IN LONDON. Evening Editions (delivered), cents per week,

THE WESTERN ADVERTISER. By mail, per year.... JOHN CAMERON, President and Manager

ADVERTISING RATES Made known on application at office. Address all communications to ADVERTISER PRINTING COMPANY

BRANCH OFFICES:

London, Thursday, Sept. 4.

THE ELECTRIC LIGHT TENDERS. No. 3 Committee of the City Council meets to-night to consider the electric light tenders, and it may be that it will agree to recommend the purchase of a plant for Illuminating the city streets.

There are a number of tenders, and the work of deciding what is best for the interests of the taxpayers will, in the circes, be somewhat difficult. What the people have a right to expect of the aldermen is that they shall be guided in this matter by the sole desire ake the best possible arrangement for the city, and as the report of the committee siderable will influence the Council to a con extent it is well that they should do nothing that will in any way prejudice the ints of the taxpayers

It is understood that the Royal Company and the Ball Company, now doing business here, are among the tenderers, and at the meeting to night the proposals of the Edison Company, which has extensive connection all over the world, will be presented by Mr. P. T. Kenny. It is claimed for the Edison Company that in addition to lighting the streets with great brilliancy by the arc light, it received with the streets with provides with its system an incandescent light of unusual strength. Thus this company is able to furnish not only lights for ation, but for business places and private residences.

If the city is to have a plant, it should

have one that can be extended, if need be, to meet the wants of every taxpayer.

LOOKING AT IT IN A BUSINESS

The liquor traffic has been sentimental ized so much that it is worth while to look at it from a purely business point of view. The most determined hostility to it just now comer from business corporations, especially railroad companies. It is to the interest of these companies that the risks of railroad traffic and travel should be reduced to the lowest possible point, and no risk can be greater than that of intrusting their business in the hands of drunken engineers and drunken brakemen. Sober men are also more likely than saloon-loungers to be honest, energetic and capable, and as this fact becomes more generally recognized railroad corporations will constitute one of the most effective anti-liquor combinations in the world. Many large manufactories and other business firms are discovering that the temperate man is the only man who can be depended on every day in the week, and the rule of strict sobilety may yet be extended to all departments of the world of labor.

PIG IRON.

A report recently issued by the United States Commissioner of Labor deals with the important question for the cost of making pig iron. The data for his report have collected from many quarters, chiefly from the United States, but also from Great Britain and the continent of life says, that Great Britain Europe. It is a hard matter to get exact to establish a Reformatory for Noble Scions. rmation on such a subject, for the reason that iron masters do not want the world to know their business secrets. They fear that were the cost of production fear that were the cost of production generally known consumers might refuse to gay prices which in their opinion yield large profits; and in this regard the iron masters are not different from other classes mot appear to be generally accepted yet that of manufacturers, or even of middleof manufacturers, or even of middle-men. We have in mind a certain popular patent medicine which re-tails at \$1 per bottle, and the statement has been made on good authority that the wholesale agents in Canada refused an offer to supply the principal constituent at a rate of 2 cents per bottle. It would be a hard anybody else the details of cost of produc-tion. But in the case of pig iron there are ways of getting at the cost which no iron
master can hinder. The quantities of ore,
fuel and flux required to produce a ron of

—A heav

his long experience in getting hold of particulars has no doubt been able to place the cost very closely;

able part of the cost of raw materials. Neither ore nor fuel can be obtained as cheaply at Cleveland, Ohio, as at Birmingham, Alabama. At Pittsburg, again, coke and anthracite are cheap, and the cost of fuel is still further reduced by the use of 100 natural gas; but ore is dearer than at Cleveland by the difference in the haul between Cleveland or Ashtabula and Pitts burg, and it is much dearer than at Birmingham, where not only ore but coal and lime are found in great abundance within a radius of five miles of the furnaces. We are not surprised, therefore, to find Col. Wright's estimates of cost of produc-tion to range in the United States from about \$13 50 to \$17 50 per ton.

The estimates given for European and English furnaces are considerably lower,

the English being the lowest, at figures ranging from \$10 to \$13 per ton.

In comparing details, it is observed that the chief difference is in the cost of ore, although the cost of labor and management is also less. England herself has extensive is also less. England herself has extensive beds of iron ore, chiefly a poor quality of clay ironstone; but she does not make the mistake of placing a burden upon the in-dustry, as the United States does, by means of a heavy customs tariff, and her iron masters are therefore enabled to import large quantities and fine qualities of ore form Strein States. This and elsewhere from Sweden, Spain, Elba and elsewhere.
As a consequence, England leads the world in the production of pig iron and in iron manufactures, and her products are sold in every market of the civilized world. Here in Canada we are complaining that

our great iron deposits are idle, and that in spite of subsidies offered by the Dominion Government no increase appears in the paltry annual make of our few furnaces. Were our Government to adopt the more rational policy of admitting fuel free of duty and of making trade arrangements with our neighbors whereby we might find a market for iron ores, the situation would no doubt speedily change. If we wait until furnaces are built in Canada to smelt our ores we may wait until the present genera tion of men are dead and rotten; but if by rocuring unrestricted trade with the United States we can sell our ores to the iron masters of Pennsylvania, Ohio and Chicago we may in the course of a very few years hope to see the same activity in the iron mines of Eastern and Northwestern Ontario as are now witnessed in the mines of Northern Michigan, Wisconsin and Minnesota, with millions of dollars flowing into our country every year for labor of miners, for ore and for cost of transpor-

Had the States bordering on Lake Superior pursued the policy of smelting their own ores instead of shipping them to the furnaces of Ohio and Pennsylvania, they could not have hoped for the present development of their iron mines for 100 years to come, and they are not so fatuous as to believe that they are throwing away their resources because they find a market for 7,000,000 or 8,000,000 tons of ore at furnaces situated near the source of fuel supply. But they are able to produce charcoal iron in the vicinity of the iron mines besause wood for making charcoal is abund. ant and cheap, and a suitable mixture of ores can be procured from the different nines to make any grade of iron which may be required.

The first need of Ontario is to open up her iron deposits, and this is only prac-ticable under a system of continental markets. Let this boon be obtained and the mining industry will no doubt flourish, after which we may look with confidence for the successful establishment of charcoal furnaces at several available points. And having free trade between the north and the south such a reduction of freights will follow in the wake of return cargoes that we may regard with confidence the erection of blast furnaces for the manufacture of coke and authracite iron as well as charcoal iron. There is no reason in the world why, with free trade between Canada and the United States, a gigantic iron industry should not spring up on the line of the Wel land Canal, especially with the help to development of that industry which an abundant supply of natural gas affords.

PERSONAL AND GENERAL.

-The London Speaker, taking note of

-Women who have their lives insured are taxed \$5 additional for each \$1,000 of insurance; single women \$10 extra on every are, no doubt, influenced by the reasonable \$1,000. Young women are considered fear that were the cost of production "great risks," but after 50 they are granted

-The eighth annual announcement of the Woman's Medical College, Toronto, has a discription of the new college building completed last April. It contains a large lecture hall, microscopic room and chemical laboratory, tully equipped. The build-ing formerly occupied as a college now of 2 cents per bottle. It would be a last task, we may readily believe, to persuade task, we may readily believe, to persuade forms the dissecting room. The name of the manufacturers of this medicine to give Mrs. Donald McEwen, now of Cornwall, Mrs. Donald mention as one of the most deserves special mention as one of the most active promoters of the interests of this

-A heavy blow has been dealt a large pig are easily ascertained; so also is the section of the slave trade in Zanzibar by a cost of each, with a near approach to accuracy. Then as to the items of labor, this decree the exchange, sale or purchase of slaves is absolutely prohibited. On the death of their present owners slaves shall an estimate of cost without having to de-pend altogether on the good will of the iron ful children. Slaves cannot be sold after the death of their owner, they are to have The United States commissioner with the right to purchase their freedom at a

-In appointing Dr. Chamberlain, of Dunable to place the cost very closely; if, indeed, he has not been successful in getting exact details. The figures presented by him show a somewhat wide range, but were they to be accompanied by full explanations it might appear that cost was in a large degree governed by circumstances. At some furnaces in the United States, which was in a large degree governed by circumstances. At some furnaces in the United States, which was in a large degree governed by circumstances. At some furnaces in the United States, which was in profession, and takes hold of this most important office with qualifications. States long haulage makes up a consider. of this most important office with qualifi-

cations of an unexceptional character. As a leading Liberal, he has borne his full share in fighting for what he believes to be the best interest of the Province, but he has always acted in so fair and honorable a manner as to commend himself to the re-spect and esteem of his fellow-citizens gen-

-The inquiry into the embezzlements or the Grenville Canal reveal an extraordinary condition of affairs under the managemen of the Ottawa Government. The late pay master, who was appointed solely on the suggestion of Mr. Girouard, M.P., has confessed that he handed out the money for wages without making the slightest inquiry wages without making the significant into the genuineness of the claims presented by his subordinates. Thus false vouchers were permitted to be returned, and a wholesale peculation of public money took place. It is really about time that every public official should be compelled to give honest service for the money which he

-One of the effects of a policy of high taxation is to cause men to put their money into unprofitable ventures in the hope that the Government will not see them stuck. The fate of more than one cotton factory in Canada, has exemplified this idea. The cotton factory in Moncton, N. B., is now closed. It ran only six months in the last year, and a large portion of the capital stock of \$260,000 has been lost. How much better would it have been to invest this money in some more profitable business? The proposition now is that the Dominion Government shall pay a bonus on all cotton exported. This is cool. Why should the taxpayers of Canada be asked to subsidize the cotton men to enable them to sell their products to Chinamen and other foreigner or less money than they are willing to sell them to Canadians?

Brockville Recorder.
The London Advertiser has taken off its coat and apparently has no intention of putting it on again until it has succeeded in bringing about compulsory voting.

HOW A HOG POLICY WAS DEFEATED HOW A HOG FOLICY WAS DEFEATED.

Toronto Mail.

Taxation sometimes defeats its own objects. Victoria, B. C., imposed a tax of \$50 in order to protect its own merchants. As a result the travelers opened their samples at Vancouver and transferred a great deal of trade to that city.

SECONDS THE MOTION.

SECONDS THE MOTION.

Seaforth Expositor.

In view of the fact that the people of Toronto have refused to grant any aid towards the re-crection of Toronto University, notwithstanding the great material advantages which the city derives from this institution, the London ADVERTISER recommends that the name be changed from the "University of Toronto" to the "University of Toronto" ing that the university is a Provincial institution, the suggestion is a good one, aside altogether from the consideration of punishing Toronto for its parsimony and meanness.

THE GRAND OLD MAN.

Hamilton Herald.
Gladstone writes to John Cameron, of the London Advertiser, that much as he is interested in Canada, he "cannot hope to see that great territory." Canada is a "great territory" and no mistake, and it is a pity that the grand old man of British politics cannot cross the ocean and have a look at it, seeing that he had something to do with Canada's affairs when she was tied up to Downing street. He belonged to the Cabinet which formed the plan for the erection of the Dominion. Canada would be a revelation to him. And there is probably erection of the Dominion. Canada would be a revelation to him. And there is probably no other Englishman who would be as well received on this side of the briny.

Sick Headache

Is a complaint from which many suffer and few are entirely free. Its cause is indigestion and a sluggish liver, the cure for which is readily found in the use of Ayer's Pills.

use of Ayer's Pills.

"I have found that for sick headache, caused by a disordered condition of the stomach, Ayer's Pills are the most reliable remedy."—Samuel C. Bradburn, Worthington, Mass.

"After the use of Ayer's Pills for many years, in my practice and family, I am justified in saying that they are an excellent cathartic and liver medicine—sustaining all the claims made for them."—W. A. Westfall, M. D., V. P. Austin & N. W. Railway Co., Burnet, Texas.

"Ayer," Pills are the best medicine— & N. W. Railway Co., Burnet, Texas.

"Ayer's Pills are the best medicine known to me for regulating the bowels, and for all diseases caused by a disordered stomach and liver. I suffered for over three years from headache, indigestion, and constipation. I had no appetite and was weak and nervous most of the time. By using three boxes of Ayer's Pills, and at the same time dieting myself, I was completely cured."

—Philip Lockwood, Topeka, Kansas.

"I was troubled for years with indi-

- Philip Lockwood, Topeka, Kansas. "I was troubled for years with indigestion, constipation, and headache. A few boxes of Ayer's Pills, used in small daily doses, restored me to health. They are prompt and effective."—W. H. Strout, Meadville, Pa.

Ayer's Pills.

PREPARED BY Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass. Sold by all Druggists and Dealers in Medicine

THE CREAT ENGLISH REMEDY. BEECHAM'S PILLS, For Bilions and Nervous Disorders. " Worth a Guinea a Box." ALL DRUGGISTS.



THE CELEBRATED SCRANTON COAL and Wood at rock-bottom prices. To my patrons and the public I beg to announce that I have removed my office to my Bathurst street yard, adjoining the Michigan Central passenger station. I have in stock and am receiving station, I have in stock and am receiving decisions of the station of the stock and am receiving the station of the stock and am receiving the station of the stat

NOTHING LIKE IT.

MR. JOAB SCALES, of Toronto, writes: "A short time ago
I was suffering from Kidney Complaint and Dyspepsia,
Sour Stomach and Lame Back; in fact, I was completely
prostrated and suffering intense pain. While in this state a friend prostrated and sunering intense pain. While in this state a friend recommended me to try a bottle of Northrop & Lyman's Vegetable Discovery. I used one bottle, and the permanent manner in which it has cured and made a new man out of me is such that I cannot withhold from the proprietors this expressi

WONDERFUL CURES

FOR THIRTY YEARS. - Mrs. L. Squire, Ontario Steam Dye Works, Toronto, says: "For about thirty was a second thirty with the same of the sam for Liver Complaint and Dyspepsia without getting any cure I then tried Northrop & Lyman's Vegetable Discovery, and the benefits I have received from this medicine are such that I cannot withhold this expression of my gratitude. It acts immediately upon the Liver, and its good effects are noticed at once. As a Dyspepsia remedy I don't think it can be equalled."

INDISPUTABLE EVIDENCE.

HARDENED AND ENLARGED LIVER. - Mrs. H. Hall, Navarino, N.Y., writes: "For years I have been troubled with Liver Complaint. The doctors said my Liver was hardened and enlarged. I was troubled with Dizziness, Pain in my Right Show'der, Constipation, and gradually losing flesh all the time. All good soured on my stomach, even with the closest attention to diet. I was under the care of three physicians, but did not get any relief. A friend sent me a bottle of Northrop & Lyman's Vegetable Discovery, and it affords me much pleasure to inform you that the benefit I have received from it is far beyond my expectation. I feel better now than I have done for years."

SUITINGS



READY.

BURNS&BAPTY THE TAILORS.

DESICCATED WHEAT FOOD

Is made of the choicest White Winter Wheat, Desiccated to the extent that the starch is converted into dextrine, rendering the First Act of Digestion done before the Food enters the Stomach. The outer woody fiber is removed by a process of decortication, but leaving the inner bran containing the phosphates nitrogen glatace. phates, nitrogen, gluten and other elements necessary to supply the wastes of the body. It is rolled or granulated and made convenient for cooking and makes excellent porridge, griddle cakes, soup, puddings, etc. It is a Sure Cure for Dyspepsia, and anyone troubled with weak Digestion or constipated habits derives the greatest benefit from its use. It is as healthy as fruit for summer. Ask for them and take no imitation.

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Where Abstainers are classed by thems and proper care is exercised in the select isks, the result to them must be very sat ory, owing to their much greater av

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Wood and Coal finest quality.
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J. W. MARTIN, Proprietor.

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THE UNDERSIGNED having assumed the proprietorship of the above first-class commercial but the state of the above first-class commercial but the state of the state of the continuance of the patronage so liberally bestowed upon his brother during the past eleven years. Everything of the best. State of the state of the

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R. station, Mr. H. M. Dour
las has sold out to Mr. Rob
Tripp, who will be pleased to
meet all the old customers of
his well-kept livery. Telephone 423.

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Hood's Sa is the best blood purific eradicates every impuri Salt Eheum, Both, Pim pepsia, Billousness, Sick General Debility, Catarr and Liver Complaints, ov

Hood's Sa Has met peculiar and home. Such has become Mass., where it is mad hoods are taking it at druggists sell more of I of all other sarsaparii sold by druggists. SI; six 2. I. HOOD & CO., Apol 100 Doses

at Con

SWIMMING.

The annual womes swimming race too afternoon off Coney dozen entries, but o and girls started. about a mile dista given at 4:36 p.m. Lee Broughton, Nin Josie Brown, B Alma Koester grace together. A few mwas evident that it tween Miss Ward the rest nowhere. tween Miss Ward
the rest nowhere. It
3 years old, led if
three-quarter mile
taken from the v
condition, and Mi
of Dr. John Ward
alone. Miss Ward
and has won the ch
in succession. Ti
the tide. Miss Br
prize, a silver med prize, a silver med ceived the first priz

THE TURF.
The Duke of Por likely entry for the for a while.

for a while.

The Mayville as purse of \$5,000
Hawks to trot for, record of 2:14h, a cepted the challeng
At the Derby 1 race for the Harrit ereigns, was won to the Harrit ereigns, see third. The race for handicap stakes, o won by Lord Chu Dudley's Bog M Guardian, third.

Guardian, third.

SUMMER MEETI
ST. THOMAS, Sep
attended the first
St. Thomas Driv
weather was fave
though the track wi
in the second heat
Eilly ran into Ru
the driver of the i
He escaped uninjui
in first, Ansona i
gave the race to the
Billy ant: 2:50 Trot-Purse \$3 Brinker Sprague, J

Valentine, jun., W. C Pete Curran, G. A Allen Moore, Cons Thomas. Billy B., J. Burton, I Woodstock Belle, G. Time-2:4: 2:32 Trotting and

Lizzie M., Dr. Evely MATCH R MATCH R.
BARRIE, Sept. 2
place here to-day
Staunton, T. R. Fe
A. Stephen's Lad;
strong's Frank
trotted, each hotse
race had to be p
darkness. Best t
horses are matched
inst.

BASEBALL. THURSD At Philadelphia
phia, 6, 9, 5; Ne
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Buckley. Umpire—
At Philadelphia
delphia, 9, 9, 4; Ne
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ley. Umpire—Pov
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AMERICAN
At Syracuse—Sy

AMERICAN
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Ramsey and Wells.
At Philadelphia
Louisville, 10, 10, 1
and Baldwin, Strat
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At Baltimore—I
ledo, 4, 11, 7, Bi
Tate, Healy and V
beil.

At Rochester -

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Newest Patterns a HARRY

Has purchased a lar Winter trade, larger bus Prices right, mings and Style a and see.