

The Advertiser

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NOTICE.

Subscribers contemplating spending holi-
days at a distance can have THE ADVERTISER
sent to any address in Canada or the
United States, free of postage, at the rate
of 35 cents per month. Under the Domini-
on postal arrangements of July 1, how-
ever, each copy of THE ADVERTISER for
Great Britain will hereafter require prepay-
ment of postage by the publishers by 1
cent stamp.God's in His Heaven,
All's right with the world.
—(Browning.)

London, Saturday, Aug. 29.

THE PUBLIC SCHOOL READERS.

"Patron of Industry" asks:

1. Who are the publishers of the Cana-
dian school books?2. What are the terms of their con-
tract, and when does it expire?3. Would any other publisher have done
it cheaper, and how do the books compare
in price with school books of a similar size
and get-up in the United States or Eng-
land?4. Is it optional with the teacher of a
common school to use the Fifth Reader?We are always ready to aid our readers
to such information as is of general interest,
and cheerfully respond to this correspond-
ent's request:1. W. J. Gage & Co., the Canada Pub-
lishing Company (limited), and Thomas
Nelson & Sons are the firms that, under
agreement with the Ontario Government,
have authority to publish the new readers
which, in 1884 took the place of the three
series of readers printed by these firms and
used in the public schools.2. These firms covenant with the Govern-
ment to pay \$7,500 each for the electro-
plates of the pages of the readers. They
guarantee to print and bind these books
in such manner as to secure the approval
of the Department of Education, and if any
defects are pointed out by the department
the publishers must make them good.The first book (part I) must contain 64 pages,
and be sold retail for 10 cents; first book
(part 2), 96 pages, for 15 cents; second
book, 192 pages, for 25 cents; third book,
256 pages, for 35 cents; fourth book, 320
pages, for 50 cents. To persons buying
one dozen copies of the readers and at
least 20 per cent. lower than these retail
prices, and to purchasers of \$1,000 lots must
make a further reduction of 10 per
cent. in price. The Minister of Education
or any person appointed by him may enter
the warehouse of the publishers and inspect
any edition of the books. At the expiration
of every five years, arbitrators may
determine whether or not the retail price
of the readers shall be reduced. Upon the
Minister giving six months notice, he may
alter or amend the readers, but the pub-
lishers cannot make any changes without the
consent of the department. This agree-
ment became law on Jan. 1, 1885, and for ten
years—thirty-one Jan. 1, 1895—the pub-
lishers have the sole right to print and
publish these readers within the Prov-
ince. If any publisher fails to carry out
the agreement, he forfeits his rights.3. As the authorized readers are cheaper
than those sold by the firms when they
published their own series, cheaper than
any similar books published in the States
or in Great Britain, it is a most reasonable
conclusion that they are printed at as low
a price as can reasonably be expected.
This is proved by the arbitrators who, in
1880, sat to investigate the series, in ac-
cordance with the agreement. A comparison
of the size and cost of the readers sub-
mitted to the department at the time the
new series was adopted is instructive:Comparisons with United States and
English readers:Wilson's series.....Pages, 100.....Cost, 10c
Child's New York.....Pages, 100.....Cost, 10c
Swanton's New York.....Pages, 100.....Cost, 10c
Appleton's New York.....Pages, 100.....Cost, 10c
Scribner's Cincinnati.....Pages, 100.....Cost, 10c
Parsons' New England.....Pages, 100.....Cost, 10c
Lippincott's Philadelphia.....Pages, 100.....Cost, 10c
Collins' English.....Pages, 100.....Cost, 10c
Collins' (progressive).....Pages, 100.....Cost, 10c
Quarto Readers now in use.....Pages, 100.....Cost, 10c4. Fifth Reader teachers are required to
take up the work of the fifth form when
there is no high school if there are pupils
prepared for this course.

THE G. T. R. SHOPS.

Brantford city has entered the competi-
tion to secure the location of the G. T. R.
car shops, and will offer the management a
grant of \$100,000 and exemption from tax-
ation for ten years. The original intention
was to offer \$150,000, but it was believed
that so large a sum would not be voted.In the course of the discussion Ald. Brown
said he had seen the ground in London
which the city offered. It was first-
class ground in every way. The
alderman is in error. London offers no
ground, for the reason that the Grand
Trunk Company, having all along looked
upon this city as an admirably situated
place for concentrating its works, long ago
took care to possess itself of plenty of
ground of its own. Indeed, but for
donations of such places as Stratford
and London, far less centrally situated
than London, there is no long ground for
the belief that the car building and repair
shops would have been constructed here as
a matter of first choice. It is nonsense to
say that London has forced the competition.
We have car shops here now. Employment
is given to about 200 hands. The G. T. R.
Company has shops elsewhere. It wishes
to have them all put together, and the
bonus of \$100,000 offered by the London
City Council to bring the works to London
instead of removing those now here to
another place, is our lever in the game of
holding our own. It is a commercial trans-
action that should be entered by the people
on business principles. If the money is
voted, on mutually satisfactory agreement,
neither Brantford nor Stratford will be
"in it."

LESSONS FROM THE CENSUS.

What is the use of newspaper advocates
of the policy of high taxation saying, as
does the Ottawa Citizen, that the Dominion
census figures, just issued, "show a vigorous
life in the population of Canada"? It is
not true. It is a gross misrepresentation.
We have paid \$2,894,584 to bring immi-
grants to Canada in the last ten years, and
the Department of Agriculture says that
850,000 Europeans were brought in during
that period. Added to this is the natural
increase of the population, amounting to
probably 500,000 or more additional. Is
there vigorous life in a country that shows
these additions to its population only shows
an increase of 498,000 in ten years?Why have the 800,000 persons, now con-
fessed to be missing from the country, left
us? We do not hesitate to affirm that it is
because the Government of the day has so
framed its fiscal policy as to impoverish the
workers and cause them to be dissatisfied
with their lot in the land. While the popu-
lation has really decreased, if we exclude
the immigrants, and the total increase is
nearly 1,000,000 less than it should have
been under ordinary circumstances, the
public debt has been increased from \$155,-
000,000 in 1881 to \$237,000,000 last year, or
nearly \$80 a head. In the adjoining Repu-
blic the debt now amounts to but \$15 per
head. These are significant figures.While the Dominion Government has
during the past year been spending an
average of \$8,000,000 of borrowed money,
they have imposed most grievous tax bur-
dens on the people. Mr. Hyman, the
member for London, in a recent speech in
Parliament, the conclusions of which were
not combated, showed how these taxes
affected the people. In the following table
prepared by the honorable gentleman the
additional taxation imposed by the present
Government is set forth:Year. Duties. Additional tax
under per-centage of
burden of
taxation.1879.....\$ 12,938,510.....\$ 1,077,613
1880.....11,118,849.....908,699
1881.....18,300,783.....15,831,108
1882.....21,708,377.....18,801,644
1883.....21,728,309.....18,801,644
1884.....20,164,903.....17,177,740
1885.....19,135,336.....16,410,215
1886.....19,448,123.....16,774,277
1887.....22,460,705.....19,821,211
1888.....22,420,611.....19,821,211
1889.....23,784,925.....20,387,184
1890.....21,014,908.....18,821,011

Totals.....\$21,688,740.....\$17,310,358.....\$7,378,382

This amounts to a total average per year
of \$5,864,598, to which must be added the
extra cost to the consumer of goods manu-
factured by monopolies or combinations in
Canada, rendered possible by the increase
in duty. Last year, as Mr. Hyman
pointed out, the government of the coun-
try cost between \$8,000,000 and \$9,000,000
more than under a prudent system of ad-
ministration would have been required to
manage it, taking the same rate of tax-
ation as was in force in 1878. The rate of
taxation in that year was 14.00 per cent.
on the total importations entered for con-
sumption, and that was over 2 per cent.
higher than the average of the four years
of the Mackenzie Government.Supposing these \$7,000,000 had been
allowed to remain in the pockets of the
people. Supposing the Government had
left the monopolists to become millionaires
by their own resources, and to make a liv-
ing by their own industry, as the over-
whelming majority of us have to do, in-
stead of granting them class legislation and
the run of the public treasury? We might
have fewer nabobs living in British castles
on money obtained through the agencies of
combines; we would have fewer contractors
becoming rich and retiring from work as
the result of pickings from one job; we
would have fewer hangers-on at Ottawa;
fewer bondholders of railway subsidies; fewer
debauched constituencies. But the \$70,-
000,000 duty and the unnecessary siphoned
from the taxpayers would be in their
pockets to-day. The additional millions
abstracted from them by process of law
would be also in their possession.With this money, much of it wasted for
the benefit of favorites, as has been proved
in the long and humiliating investigations
now going on, the people would have been
prosperous. It would have been invested
in legitimate business, in developing the
country, in buying the products of our fac-
tories, and in adding to the wealth of the
whole people. Taken possession of by a
comparatively few, it has done the mass of
the population grievous injury; it has added
to their burdens, and instead of retaining
the sons and daughters of our farmers andwage-earners, it has encouraged their
exodus.The time has come to put in a peg,
and change the men and the methods that have
brought about results so very unsatisfactory.
The selfish policy of the Ottawa ringsters
has been enforced far too long.CANADIAN METHODS IN SCOT-
LAND.Last season the ADVERTISER made men-
tion of the great success scored by Scottish
cheddar cheese at British exhibitions.
The improvements they have made are
largely due to the training of their makers
at the Kilmarnock Dairy Institute or
school and from traveling instructors, a
work in which Messrs. Drummond and
J. Robertson, jun., who went there from
Western Ontario, have been foremost.
That the institute has given continue to
bear fruit is evident from the following in
the Ayr Advertiser:"Success of Ayrshire Cheese Makers at
the Highland Show.—We are glad to see
from the prize list that Ayrshire has for
another year carried all before it in the
competition for cheese open to all comers at
this most important show. This is another
proof of the advancement made in this
county, and without doubt greatly due to
the untiring exertions of Mr. Drummond,
of the Dairy Institute, Kilmarnock, the
first four prize-takers being all Ayrshire
gentlemen and pupils of Mr. Drummond.
We have great pleasure in congratulating
the Ayrshire cheese makers on their success,
being a repetition of the results at Ayr
Show in April, and Kilmarnock Cheese
Show in October last."That the promoters of improved dairying
in this Province were on the right track in
establishing the new dairy school for
cheese-makers at Tavistock and employing
traveling instructors is quite apparent from
the above. It is to be hoped that the work
of the Western Ontario Dairy School will
be extended and steadily improved.

TOPICS OF THE DAY.

The Dominion Government seems to be a
collection of agnostics. They know
nothing.Our city contemporary's friend Tetu does
not improve in reputation as his record is
developed.A big pill of whitewash is in process of
mixing at Ottawa to-day. It is not for
the peacocking subordinate civil servants,
but for their criminally negligent bosses.SENECAL got his hands from the Govern-
ment contractors by failing to ask for
the customary 2 1/2 per cent. for cash. The
contractors, with that percentage to the
god, responded liberally to the boulder's
demands for "backsheesh." It was
notorious for years that Senecal was
making these collections, but the Govern-
ment knew nothing—absolutely nothing!ALD. WATERLOUS, of Brantford, at a recent
meeting, volunteered this statement:The London ADVERTISER said the ad-
vantages of London over Brantford were
great. There was no truth in that.
Brantford was a much better paying place
for the railway company than London."Nonsense. Brantford is on a side line.
London is the center of a network of
G. T. R. lines, as well as on the great through
line between Chicago and New York.
The railway authorities will hardly
corroborate ALD. WATERLOUS' assertion.CLADSTONE has written a strong letter
against gambling. The Grand Old Man
has no fear of offending those in high
places when he assails a great evil. It is
enough for him that it is wrong. He has
an able seconder in Cardinal Manning,
whose recent condemnation of the culti-
vation of the gambling spirit in connec-
tion with church work has also been re-
ferred to by us.The cardinal's letter
as received by mail is as follows:"All my life I have done my utmost to
prevent the holding of bazaars, lotteries
and raffles for works of charity or re-
ligion. It seems to me that our Lord's
teaching ought to be done in our Lord's
way; that is, for his sake, and with the
purest motive. Anything of self or of
the world mixing in so far destroys the
purity of the motive, and, as St. Paul
says of charity, may render them to
nothing. We are all in danger of their
lower motives, and we certainly ought
not to encourage them."

HOW TO AVOID FRECKLES.

[Somerville Journal.]

Estelle wants a cure for freckles. If
Estelle will go down cellar in April every
year and stay there until October she will
not have a freckle on her face.

A FAIR SAMPLE.

[Hamilton Times.]

The London ADVERTISER remarks that
Mr. J. H. Gage, ex-Conservative candidate
in West Elgin, has bled himself off to Ar-
ranged. The people against whom he pro-
posed to be so anxious to be protected by a
high tariff wall have suddenly become such
desirable neighbors that even his loyalty
succumbed to the temptation. And he is a
fair sample of the Tory party.

TERRIBLE ITCHING

Used Everything Five Months. In Three
Weeks Cured by CUTICURA Soap.
Cured by CUTICURA.When my baby was three months old his
cheeks and forehead began to break out with
white pimples on red surface. In a few days
itching commenced, which was terrible. After
he would rub it matter
would come from the
points. In a short time
it spread over the top of
his head, then scales
formed on head and face.
We used everything we
could hear of for nearly
five months. It grew
worse all the time. I saw
your advertisement of
the CUTICURA SOAP
in the "Chicago
Weekly." We purchased
CUTICURA SOAP
and commenced its use. In three weeks
there was not a sore or pimple, not even
a spot, on head or face. He is fifteen months
old now, and has no signs of the disease. His
scalp is healthy and he has a beautiful head
of hair. (See portrait herewith.)
Mrs. OSCAR JAMES, Woodstock, Kan.My infant, eighteen months old, was afflicted
with skin eruptions on his hips. Bad sores
came on other parts. All remedies failed until
I procured CUTICURA. Cured a year and no
return of disease.

Mrs. A. M. WALKER, Carsonville, Ga.

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The new Blood Purifier, internally to cleanse
the blood of all impurities and poisonous ele-
ments by CUTICURA, the great Skin Cure,
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tifier, externally to clear the skin and scalp, and
restore the hair, have cured thousands of
cases where the suffering was almost beyond
endurance, hair falling out or all gone, disem-
pement terrible. What other remedies have
made such marvelous cures?Sold everywhere. Price, CUTICURA, 75c
per box; CUTICURA SOAP, 25c per box.
Prepared by the
POTTER DRUG AND CHEMICAL CORPORATION,
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Principal,
W. H. HUSTON, M.A.,
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selections, and should be in every home.—[A Subscriber.]Have you seen that bright 16-page monthly
for August,

WIVES AND DAUGHTERS

It is popular, pushing and progressive, and an
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Daughters of not only Canada and the United
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"Wild Woman," and "Our Point of View."
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"Fashions" (illustrated), "The Flower
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"Breakfast, Dinner and Tea," "Council for
Mothers," "Dance Darden's Corner," "The
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