

The Advertiser

Founded by John Cameron in 1863.

THE DAILY ADVERTISER.

Daily, by mail, per year (\$ to 16 pages).....\$4 00
 Daily, by mail, for three months.....1 00
 Saturday Edition, 16 pages, including
 "Citizen and Home Guard".....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.

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Gods in his heaven,

All's right with the world.

—[BROWNING.]

London, Friday, July 27.

LONDON ELECTION PROTESTED.

We understand that a protest against the election of Mr. W. R. Meredith, city solicitor of Toronto, who was returned by a small majority as member for this city at the last general election, was today lodged at Osgoode Hall.

Serious charges of bribery and corruption are made in the petition.

The compilation of evidence has been proceeded with quietly and unostentatiously, but it is reported that a large number of instances in which the electors were bribed or spirited away by agents of Mr. Meredith, to prevent their voting for Mr. Hobbs, have been discovered. It is also alleged that there is good evidence that voters were bribed by direct payments of money by leading agents of the Conservative candidate, while more than one supporter of Mr. Meredith, who had no right to vote, will be accused of swallowing the oath, and illegally voting. Since the protest was resolved on, other instances of corruption, bribery and intimidation on the part of Mr. Meredith's friends are stated to have come to light, and no doubt additional evidence will yet be forthcoming.

A French member of Parliament and a newspaper editor have been fighting a duel, at the suggestion of the Chamber of Deputies man. Foolish fellows! They should have their heads bumped together and be put to bed without their suppers.

THE ELECTRIC RAILWAY OFFER.

The London City Council has got rid of the civic lighting problem for the next four or five years, by ratifying the bargain with the electric light company. There is a decided reduction in the rate per lamp when compared with the last bargain made. Now that this troublesome problem is shelved for the time being, the aldermen may be able to reach a conclusion in regard to the electric railway. They did not make much headway last night; but it may be just as well that they devote a special meeting to the final disposal of the negotiations.

Some of the aldermen appear to be very anxious to prevent an agreement regarding the general principles on which the city and company may come together until every little detail as to extensions is disposed of.

To us this seems like attempting to put the cart before the horse. If the terms upon which the company are to be permitted the use of the streets for their electric cars are definitely laid down and agreed to, there should be little difficulty in reaching a conclusion as to where the cars should be run. The offer of the street railway company is to electrify certain well-known thoroughfares as soon as possible, and to put down lines on such other streets in the future as a two-thirds majority of the City Council may decree. This is fair. It is not in the public interest that the lines should be unduly multiplied, but it is in the public interest that there should be a fair and equitable distribution of the electric system in accordance with the genuine needs of the taxpayers. To listen to the demands of some aldermen one is almost led to the conclusion that a trolley car constantly running up and down a residential street is a thing that fathers and mothers are pining for. Rapid transit is an excellent thing, but we presume that the majority of people will be agreeable that the trolley shall be run along any street but the one on which they live.

THE WAR PROCEEDS.

War between Japan and China is actually in progress. The western world will be able to judge which of these two Eastern powers has most adapted itself to the use of the modern engines for the sacrifice of life. There seems to be little doubt that both have been preparing for a conflict for some time, but Japan has undoubtedly made the best use of its opportunities. China, if the reports that a large portion of her expeditionary force are armed simply with bows and arrows is true, must be yet a long way behind. It is not surprising that Japan has practically made the first big strike by sinking Chinese warships. The Japs have been sitting at the feet of expert British officers for many years, and they are quick to pick up new ideas.

This war emphasizes the fact that when

nations sustain large standing armies there is always a temptation to reject pacific agencies for settlement, and to prefer the arbitration of the big guns.

How great the loss of life and property, and to what extent western nations may be dragged into the embroglio, remains to be seen. John Chinaman and Mr. Jap are uncertain in war as well as in diplomatic maneuvering.

COL. DENISON RAGES AGAIN.

Col. Denison is on a visit to England, and he has been enlightening a meeting in the British metropolis on the relations existing between Canada and the United States. The colonel is not the best authority on the subject, and it is not therefore surprising to find him asserting that great enmity is entertained by the United States towards Britain; that only "the better educated and higher classes in the United States are friendly towards England; that fear alone prevents the United States from going to war against us.

What good does Col. Denison hope to effect by such statements? It is true that over the border they have stupid, mischief-breeding, non-intercourse preaching jingoes, just as we have them in Canada, but we are free to admit that there are no more plentiful in proportion to population than they are in Canada. There are, too, in the United States one-fourth of the Canadian people, whose interests would be imperiled if what Col. Denison says is true. But it is not the fact that Canadians are conceded the highest places in the commercial and industrial occupations which they choose to pursue in the United States, and are treated solely on their merits?

We believe that he is a true patriot who strives not to misrepresent or to exaggerate the differences between the two sections of the English-speaking race, and for selfish purposes to keep them as far apart commercially and socially as possible, but who works for the removal of differences, the minimizing of difficulties, the cementing of trade and social friendships. Thus shall be hastened the day when there will be an alliance, offensive and defensive, between the motherland and her elder and younger daughters on this continent. When once the full benefits of such an alliance are understood, a regiment of Col. Denisons will not prevent its consummation.

—In the new Ontario Legislature the professions will be represented as follows: Farmers.....43
 Lawyers.....18
 Merchants.....9
 Doctors.....6
 Lumbermen.....7
 Journalists.....6
 Cattle drover, miner, marble worker, banker, foundryman, tanner, one each.

RAVAGES OF TUBERCULOSIS.

Nineteen cattle have been slaughtered at the Brandon, Man., (Dominion) Experimental Farm, because found afflicted with tuberculosis.

This farm was stocked with cattle sent from the Central Experimental Farm at Ottawa, where, some time since, tuberculosis was also found to extensively prevail.

A LESSON IN ELECTRIC RAIL-ROADING.

The possibilities of the electric railway are fully exemplified in the connecting line just established between the town of Galt and the village of Preston, which was successfully opened yesterday. This link that joins the stone town with one of the smartest villages in the Province is four miles long, and the trip through a charming farming territory can be made in fifteen minutes. Not only will the line give Preston connection with the C. P. R. and enable business men to get freight, and passenger traffic to be carried on, but both Preston and Galt will be benefited through being brought into closer contact with the rural population along the route. When London gets its electric street railway problem solved, and has the summer excursion line to the waterworks finished, a good investment may be afforded by extending the system into the rural regions to tap population not served by the existing railways. It may be possible in the near future for the rural population to get about with nearly as great ease and comfort as is the present lot of residents in cities and towns. We are but at the beginning of electrical possibilities.

POTATO BLIGHTS.

From various districts in Ontario comes the information that the potato crop has this year suffered to a greater or less extent from two blights known as "early" and "late." These diseases are generally recorded either as "potato rot," "potato blight," or "potato rust." As Mr. Jas. Fletcher, Dominion entomologist, points out in a recent pamphlet on the subject, which we here summarize, though these diseases are somewhat similar in general appearance they are very distinct and are due to the attacks of two different vegetable parasites.

The early blight is caused by a fungus which attaches itself to the leaves, and shows itself during the months of June and July, when grayish brown spots appear upon the older leaves. These soon become dry and crisp, and in bad cases the whole leaf is affected, so that nothing is left but the stems, and the tubers stop growing.

A parasitic fungus, known by the name *Phytophthora Infestans*, causes the late blight or potato rot. The life history of this enemy is briefly as follows: The fungus passes the winter inside the potato tuber and is planted with it in the spring. As soon as the potato throws out its shoots the parasite grows with it, running up through the tissues of the stems, and from about the end of July produces beneath the leaves an abundance of spores, or seed-like bodies. These are exceedingly minute, but are produced in such numbers that they frequently give a frost-like appearance to the under

sides of the leaves. When these spores are produced on the leaves the appearance known as "rust" shows itself in the shape of dark brown spots, which are caused by the drying up of the tissues, from the parasite having used up their contents. From the rust stage all future infection takes place. Some of the spores are carried by the wind, and falling upon the leaves of other adjacent plants, produce more rust spots, while others falling to the ground are washed beneath the surface, and reaching the forming tubers produce the rot stage. The wet-rot, as seen in autumn in the tubers, is the form of this disease which is best known, but potato-rot is really a dry-rot which kills the tubers, and in the autumn the wet-rot follows as a result of decay. In winter the disease occurs in the tubers as patches of hard, whitish, diseased tissue. In this district the rust stage does not generally appear until about the first of August, and this is the first evidence that blight is present in the field. As a rule the dark spots appear only on a few leaves at first, but if the weather be favorable the disease spreads rapidly from spores carried by the wind from these centers of infection, so that a large field may become diseased in a few days, and as a result the crop of potatoes be ruined.

Careful experiments have shown that by spraying the potato tops five or six times at intervals of about two weeks, beginning early in July, for the early blight, and at the time the rust first appears, for the potato rot, with the mixture of sulphate of copper and lime, known as the Bordeaux mixture, both of these injurious diseases can in a large measure be controlled. The Bordeaux mixture is composed of six pounds of copper sulphate, four pounds of fresh lime, and 45 gallons of water.

To make Bordeaux mixture, take six pounds of copper sulphate (blue vitriol) and tie it up in a piece of thin cloth—an ordinary salt bag answers well—then suspend it from a stick laid across the top of a coal oil or other barrel half filled with clean water, so that the bag may be just beneath the surface of the water, when the copper sulphate will dissolve in an hour or two. In another vessel slack four pounds of fresh lime in sufficient water to make a thin whitewash. Strain this through a fine sieve or sack to remove all lumps. When the copper sulphate is all dissolved, pour the lime wash into the barrel slowly, stirring the mixture all the time. Now fill up the barrel to the top with water, and the mixture is ready for use.

Mr. Fletcher recommends that this mixture be applied with a spraying pump and nozzle, and it these are not available with watering cans supplied with fine roses. There are several different kinds of spraying pumps in the market; perhaps the most convenient for this work is a force pump attached to a barrel on wheels, to be drawn through the field by a horse. Smaller machines, known as Knapsack Sprayers, consist of a reservoir containing a small force pump, which can be carried upon a man's back. Both of these kinds of pumps can be purchased for about \$10 to \$20, and are for sale by most of our seedsmen. It will be necessary to spray the field two or three times to protect the crop thoroughly. There is no danger of injuring the foliage with the above mixture.

Paris green, the only practical remedy for the potato beetle, can be used at the same time. A quarter to half a pound of paris green to the Bordeaux mixture is a fair proportion. Spraying should be begun early in July and continued till the end of August. This being the case, Mr. Fletcher's recommendations would have been more seasonable if issued several weeks since.

TOO TRUE!

The News of the China-Japan War Confirmed.

The King of Corea a Prisoner—Official Dispatches—Heavy Chinese Loss.

SHANGHAI, July 27.—The statement that war has been declared between Japan and China is generally accepted here as correct. The Japanese fleet among them a number of Chinese transports were sunk, was gained on Wednesday. The Chinese loss of life was very great.

LONDON, July 29.—A special dispatch to Lloyd's from Shanghai confirms the Central News dispatches that war has been declared between China and Japan.

LONDON, July 27.—The report that war has been declared between China and Japan is confirmed by a telegram received at 1 p.m. by Hugh Mathieson & Co., the Chinese Government agents in London.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 27.—A resident of Corea here says that Japan has invaded Corea to destroy Chinese influence there and to extend the prestige and commerce of Japan in Corea, which is a very important key to power in Asia.

NEW YORK, July 27.—The Korean king has been taken prisoner by the Japanese and marines have been landed from the United States cruiser Baltimore to protect the American legation at Leone. This is the information conveyed in an official cablegram dated yesterday to the secretary of the navy.

Election Protests.

TORONTO, July 27.—Protests were filed today in the Court of Appeal against the election of W. R. Meredith for London, J. T. Middleton for East Hamilton, and Hon. R. Harcourt for Monck.

Meerschaum.

"A great many people are under the impression that the substance of which a meerschaum is made is washed up by the sea," said C. E. Carter, of Terre Haute. "I suppose they got that idea from the word, which means 'sea froth,' but really the name originated from the fact that the clay, when dry, will float on the surface of the water, and then appears like white, foamy bubbles. This clay is taken from beds in the solid earth. In its primitive state it is white and soft, and you can cut it like cheese. It is found chiefly in Turkey and Hungary. When the bowls of these pipes are new they look very much like ivory, but in using they gradually change into a mellow brown color, on account of the oil of the tobacco being absorbed by them in the process of burning." —[Kansas City Journal.]

The Modern Style.

"I wonder," said the old theater goer, "if the old stock company methods will ever be revived?" "Stock company," responded Mr. Barnes Torner. "Why, we are going out on the road next season with a company composed almost entirely of stock—three horses, a dozen chickens, two goats, a calf and two pigs."

Do not speak of your happiness to a man less fortunate than yourself.

Just arrived another consignment of one-dollar rockers; also large stock of sideboards, bedroom sets and parlor suites. Wm. TAYLOR, 95 and 97 King street.



Self Torture! That's what it amounts to, when you attempt to do washing and cleaning,

now-a-days, without Pearlina. And the strange part of it is, that you should be willing to suffer, when it's only for your loss—not gain.

That needless back-breaking rub, rub, rub isn't saving you anything. It's costing you money. It is simply wearing out the things that you're washing. Why would you rather do it? That is what the women who are saving their strength and their clothes with Pearlina can't understand.

Beware of imitations 300 JAMES PYLE, N. Y.

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Biliousness or Liver Complaint, arises from torpidity or wrong action of the liver, and is a fruitful source of diseases such as Constipation, Dyspepsia, Jaundice, Loss of Appetite, Dizziness, etc. As a perfect liver regulator

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all others, having cured severe cases which were thought incurable. Mrs. Jane Vandick, Alberton, Ont., was cured of Liver Complaint after years of suffering by using five bottles of B. B. She recommends it.

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Quickly, Thoroughly Forever Cured

by a new perfected scientific method that cannot fail unless the case is beyond human aid. You feel improved the first day, feel a benefit every day; soon know yourself a new man in body, mind and heart. Nerve force, will, energy, brain power, when failing or lost, are restored by this treatment. Victims of abuses and excesses, reclaim your manhood! Sufferers from folly, overwork, early errors, ill-health, regain your vigor! Don't despair, even if in the last stages. Don't be dissatisfied. Quick results are guaranteed. Let us show you that medical science and business honor still exist; here go hand in hand. Write for our book with explanations and proofs. Sent sealed, free. Over 2,000 references.

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Lost Manhood and vigor quickly restored. Nightly emissions, atrophy, etc., surely cured by INDIANO, the great Western Remedy. With written guarantee. Sold by Anderson & Nelles, Druggists, LONDON, ONT.

WATSON'S MEXICAN SWEET CHOCOLATE

Is absolutely pure, nothing whatever being added but sugar and flavor. For icing cakes or making a cup of Good Chocolate it has no equal. Put up in 5c tablets. Try it.



ROSSIN HOUSE, TORONTO, CANADA.

ANELSON, PROPRIETOR.

On account of increased patronage it has been found necessary to enlarge this popular hotel, which has been done by

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elegantly furnished (en suite), with baths. The latest exposed sanitary plumbing adopted throughout. The Rossin is the largest hotel in the Province, having accommodation for 500 guests, and is the only one in Toronto complete in all its appointments.

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126 and 128 DUNDAS STREET.

FRIDAY BARGAIN DAY.

The Strike that Wins!

Just now the labor world seems to be in a state of ebullition. In these irrepressible conflicts between Brawn and Bullion the former is not always successful. There is one strike, however, that can be participated in by both, and both win. Employer and employee—rich and poor—are alike benefited by striking out for our place and getting their

SHARE OF THESE.

JULY 27.

- 1st—Your choice of a tableful of French Sateens, Crinkles and American Duck Suiting, worth 25c and 35c yard, for 15c yard.
- 2nd—10 pieces Fine Ceylon Flannel, worth 15c, to-day 10c yard.
- 3rd—Your choice of 200 ends of Dark Print, fast colors, 4 yards in each piece, for 25c.
- 4th—4 pieces Heavy Twilled Flannelette, worth 10c yard, on Friday 6½c.
- 5th—3 dozen Large Size Honeycomb Quilts, worth \$1 35, on Friday \$1 10.
- 6th—3 dozen All-Wool Silk Embroidered Table Covers, worth \$1 75, for \$1 39.
- 7th—2 dozen 6-4 Chenille Table Covers, heavy fringe, worth \$2 25, to-day \$1 20.
- 8th—1 bale 40-inch Factory Cotton, worth 8c yard, to-day 6½c, or 15 yards for \$1.
- 9th—6 pieces Fine Sateen Furniture Print, worth 25c, for 15c.
- 10th—4 pieces Ceylon Flannel in Checks and Dots, worth 25c, for 15c.
- 11th—2 pieces Very Fine Blanket Sheet, 2 yards wide, only 25c yard.
- 12th—4 pieces Fine Wool Tweed, a bargain at 38c, to-day only 25c.
- 13th—10 pieces 36 inch English Long Cloth, worth 13c yard, to-day 8½c yard.
- 14th—10 pieces Washing Delainettes, for summer dresses, worth 12½c, for 8c.
- 15th—6 pieces Fine Wool Tweed for men's and boys' wear, worth 40c, for 29c.
- 16th—23 pieces Dress Goods, Debeiges and Serges, worth 40c, for 25c.
- 17th—4 pieces All-Wool Whipcord Dress Goods, in grays and fawns, worth 50c, for 25c.
- 18th—12 pieces Swivel Cord Dress Goods and Jacquard Suiting, worth 60c, your choice on Friday 36c.
- 19th—11 pieces Llama Serge, Beratha Cloth and Soleil Dress Goods, regular price 75c, on Bargain Day 50c.
- 20th—13 pieces All-Wool Challie, light colors, worth 30c, for 15c.
- 21st—5 pieces Colored Brilliantine Dress Goods, worth 30c, for 17c.
- 22nd—4 pieces Brocade Black Luster, worth 30c, to-day 3c yard.
- 23rd—21 pieces Art Muslin, Oriental designs, worth 25c, now 25c.
- 24th—7 pieces Black Ground Challie, all wool, worth 25c, to-day 25c.
- 25th—5 pieces China Silk, black and navy gray, worth 50c, to-day only 30c yard.
- 26th—25 pieces White Lace Curtains, 3½ yds long, worth \$1 75, for \$1 20.
- 27th—23 pieces Brocade Dress Goods, worth 15c, to-day 12 yards for \$1.
- 28th—Boys' White Sailor Collars, worth 25c, on Friday 19c set.
- 29th—Ladies' Frilled Collars and Cuffs, worth 25c, on Friday 19c set.
- 30th—Fancy Swiss Embroidered Linen Handkerchiefs, worth 25c each, on Friday 19c.
- 31st—Ladies' Colored Lace Mitts, worth 25c, to-day 15c.
- 32nd—Ladies' Colored Silk Taffeta Gaiter Hose, worth 30c, now 21c.
- 33rd—Ladies' All-Wool Black Cashmere Hose, spliced heels and toes, worth 30c, for 17c.
- 34th—Ladies' Fast Black Cotton Hose, worth 30c, for 17c.
- 35th—Ladies' and Children's Black Cardinal and Gray Cotton Stockings, all sizes, worth 18c, 20c and 25c pair, your choice 2 pairs for 25c.
- 36th—Ladies' Plain Linen Handkerchiefs, worth 18c each, to-day 2 pairs for 25c.
- 37th—Little Socks for Children, worth 10c, only 10c pair.
- 38th—Ladies' Colored and Black Lisle Thread Gloves, worth 20c pair, on Friday 14c.
- 39th—Ladies' Colored and Black Fine Silk Gloves, worth 50c, for 38c.
- 40th—50 pieces Colored Silk and Satin Ribbons, worth 10c, for 6c.
- 41st—Colored Silk Parasols, colored and black handles, worth \$1 25, for 88c.
- 42nd—Ladies' Black House Waists, cambric Cotton, worth 60c, for 38c.
- 43rd—Ladies' Black House Waists, in silk, also cashmere, worth \$2 25, for \$1.
- 44th—Ladies' Black Skirt Width Embroidery, worth 50c yard for 25c.
- 45th—Children's Leather Belts, worth 25c, for 15c.
- 46th—Ladies' Electric Soap for 25c.
- 47th—15 bars Yellow Laundry Soap for 25c.
- 48th—7 bars White Castile Soap, 4 cakes for 10c.
- 49th—Wash 2 piece Washing Suits, worth \$1 50, for \$1.
- 50th—Boys' 2-Piece Lined Suits, worth \$2 50, for \$1 50.
- 51st—Men's Navy Blue and Black Russell Cord Coats and Vests, worth \$2 50, for \$2 50.
- 52nd—Men's Silk Coats and Vests, in plain gray and striped, worth \$5, for \$3 75.
- 53rd—Men's Clerical Coats and Vests, black Alpaca and diagonal striped, worth \$4, for \$2 75.
- 54th—Twilled Cretonne, a bargain, only 5c yard.
- 55th—Prints—16 yards of Heavy Wide Print for \$1.
- 56th—American Challies, worth 5c, now 3½c yard.
- 57th—Swiss Muslins, in stripes and checks, worth 25c, now 12½c.
- 58th—Gents' Fine Straw Hats, worth 50c, to-day 30c.
- 59th—Laces and Embroideries, cheaper than ever, 4 yards for 10c.
- 60th—Heavy Reversible Cretonne, worth 20c, for 12½c yard.
- 61st—One only, Baby Jumper, worth \$3 50, for \$1.
- 62nd—Ladies' Garden Hats in black and white, worth 25c, for 10c, Millinery Department.

Terms Cash - Phone 791.

CHAPMAN'S.

126 and 128 DUNDAS STREET.