

The Advertiser

Founded by John Cameron in 1863.

THE DAILY ADVERTISER.
Daily by mail, per year (8 to 12 pages).....\$4 00
Daily by mail, for three months.....1 00
All subscriptions payable in advance.

IN LONDON:
Morning Edition, \$6 per annum; Evening Edition, 10c 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.

THE ADVERTISER

It is not and does not propose to be a partisan paper. It is not an "organ." Its opinions are its own. The ADVERTISER alone is responsible for opinions expressed in these columns.

THE ADVERTISER

Advocates Free Trade—British free trade, Continental free trade, free trade with the whole world.

THE ADVERTISER

Looks forward with hope to Canada's future as that of an Independent Canadian Republic, in equally friendly alliance with the United States and with Great Britain, believing that such a status would be best for Canada, best for Great Britain, and promotive of the best attainable relations with the United States. Meantime, everything is to be gained by cultivating cordial relations between all English speaking peoples. Those who take an opposite course should be regarded as enemies of mankind.

THE ADVERTISER

Advocates Prohibition of the manufacture and sale of intoxicating liquor; and all expedient general legislation and persuasion in the meantime.

THE ADVERTISER

Is an advocate of Equal Rights for women, whether as regards the franchise, or equal wages for equal work.

THE ADVERTISER

Is a believer in Christian Union, and considers the time has come when the various Christian denominations should come closer together. Those bodies which are now nearest should unite first. Under the present system there is an unjustifiable waste of men, means and effort. The differences between most of the existing denominations are no greater than the differences, natural to thinking men and women, to be found in every congregation. Even those Christian bodies supposed to be the farthest apart, the Protestant and the Roman Catholic, have more of belief that is common than of belief that is antagonistic. To the laity the differences between the various Protestant denominations are microscopic. For various reasons the clergy, even when, as is true of the best of them, they favor Christian Union, are not in a position to be as outspoken as the laity.

THE ADVERTISER

Advocates Obligatory Voting. Most of the electoral corruption centers around "getting out the vote." Let the duty be laid on every elector of getting out his own vote.

THE ADVERTISER

Advocates the more general use of the Plebiscite, the Initiative and Referendum, etc., believing that the interest of the people in public questions, apart from persons, would be increased, and that something would thereby be done to promote independence of political thought, as opposed to excessive party spirit.

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

London, Saturday, Feb. 18.

THE RIGHTS OF PARLIAMENT.

The Opposition at Ottawa did well to be somewhat indignant at the way in which not only the House of Commons but the people of Canada have been treated by the Government in the matter of the Washington Reciprocity Conference, says our contemporary the Toronto Week. It does certainly seem a little too bad that it is not till two years after the event that Parliament and the public are permitted to know that a full record of the proceedings at that conference is in possession of the Government. Whatever may have been the exact terms in which the repeated inquiries for fuller and more definite information touching the discussions which took place at that time between the representatives of the two Governments may have been from time to time answered, there can be no doubt that the impression was conveyed to all interested that no record of those discussions was kept. The absence of such record was obviously the only thing which could have justified the Minister of Finance in drawing upon his personal recollections of what took place on that occasion in order to furnish himself with material for defense against those who challenged the acts or policy of the Government in the matter, without affording the members of the House the means of comparing those recollections with an authentic record, or of studying the statements recalled in their relation to context. The impartial onlooker could only feel surprised at the time that

Mr. Foster could have deemed it consistent either with the courtesy of debate or with common fairness to use for his own purposes such portions as suited him of a document which was not within reach of his opponents. That surprise is increased when it now becomes known that it was quite within his power, had he been so disposed, to have laid the documents in question upon the table of the House. On a par with this was the flimsy excuse of the Premier for its continued non-production, viz., that it is necessary first to obtain the permission of the British Government, and the still flimsier excuse for not having before obtained such permission, that no formal demand had before been made for the production of the papers in question. How could the House be expected to ask for the production of papers which they were permitted—not to say led—to believe non-existent? What more natural, on the other hand, than for a Government which had a proper respect for the rights of Parliament and due regard to the principles of responsibility, which is the corner-stone of the Canadian political system, than to have sought such permission of its own motion and hastened voluntarily to take the people's representatives into their confidence? Sir John's defense in this matter has, we are forced to say, too much the nature of a lawyer's quibble, and reminds one unpleasantly of some features of one or two noted speeches made by him on a former occasion. But whatever may have seemed to him permissible in the way of special pleading in his capacity as a subordinate member of the Administration, it surely ought not to be too much to expect from one occupying the exalted position of First Minister that he should exhibit that profound respect for the rights and dignity of Parliament which is happily characteristic of the successive Premiers of Great Britain, and should treat the well understood wishes of the people's representatives with corresponding frankness and courtesy.

THE DOMAIN OF THE NON-ESSENTIAL.
The last number of Wives and Daughters discusses the case of Prof. Briggs, the well-known professor in the New York Union Theological Seminary, a Presbyterian teaching college, who has had a long trial by newspaper and ecclesiastical court for alleged departure from accepted denominational teachings. The important yet subordinate body by which the case has just been tried, namely, the Presbytery of New York, has acquitted Prof. Briggs by a vote of 18 for, to 6 against. In all likelihood, the case will again come before the General Assembly, the highest and final court of Presbyterian appeal.

Our contemporary holds that this verdict makes for liberty of thought on matters that are not absolutely fundamental. The Presbytery, by its verdict, says the Christian-at-Work, has prescribed and extended the domain of the non-essential and subsidiary. That is to say, as Dr. Briggs defended all the opinions declared by him and accepted the issues joined, though repudiating the interpretation put by the prosecuting committee upon his use of the term "progressive sanctification," the verdict of acquittal is a virtual, and we may say emphatic, declaration that it is within the province of a Presbyterian minister to hold his own views as to the authorship of the various books of the Bible, their proper chronological order, and the existence of errors in the original manuscripts, making it a debatable question whether inerrancy in the domain of chronology, of history, of ethnology and physical science is essential to the system of doctrine inculcated in the Westminster Standards, or to the integrity of the sacred Scriptures. In taking this position the verdict of Presbytery stands for liberty in the domain of the non-essentials: "The domain of the non-essential! Were the limits of that domain but rightly understood there would be less of barren doctrinal discussion and less of denominational acerbity over matters of comparatively little significance. Happily, the trend of the age is towards liberty in the domain of the non-essential, and towards union on the few great things that are really basic in their importance. Thoughtful people are beginning to demand freedom from dogmatic interpretations on small and doubtful points. The Rev. E. E. Curry, in the February Homiletic Review, interpreting the text, 'All authority is given unto me in heaven and on earth,' Matthew, xxviii, 18, makes prominent mention of Christ's authority on all matters of revelation, all that pertains to Christian doctrine. Christ is authority in our religion. His doctrine is embodied in the New Testament. There are two divisions of the New Testament—the faith and the doctrine. The first is preached to the world on testimony; the second is preached to the church on authority. The question is: Where Christians should ask is: Does Christ speak this, or is it the word of men? Where Christ hath spoken we are bound, and where he hath not spoken we are free."

TOPICS OF TO-DAY.

It is probably not known to the general public that all the names placed before Chinese shops and laundries are false. Every Chinaman in business has a "shop name" and a "private name," and by the latter he is known only to his family and intimate acquaintances.

The Mormon Tabernacle in Salt Lake City is the most perfect whispering gallery in the world. It beats the domes of St. Paul's and the Washington Capitol. The dropping of a pin into a plug hat at one end of the rude structure is distinctly heard by persons at the other end.

After a burglar in a San Francisco clothing store had packed up two valises of goods he came face to face with his reflection in a large mirror, fired five bullets into the image, thinking it was the watchman, and barely escaped before the arrival of the policeman whom his shouts summoned.

A collector of curios in New York prides himself on a piece of quartz that has two crystals on its face. These crystals form a perfect cross, one intersecting the other at right angles, and a little hollow behind

them throws them into high relief. It is the only known specimen of the kind, and came from the West. The Indians used to have a poetical tradition that the small crystals of this mineral found on the upper Hudson and about Lake George were the tears of stricken deer solidified.

During a performance by a negro minstrel company in a town near New York one of the end men related a story that probably a few in the audience had heard before—it occasionally happens that way at the minstrels'. The joke had barely been uttered when a big bell on a building near the theater sounded an alarm of fire. The minstrel stopped, assumed a shamed appearance, then remarked in a contrite tone, "I—I knew it was a chestnut, but I didn't suppose you were going to ring it up on me that way." The mirth on the stage at this remark was as great as that in the audience.

Cavalry soldiers often sleep in the saddle after a fatiguing march, but it would seem almost impossible to march on foot and sleep at the same time. There are authentic instances of this kind, however, and a member of the Grand Army of the United States says: "When I was a private of infantry I marched miles as sound asleep as if I was in my bed, and did not fall out of the ranks." Artillerymen have been known to sleep from exhaustion under their own guns which were constantly firing in battle. Benjamin Franklin slept for an hour floating on his back in the water; at least, one of his biographers says so.

Artists are inveterate in their complaints of hard times, but it really seems from the reports not only of painters but of dealers, that there is not a lively trade except in small or cheap pictures, like water colors. An up-town dealer says that the bric-a-brac shops are cutting into the profits of the picture business at a dreadful rate, because "the money that used to be spent for paintings is going for porcelain, clocks, bronzes, rugs, lace, and all that sort of thing. When Mrs. S. refurnished her big house she didn't buy a picture. There is one firm in New York that has sold \$200,000 worth of tapestries alone this season.

Some people grow dizzy on looking down from the approaches of the Brooklyn Bridge, but seldom or never from the central span, although it is higher. The reason is that the houses on the land sides furnish standards of measurement, from which it is easy to estimate the distance above ground, but on looking directly into the water, unless a ship is passing beneath, it is impossible to say, from the mere appearance of the waves and ice or drifting matter, whether the surface is 20 feet below or 200. This absence of objects to measure by makes the water surface seem nearer than it is, and the weak-headed unconsciously gain confidence from that.

All of the members of the Booth family were excellent fencers, but Edwin has never been known to lose himself in the heat of a conflict as his father did. It is one of the traditions of a San Francisco theater that the elder Booth, while playing Richard III., backed his Richmond quite over the footlights and into the bass drum. John Wilkes Booth once cautioned an actor to be well on his guard in a combat that they were to fight together, because he (Booth) sometimes forgot himself. The actor answered, "If you draw blood from me, sir, the fight will be in earnest." This was at the Boston Museum. The actor's name was Richard Whalley.

THE OPEN FORUM.

The Attacks on Mr. Stephenson,
To the Editor of the ADVERTISER.

Your neighbor and contemporary has had some interesting items of late. For about a month its readers were treated to half a dozen paragraphs per day, mentioning the fact that Mr. So-and-So had been elected or re-elected perhaps for the twelfth time chairman of the Board of Education in Ingersoll, Woodstock, or even in some village in far-off British Columbia. It may not have been intended to mention the name of the public that a similar honor had been conferred on a prominent member of the staff of the paper, and even if it were we could smile at the egotism which showed itself in such a harmless way. Latterly, however, its paragraphs have been less innocent in their purport. Here are two clipped from a recent issue, which I enclose for the benefit of your readers who have not had the privilege (?) of seeing them: "Trustee McElheran, as a trustee, was the nightmare that scared Trustee Stephenson into his most remarkable economic flight."

"If the secretary of the School Board could keep cows or run a chicken farm in connection with his job, perhaps Trustee Stephenson's dream of economy might have had weight enough to have secured a second to his proposal."

Now, Mr. Editor, what can he be thought of, a man who will prostitute both the honorable position he holds, in his public and private capacity, to wound a brother trustee in this contemptible manner? Can it be that those extracts denote a bitter remembrance of the fact that Mr. Stephenson once successfully opposed the city editor in a contest for the same chairmanship? But such arrows not only fall short of the mark, but the richly intended point towards another, they only direct towards himself.

As for Trustee Stephenson he took a brave stand for what he considered right, and the fact that he had to maintain that stand alone proves him the more worthy of our trust and honor. May he long hold the position that he worthily fills, and he may rest assured that though unsupported by his fellow-members, he has the hearty support of a vast number of honest-minded citizens.

Why should a new secretary be appointed at three times the salary of the retiring one? As for the contention that Mr. Abbott was paid \$800 for the work it is utterly false. He drew \$200 and no more from the overflowing coffers of the Board of Education. If he had so much time at his disposal that he could occupy a dual position and get paid \$800 for it, that but proves Mr. Stephenson in the right. At all events we would recommend to the board in selecting an officer for the new secretary to provide a space for a good-sized chicken coop, and to stock it, too, with plenty of roosters, that he may be kept awake during the weary hours that he must sit with nothing to do.

Be ware of peddlers or others who are going around soliciting orders for Pure Gold Baking Powder in bulk, and delivering instead a trashy alum powder worth only about one-quarter of the price. Pure Gold is sold only in small packages, each bearing the well known lithographed label used by the company. A liberal reward will be paid by the Pure Gold Company to anyone giving such information as will lead to punishment of fraud of this kind.

TRAGEDY IN TORONTO.

Inexplicable Suicide of a Parry Sound Bookkeeper.

TORONTO, Feb. 17.—Mr. D. W. Whyte, bookkeeper of the Parry Sound Timber Company, came to this city on Tuesday, stopping over on his way to Elmira, N. Y., where he was being transferred as secretary of the Canada Lumber Company of that place. Mr. W. H. Pratt being president of both companies. He put up at the St. James' Hotel, stayed about the place, and drank freely on Wednesday and Thursday and retired about 10 o'clock last night. At 2 o'clock this afternoon he was found in his room dead. He had evidently stood in front of a mirror and blown out his brains. A note was found on his watch which read: "Keep this for Davey till he is able to wear it." Davey is a little 2-year-old son left at home with the wife of the deceased. Whyte's books appear to be all right, and the motive for his suicide is a mystery. Deceased was about 35, well built and fine looking.

Severe Storm at Samoa.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Feb. 18.—News was received to-day that a hurricane swept the Island of Nofou, of the Samoan group, on Dec. 10, continuing for 60 hours. Thousands of trees were leveled to the ground, the old Wesleyan Church was swept away and the European and native houses destroyed.

ITCHING AND SCALY

Skin Disease 9 Years. Doctors and Medicines Useless. Cured by CUTICURA for \$4.75.

I feel it is my duty to tell you my experience with your CUTICURA REMEDIES. I have been troubled for over nine years with a dreadful skin disease. When I first felt it, there appeared a few small red spots on my breast, and it kept on spreading slowly. I started the same on my back, between my shoulders. A few days after the spots turned gray, and began itching. Small scales would fall off, so it continued spreading all over my body. I tried all the patent medicines I could think of, or get hold of. I also consulted doctors. Yes, they would cure me in a short time, but they always failed. Then I gave it all up, thinking there was no cure for me. Some few months ago, I noticed your advertisement in the Tacoma Morning Globe, thought I would try the CUTICURA REMEDIES, not thinking it would do me much good, but to my surprise, three boxes of CUTICURA, one cake of CUTICURA SOAP, and three bottles of CUTICURA RESOLVENT cured me entirely. My skin is now as white and pure as that of a child. I send my photograph. I have many friends in Chicago, Ill., and St. Paul, Minn.

JOHN E. FLETCHER,
Chicago, Ill., and St. Paul, Minn.
P. O. Box 1056, Waukegan, Washington.

Cuticura Resolvent

The New Blood and Skin Purifier, internally and externally, the great Skin Cure, and CUTICURA SOAP, the exquisite Skin Beautifier, externally, instantly relieve and speedily cure every disease and humor of the skin, scalp, and blood, with loss of hair, from infancy to age, from pimples to scurfiness.

Sold everywhere. Price, CUTICURA, 75c.; SOAP, 25c.; RESOLVENT, \$1.00. Prepared by the FORTY-SEVEN DRUG AND CHEMICAL CORPORATION, Boston, Mass. How to Cure Skin Diseases," 64 pages, 50 illustrations, 100 testimonials, mailed free.

PIMPLES, blackheads, red, rough, chapped, and oily skin cured by CUTICURA SOAP.

WEAK, PAINFUL KIDNEYS.
With their weary, dull, aching, lifeless, allgone sensation, relieved in one minute by the Cuticura Anti-Pain Plaster. The first and only instantaneous pain-killing strengthening plaster. 30 cents.

Huron & Erie

LOAN and SAVINGS COY.

J. W. LITTLE, President.
JOHN BEATTIE, Vice-President.

WORKING CAPITAL
Over Five Million Dollars

Loans on Mortgage.

LIBERAL PRIVILEGES.
EASY TERMS OF PAYMENT.
LOWEST RATES OF INTEREST.
NO DELAY.
STRICT PRIVACY.
MODERATE EXPENSES.

NO COMMISSION CHARGED.

MORTGAGES PURCHASED.

G. A. SOMERVILLE, Manager

The Lack

of Snow

On one of the highest peaks of the White Mountains was satisfactorily explained last spring by a farmer who pointed to the roof of his barn, on which was displayed in large letters, "Winter's Balsam of Wild Cherry always drives away a cold." It has the same effect on the human system and cures Coughs, Influenza, Bronchitis and all affections of the Throat, Lungs and Chest.

50c. and \$1 per bottle. SETH W. FOWLE & SONS, Boston, Mass. Sold by all druggists.

Raleigh Bicycle.

HIGHEST GRADE.

N. D. Rougie, 540 Queen's Avenue,
Agent for Western Ontario.

PATENTS THOMAS P. SIMPSON, Washington, D.C. No attorney's fee until Patent obtained. Write for inventors' Guide.

TO-DAY

—AT—

CHAPMAN'S

—FOR THE—

Best Value in London.

Owing to the busy throng of delighted purchasers during the afternoon of yesterday we were prevented from doing justice to our enumerations for to-day. However, what we lack in setting forth in this announcement will be amply atoned for by the bargains awaiting our many patrons who will visit us.

JUST RECEIVED:

One Case White Crochet Honeycomb Quilts, 10-4 size. Price for to-day

75c

New Embroideries and Insertions.

A very attractive assortment. Price to-day starts at.

2c PER YARD.

Ladies' All-wool Vests, short sleeved, worth 50c, at 35c to-day.

New Art Muslins at 6c, 10c, 12c, 15c and 20c.
Tuscorora Gingham, extra wide and heavy, at 12c.
Your choice of 100 pieces Dress Goods at 12c.
Heavy Woolen Wraps and Shawls, \$5 and upwards.
Beautiful Chenille Curtains at \$6 per pair.
Linen Towels, large size, splendid quality, 25c pair.
Gloves, Hosiery and Handkerchiefs at cut prices.
Just Received—One case Canada Shirtings in all the popular patterns and colors, wide and heavy, from 10c to 12c per yard for to-day.

RECEIVED FOR TO-DAY.

ONE CASE

Scotch Zeypher Plaids

(27 INCHES)

This is the popular new plaid material so much in demand. Has the twill and flexible nature of a serge and will sell at sight.

THE PRICE 10c PER YARD

OVERCOAT SALE

FROM

8 a.m. till 10 p.m.

Any Overcoat in Stock at \$6 50 To-day

John H. Chapman & Co.,

126 and 128 Dundas St., London.

PHONE 791.