78 Dundas street, London.

MEDICAL CARDS.

DR. E. PARDEE BUCKE, 309 QUEEN'S avenue, Kingsmill Terrace. Telephone 894.

DR. MCLEAREN, 183 QUEEN'S AVENUE, five doors east of Richmond street.

DR. N. R. HENDERSON, 233 QUEEN'S avenue, Eye, ear, throat and nose only.

DR. A. T. HOBBS, 338 DUNDAS street, near Colborne. Diseases of women and mental diseases only. Hours, 1 p.m. to 4 p.m. Telephone 1342.

DR. MEEK, QUEEN'S AVENUE, LONDON, Ont. Specialties, diseases of women. Hours, 10 a.m. to 1:30 p.m.

DR. ANGUS GRAHAM—OFFICE AND residence, 463 King street. Phone 603.

CL. T. CAMPBELL, M.D., M.C.P.S. Office and residence, 327 Queen's avenue, London. Office hours, 8 to 9:30 a.m., 1 to 2 p.m., and 6 to 8:30 p.m. Skin diseases a specialty.

HADLEY WILLIAMS, M.D., F.R.C.S., England. Specialist (surgical diseases only). 439 Park avenue. Phone 324.

DR. BAYLY, 443 PARK AVENUE—Specialties, diseases of children. Phone 827.

DR. JOHN D. WILSON, OFFICE AND residence, 288 Queen's avenue. Special attention paid to diseases of women and children. Office hours, 12:30 to 6 p.m.

J. E. CAMPBELL, M.D., 339 DUNDAS street, Hours, 12 to 4 & 6 to 8. Phone 622.

DR. GRAHAM—OFFICE, 330 CLARENCE, Residence, 616 Richmond. Specialties, diseases of children, cancer, tumors, piles, diseases of women and children.

R. OVENS, M.D., 22 QUEEN'S AVENUE, Eye, ear, nose and throat.

DR. McLELLAN, EYE AND EAR SURGEON. Specialist eye, ear, nose and throat. 437 Talbot. Hours, 9 to 5, 1 to 8.

R. W. SHAW, M.D., L.R.C.P., M.R.C.S., England. Office, 27 King street. Telephone 839.

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Funds available for security of Queen policy holders, \$50,000.

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