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JOHN CAMERON, President and Manager.

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

If you trust in God and yourself
you can surmount every obstacle. Do
not yield to restless anxiety. One
must not always be asking what may
happen to one in life, but one must
advance fearlessly and bravely.
—(PHILIP BISHOP.)

London, Tuesday, Dec. 8.

—Only those communications to which the
editors are willing to have their names ap-
peared in print will be published in these
columns.

—Thirty-two thousand World's Fair
exhibitors were medals. Thirty
percent of those showing goods will be
thus distinguished.

—The tariff reduces wages while making
the price of necessities greater than it
would be but for the favoritism encouraged
by this system of restricting commerce.

—The new 8-cent stamp issued by the
Dominion postal authorities is intended to
cover the ordinary postage of a letter as
well as registration. It is a time-saver.
One lick will do instead of two, as for-
merly.

—On all hands, European powers are in-
creasing their armaments. Peace should
not be so costly as to demand so many sac-
rifices from the taxpayers if the heads of
nations were not chronically suspicious of
one another.

—If the recommendations of Mr. Hoke
Smith, United States Secretary of the
Treasury, are carried out, there will soon
be but two territories not enjoying the
status of Statehood. At present there are
five—New Mexico, Arizona, Utah, Okla-
homa and Alaska. The Secretary recom-
mends that Arizona, New Mexico and Utah
be admitted to full rights as States of the
Republic. Utah would have been a State
long ago but for the persistence of the
majority of the population in marrying
more than one wife. The Secretary says
that now the conditions are such as to
warrant the admission of Utah, which
means that the Mormons no longer insist
on their demand for the continuance of
polygamy. Oklahoma, according to Mr.
Smith, is rich in resources, and will soon
be able to qualify as a State. Yet it is only
the other day since it was acquired from
the Indians.

—Writing to a contemporary Canadian
packing firm supplies some timely hints to
pig-raisers. They say: "In our retail
stores we find it impossible to sell fat
bacon and hams at a reduction in price.
At the present time a large proportion
of the hogs arriving, though of de-
sirable weights, have been fed so
liberally that they are entirely un-
suitable for the English or the retail trade;
hence they are made into a second-class
article, which sells at a low figure." It
would appear that the animal wanted is a
"lean, lean pig, fairly fattened, weighing
from 100 to 220 pounds alive." Nor is it,
as the Monetary Times points out, in
opposition to the interests of the farmer to
market this hog, as it has, contrary to the
general opinion, been shown in experi-
mental stations of Canada and the United
States that it takes less food to make a
pound of pork before the animal has reached
200 pounds than after.

THE KODAK AT THE POLLS.
As the Winnipeg elections a wide-awake
scrutineer for Mr. Martin introduced an
innovation that is likely to prove a terror
to the personators. He carried a kodak to
the polls, and found it worked like a charm
in scaring off the professional perjurers.
They were far more afraid of the instru-
ment than of the oath. If the infamous
"franchise Act" is not repealed before next
general election, and the crop of non-
residents promises to be as large as in 1891,
the kodak should be generally introduced
by Liberal scrutineers as a safeguard to
their interests. "The apparatus can't
lie," as the play puts it, and the crowd of
rascals who went from poll to poll in Lon-
don and elsewhere, voting for dead men
and absentees, would either be scared off
by its use or detected and convicted. It is
really too bad that we cannot have "in
Dominion elections the same 'one man
one vote' residential franchise provision as
is in the Provincial Act. There was no
foreign vote in East Lambton and North
Bruce on Saturday. What a relief and
what a saving of expense to the political
parties!

THE SCOT AND "SILLER."

One of the happiest public speakers ever
sent to Britain to represent the United
States is Mr. Bayard, the ambassador of
the republic at London. Mr. Bayard was
one of the speakers at the annual banquet
of the Scottish Corporation of London in
observance of St. Andrew's Day, at which
Lord Roberts, formerly commander of the
troops in India, presided. The cable re-
ports Mr. Bayard as aptly pointing out
that while many sneers had been leveled
at Scotch thrift, such cheap sneers were
best answered by Sir Henry Taylor's words
that there had never been a spendthrift
who was not generous. A man could not
give what he did not possess. He could
not have the means of being generous unless
he had been self-denying. Mr. Bayard re-
called the relations of Sir Walter Scott to
Publisher Murray as illustrative of the
good feeling existing between Scotchmen.
Although he had traveled much, Mr.
Bayard said, he had never yet seen a land
where one Scotchman in need could not
find another Scotchman ready to share the
fruits of his own thrift. In conclusion Mr.
Bayard thanked his hosts for the insight
they had given him into the charms of
Scottish hospitality. He was cheered
loudly.

These sentiments are not mere after-
dinner pleasantries, but truth that the his-
tory of the Scottish race wherever settled
has established. In Canada we have had
notable instances of the good uses to which
Scotchmen have put their earnings in the
case of Lord Mountstephen, Sir Donald A.
Smith and others whose names will readily
occur to our readers. Scotchmen, as a rule,
merit the encomiums passed upon them by
the United States ambassador. Their chief
characteristic is economy and frugality at
all times, but it cannot be laid to their
charge that they are a miserly lot. Rather
do they work to acquire money on the
lines so admirably laid down by their
national bard:

Not for to hide it in a hedge,
Not for to train attend it,
But for the glorious privilege
Of doing it dependent.

DEATH OF A LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR.

Hon. John Boyd died early on Monday
morning, aged 67. He did not long enjoy
the honor of the office to which he had been
appointed after a long vacancy. Mr. Boyd
was a warm blooded, kindly hearted citizen.
His latest evidence of strong friendship,
even for a former political opponent when
wronged, was given when he visited Editor
John V. Ellis in a prison cell at St. John,
and sympathized with him. Another note-
worthy incident in Mr. Boyd's life was the
telegraphic dialogue which he and Sir John
Macdonald conducted over the wires just
before the general election that resulted in
the foisting of the N. P. upon the country.
The Maritime Provinces refused to enter
the Confederation except the Dominion tax
rate was reduced from 17½ to 15 to meet
their views. When the N. P. was mooted
Mr. Boyd and other Maritime Province
leaders were confronted with the declara-
tion of many Conservative speakers in On-
tario and elsewhere that the intention was
to increase the tariff and there was dismay
in the ranks. Something had to be done. Sir
John Macdonald was appealed to, and a
denial was urged. Promptly it came; the
Conservative leader assured Mr. Boyd that
he had no intention of increasing the tariff
—that a readjustment was all that was in-
tended. This assurance had the desired
effect, Mr. Boyd's friends triumphed. We
all know how the promise was kept. In-
stead of there being no increase the taxes
were doubled on many articles. However,
the expedient carried the "protectionists"
into power, and that was what was wanted.

DR. JOHN MURRAY'S PROPOSAL.
Dr. John Murray, who received his edu-
cation in this city, and has many warm
friends here, is interesting himself in the
proposal of the Royal Geographical Society
to resume Antarctic exploration. As a mem-
ber of the famous Challenger expedition
Dr. Murray is in a position to give most
interesting counsel on the subject. In a
recent address he argued that the continent
at the south pole comprised 4,000,000
square miles and that great, practical ben-
efits in the departments of biology, geology
and physics would be gained by its explora-
tion. He did not advocate a dash for the
pole, but demanded rather a steady,
systematic exploration of the whole south-
ern region with all the appliances of modern
investigation. The exploration should be
undertaken by the royal navy. Two ships,
not exceeding 1,000 tons burden each,
should be fitted out for three sum-
mers and two winters. Early in the
first season a wintering party of ten men
should be landed somewhere south of
Cape Horn, probably about Bismarck
Strait, at Graham Land. The expedition
should proceed to Victoria Land, where a
second party should winter, probably at
MacMurdo Bay, near Mount Erebus. The
ships should not be frozen in, but should
return north, conducting observations of
various kinds toward the outer margins of
the ice. The position of the ice and the
temperature of the ocean should be ob-
served. Early in the spring the wintering
parties should be communicated with, and
reinforced for another winter. During the
second winter deep sea observations should
be continued to the north. In the third
season the wintering parties should be

picked up and the expedition return to
England.

These proposals are reasonable, and
likely to result in great benefit to the
world. The employment of vessels belong-
ing to the royal navy would certainly be a
proper proceeding. Primarily, the
navy is upheld for the defense of the
commerce and autonomy of
Great Britain, but unless in the
case of conflict with one or more of the
great Powers—which heaven forbid!—the
large proportion of the naval force has
nothing to do but cruise and drill. The
men might as well be engaged in some
useful employment. This exploration,
Dr. Murray says, might give work
for a few of them, while, as we have pointed
out, others might find profitable labor in
searching the Atlantic and removing
dangerous derelict vessels therefrom. A
navy should be of some use to Great
Britain even in times of peace.

TAXES ACCORDING TO VALUE.

(New Orleans Times-Democrat.)
It is plain that the head valorem or "accord-
ing to value" style of duty is much more
equitable than the fixed or specific style of
duty. Rich people naturally like the
specific style of duty more than they like
the other, as under it they are not required
to pay their proper share of taxation. It
is to the great advantage of the poorer
classes to have ad valorem duties on every-
thing, as then they are not required to pay
their own share of taxation and a consid-
erable slice of the rich man's share as well.
The inferior qualities of goods which poor
people buy are not any longer to be taxed
two, three or four times as highly as the
fine qualities of goods in the same line which
millionaires buy.

THE BATTLE FOR BRITISH PRIN-
CIPLES.

[J. D. Edgar, M.P., at Toronto Young Liberal
banquet.]
As to our motherland, we Liberals have
the highest appreciation of her greatness
among the nations and of her truest glories
—the freedom of her trade. The Liberals
fought the battle for English freedom
in Canada, and they won. We are
now burning our weapons for the
final conflict in Canada in
favor of English principles of trade.
We, too, are thrill with sentiment for the
home of our fathers, and sentiment counts
for much in the making of nations. But,
how dare men stand up under a Canadian
sky and tell us, as they do, that the only
loyal sentiment we may feel must be for
the British Isles? Yes, sentiment counts
for much, and there is a flood of sentiment
and pride and love for our own land, ready
to burst forth and sweep away all other
loyalty when the time shall come to raise
the flag of Canadian nationality. (Loud
applause.)

Worn and Wan and Weak and Weary
Ho! ye women, worn and weary, with
wan faces and so indescribably weak. Those
distressing, dragging-down pains, and that
constant weakness and weariness and
nervousness can be cured. For all such sufferers,
Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is a
panacea of inestimable value. As an in-
vigorating tonic, it imparts strength
to the whole system. For "over-
worked," "worn-out," debilitated teach-
ers, dressmakers, seamstresses, "shop-
girls," housekeepers, nursing mothers,
and feeble women generally, Dr. Pierce's
Favorite Prescription is the great-
est earthly boon, being unequalled as an
appetizing cordial and restorative tonic.
As a soothing and strengthening nerve-
tonic, "Favorite Prescription" is unequalled,
and invaluable in allaying and subduing nerv-
ous excitability, exhaustion, prostration,
hysteria, spasms and other distressing,
nervous symptoms, commonly attendant
upon functional and organic disease. It
induces refreshing sleep and relieves mental
anxiety and despondency.

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Spence & Co., of London, Eng., are the
manufacturers of a very superior enamel
paint, every color of which will stand the
test of hot water and guaranteed not to
fade, and will produce exceedingly fine
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decorating purposes very fine and lasting
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Gloss. It being a purely
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without injury to the
most delicate scalp.
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\$1 PER BOTTLE.

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Pie

I had for dinner
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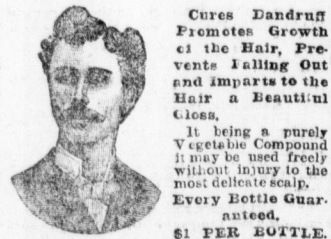
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Every Bottle Guar-
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Ask your druggist for it, all the leading
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goods advertisement!

Read Our Proposition.

Are you charitably inclined these times of depression?
We feel that way and propose giving you an opportunity, at
no expense to yourself, of assisting two of the most deserving
charitable institutions in our city. The

Protestant Orphans' Home

—AND—
Mount Hope Orphanage.

Our Proposition is this:

To each and every customer making a purchase at our
stores, no matter how large or how small, on WED-
NESDAY NEXT, DECEMBER 6th, will be given a ticket
good to either of the above homes for one loaf of
bread. You make your purchase in the ordinary way,
the salesman will be supplied with tickets. Be sure
and ask for one. You then forward the ticket to any
official in connection with either of the above men-
tioned institutions, who will gladly receive it. When
the total tickets are so deposited they will be returned
to us and their equivalent in bread supplied. The
bread will be furnished the Homes in proportion to the
number of tickets received.

Make it 500 or 5,000

Our word for it, the matter will be carried out to the
letter. No reason why these two laudable institutions
should not now receive their winter's supply of bread
without one cent of cost to either. The success of this
scheme is in your hands. As you feel charitable disposed
so will you act. The officials of both institutions watch
your interest in the matter.

We're Pleased

With the business done in our stores last month and by
way of a little thanksgiving on our own account, in which
we ask you to join us, we make the above proposition.

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126 & 128 Dundas St.,

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