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JOHN CAMERON, President and
Managing Dir.

God's in His heaven,
All's right with the world.
—Browning.

The New Canadian Franchise Law.

Next to the revision of the tariff, the repeal of the Dominion Franchise Act will be the most important business before the Canadian Parliament at the session which will begin on March 25.

The Franchise Act was passed in 1885 by the late Administration. It was a corollary to the gerrymandering of the constituencies, and its intention, as was the intention of the act for the emancipation of the county boundaries, was to make it easy for the then Government to stay in power after the majority of the Canadian taxpayers had resolved to effect a change. No one outside the ring of reckless politicians who then controlled the Conservative party ever asked Parliament for a change in the system of making up the voters' lists. The lists compiled by the municipal officers and confirmed by the county judge had been found to answer all practical purposes for seventeen years, and not a petition for a change was ever laid before Parliament.

The pretense was that it was necessary to have more complete lists and an up-to-date revision. But the cost of the work—about a quarter of a million every time a revision was ordered—frightened the manipulators into preventing revision oftener than once every few years, and the consequence has been an outrageously blue-moldy list for even a general election. This has caused no end of trouble and expense to candidates and to the members of both political parties. It has also prevented progressive provinces from having in Dominion elections thoroughly complete voters' lists, revised up to a short time before election day. And it caused the people of this province alone unnecessarily to expend several hundred thousands of dollars in getting out the vote last June.

In every sense of the word, the Dominion Franchise Act has been a fraud on the body politic. In moments of candor, Conservatives have confessed that it was a grievous burden for any political party to carry, unless it were prepared to put it to a dishonest use, as a Government could always do. Now that the Conservatives are in opposition, and the act could be used to their detriment, as it was operated to the disadvantage of the Liberals when similarly circumstanced, there will probably be no serious objection to have the expensive, vexatious and unnecessary law wiped from the statute book. We do hear of suggested factions opposition to the Government measure repealing the law which has been so costly and unsatisfactory to honest Canadians, but opposition will not prevail.

The new measure will have incorporated in it the various provincial franchises, so that Parliament will have a thorough understanding of what is proposed. Some of the provinces are not so far advanced as Ontario, where we have a franchise based on manhood suffrage; where, in all cities and towns, there is registration of voters a couple of weeks before every election, and where a man votes where he lives, and nowhere else. But it is not expecting too much that every province will voluntarily improve its franchise laws as time passes by and people become more enlightened.

There is one election law provision that we in Ontario have that should be incorporated in every provincial franchise act, if it is not already law, to be thus insured for the whole Dominion, in provincial as well as in Dominion elections. None but residents should vote. There should be no outside vote to tempt election managers to break the law. No foreign vote to bring back from the United States, putting a premium on perjury in each case when an election takes place. The provision in the Dominion Franchise Act enabling any man to vote, whether he lived in

a constituency or in a foreign country, once his name was on the list, has done more to promote corrupt elections than all the other agencies known to political manipulators. The franchise law should be drawn up to discourage rather than promote wrong-doing. The act of 1885, against the passage or continuance of which the Liberals fought in vain, has afforded the strongest possible incentives to break the law.

In opposing the arbitration treaty, United States Senator Daniel expressed the opinion that war was often "a good thing." Yes, and the Senator seems determined to "push it along."

Appropos of the discussion of the proposed to reimpose postage on Canadian newspapers, it may not be generally known that in the United States no postage is collected for the carriage of newspapers to points within the country in which they are printed.

Dinner Talk.

Is it not about time for a radical reform in the mode of making up the toast list for public dinners? Half the evening is wasted in merely formal recognition of our sovereign and the public servants who assist her in preserving constituted authority. Why should it be so? "The Queen and all in authority" would be a sufficiently comprehensive toast to embrace at least half a dozen sentiments usually calling forth a great deal of frothy talk, the object of which, except to kill valuable time, is far from apparent. After-dinner speeches should not be stereotyped, long and tedious, but short, crisp, anecdotal, to the point, the occasion for the gathering being always kept in view. "Shop" talk or personal grievances, are too frequently ventilated at a social gathering, sometimes in earnest, sometimes by way of a clumsy joke. But there could not be worse taste.

Having imbued his hands in gore, the Sultan now proposes to dabble them in Greece.

The Conservative nominee having been elected in the St. Boniface, Man., Provincial election, the Conservative newspapers of Quebec have graciously promised to order that Confederation shall not be smashed till further notice. The doom of the Dominion is averted till after the Champlain Dominion contest.

Central America's Example to Canada.

What is said about the Republic of Nicaragua these days. We hear a great deal of the proposed canal across the little Central American country to connect the Atlantic with the Pacific. But the country has long been famous on another account. It is the chief source of the mahogany supply of the world, and its great forests are controlled by live Yankees. These people set our statesmen a good example in their care to reforest the country. For each tree that is cut down two are planted, and thus the forests are practically inexhaustible. That is what should be done in Canada. All the timber necessary to keep our rulers in funds to make liberal grants for the care of the deaf, the dumb and the insane, and for aiding in the education of the people, should be cut down, but every year an increasing number of young trees should be set out, and proper care taken of them. If we had our way, not a rough spot, with a few inches of soil, if free from water, would remain unplanted with trees.

The Greeks in the United States now number 18,000. They have increased 1,000 per cent in seven years. The Greeks are always quarreling with the Italians, being their business rivals.

Brigham Young will soon figure in the Hall of Statuary, Washington. There is a law which permits the Legislatures of States to put in that receptacle statues of two of their dead whom they wish to honor. The Utah people desire to so recognize the great apostle of Mormonism. It is an astonishing sequel to the founding of the commonwealth of polygamy.

Prosperous Assurance Company.

Senator Geo. A. Cox presided at the recent annual meeting of the shareholders of the British America Assurance Company, held at the company's offices in Toronto, and his interesting address on the occasion is given in the report to be found in today's Advertiser. The company is well managed, and it does a safe fire and marine insurance business in both Canada and the United States. Its profit on the year's business was \$61,271, out of which it paid dividends at the rate of 7 per cent per annum, and increased the reserve fund to \$25,833.34. The Presidential election excitement decreased the profits of this company as it did that of many

others. Nevertheless the British America made money on its United States business, and this year has good promise of increased prosperity. Senator Cox pays a high tribute to the zeal and ability of the officers and agents of the company.

LINES TO THE GREEK GENERAL.

Christodoulakis.
How happy you'd make us
By swatting the Turk on the eye;
Knock down each offender,
And bust his suspender.
—Cleveland Plaindealer.

FREE PLAY.

From Harper's Weekly.
The formal judgments of the severe moralist—especially those directed against what is considered by him the foolish extravagance of either the poor or the rich—are often as narrow and false as they are futile. The waste of substance is greater, comparatively, among the poor than the rich. The poor man's saloon in England and America has its pitiable side, especially as compared with the German beer garden, but its prosperity is in the good-fellowship it offers more than in the opportunity for self-indulgence. Other and more wholesome means of social enjoyment, if equally accessible, would be eagerly availed of by industrious workmen. The severe habit of thrift is sometimes adopted by these workmen with a view to the better education of children, but always there is in the prospect some chance of greater freedom for enjoyment. The joyous side of life, with some degree of festive abandon, appeals strongly to all classes of men. And these festive occasions among the rich have not their sole justification on the plea that through the liberal expenditure of money wealth is distributed in channels that give employment to labor. It is far more to the purpose that the spectacle of festivity among the wealthy appeals to the imagination of all classes, and that conditions which would otherwise seem mean or sordid, or even miserly. The ball, the party, the costly dinner, the pleasure yacht, the luxurious establishment, furnish legitimate incentives to the accumulation of wealth where other and more altruistic motives would fail to stimulate aspiration. It is worth the while to know that there is really some fun in being rich. The opportunity which great wealth gives for usefulness, in the organization of industry and in the endowment of educational and charitable institutions, is generally recognized; but the vital importance of the opportunities which it gives for the pursuit of happiness is too often ignored.

A QUESTION IN DEPORTMENT.

Buffalo Commercial.
Here is a nut for the authorities on "How to be a Gentleman," or "Manners in Six Easy Lessons," to crack. When Mr. Johnson, of West Islip, L. I., called upon Mrs. Feeney the other morning to take an order for bread, rolls, etc., he discovered that the lady's skirts were on fire, and without a word he picked her up, and throwing her into a deep snow bank, rolled her over and over until the flames were extinguished. Mrs. Feeney gave him a fearful gosterin for treating her "most ungentlemanly." Even when she showed the charred skirts, she declared that she would rather be burned to death than man-handled in that unbecoming fashion. The question is: Was Mr. Johnson guilty of ungentlemanly conduct? Is it correct form when a gent discovers a lady on fire to put her out before he has had an introduction, or before consulting the lady as to her choice of style in suppressing the flames? Of course, so far as Mr. Johnson and Mrs. Feeney are concerned, the case is closed. Mr. Johnson will never feel warranted in interfering with her dress hereafter in any way she may select.

HE SAVED THE BOYS.

Heroic Sacrifice by a Miner in British Columbia

Spokane, Feb. 23.—A rare act of heroism, such as deserves to be recorded in history and song, was performed at Rossland, B. C., the other day, which saved the lives of two miners and proved plain Jim Hensworth to be one of nature's noblemen. Jim Hensworth and Frank Carson were working at the bottom of a narrow shaft of the Young America mine, at a depth of nearly 150 feet, engaged in loading ore in an iron-bound bucket, while Jim Hensworth's duty consisted in hauling the bucket to the surface by means of a windlass. The heavy bucket, filled with ore, had almost reached the top of the shaft, when the crank of the windlass snapped in two like a bit of pine, hurling Hensworth to the ground.

Springing to his feet half-dazed by the blow, Hensworth saw the windlass whirling around at a frightful rate of speed as the loaded bucket shot down the shaft upon the men below. He had not a second to lose. There was just one chance to save them, and he took that chance. Jumping forward he threw his body upon the cogs of the whirling windlass, thrusting his arms and shoulders between the swiftly revolving wheels. The iron jaws crunched and tore the flesh, crushed nerves, bone and sinews, tore ghastly wounds from finger tip to shoulder, but the windlass stopped still. With an awful jerk the bucket stopped just above the heads of the two men far down the shaft.

Pale as death, with the blood flowing in streams and suffering intense agony, Hensworth never uttered a cry nor even a sound as the jaws of the wheels pinned him fast as in a vise. Superintendent Shields, who witnessed the accident from a short distance away, rushed to Hensworth's aid and blocked the machinery. As Hensworth staggered back and was about to fall, Shields caught him in his arms, exclaiming, "My God, Jim, this is awful!"

"Oh, what's the difference?" replied the plucky fellow, "so long as I saved the boys!" His wounds were dressed, and the injured man was made as comfortable as could be under the circumstances. The attending physicians are at this time unable to state how serious Hensworth's injuries are likely to result, but unless he is hurt internally they hope to save his life. His arm, however, in all likelihood, will have to be amputated at the shoulder.

DEATH OF MRS. CASEY.

Fingal, Ont., Feb. 23.—Mrs. Sarah Casey, mother of G. E. Casey, M.P., died yesterday afternoon of pneumonia. She was the widow of the late Wm. Casey, and in her 84th year.

ACCIDENT ON THE C. P. R.

Toronto, Feb. 23.—News was received here that on Saturday morning a pitch-in occurred on the C. P. R. at St. Luke's, Que., and that Engineer Martin and Fireman Ford, the dressed beef train, were injured and incapacitated from duty, though they will probably recover. Considerable damage was inflicted to the cars of both trains.

In a Piggery.

The Remains of Two Frenchmen Discovered.

Evidences of Incendiarism and Murder at Port Arthur.

Port Arthur, Feb. 23.—Government Detective Campau, of Windsor, is in town to investigate a mysterious case of what is supposed to be murder and incendiarism. The authorities at Port Arthur asked the Attorney-General's Department to send up a man who could speak French, and Detective Campau was deputed to make an investigation. Rene Dabin and Fred Corrie, natives of France, formed a partnership in the business of gardening and stock raising, and seemed to prosper. They were located on the Ontario Mines road, about two miles from Port Arthur. The business was first established by J. P. Donnelly as a piggery, and Corrie and Dabin bought the place and once stood Corrie's bones were found in the cellar under the piggery.

From the remarkable circumstances surrounding the death of the women, and the burning of the building, it was the openly expressed opinion in Port Arthur that it was a case of murder, with incendiarism added to cover the greatest time when the remains of Dabin were discovered. A mole belonging to the men was found, harnessed and hitched to a sleigh, standing in a clump of bushes. Corrie had his clothes on when he met his death, evidenced by the fact that on one foot was found an overshoe, charred black, and the buckle.

LEFT THE ARMY.

Ballington Booth's Course Indorsed by the Act of Major Marshall.

New York, Feb. 23.—Major T. C. Marshall, former private secretary to Gen. Booth, an intimate friend of the Booth family, and until one week ago the editor of the War Cry, has left the Salvation Army, for the same reason, it is said, that Commander Ballington Booth, a year ago, left Marshall was one of the bitterest critics of Ballington Booth's action. A short time ago he was ordered to farewell and go to England, but he has refused to obey, and when Commander Booth's secretary insisted on his complying he sent in his resignation. Gen. Ballington Booth, when seen yesterday, stated that the action of Major Marshall was a vindication of the course he took a year ago. He said: "Marshall was sent here as an embodiment of Englishness for the purpose of more rigidly applying Salvation Army discipline than I had brought it wise to do. He failed, was recalled, and the result was the general well-known army ideas in connection with American institutions and affiliation with the churches."

WILL EMPLOY CANADIANS ONLY. Ottawa, Feb. 23.—Messrs. Freehold, vice-president, and Robertson, secretary, of the American Bank Note Company of New York, are here signing the drawing of the Minister of Finance. They stated to your correspondent that they would employ nothing but Canadian labor in the establishment they will erect here. They will ask permission from the United States authorities to take some Canadians to their establishment in New York to instruct them there in the use of the machines, so that when they begin here on July 1 they will have competent Canadian workmen. They will immediately proceed to put up a new building and put in the plan. The visitors are very much impressed with the industry and energy of the Canadian Minister of Finance. "I wish," said one of them, "that I had a few men like him in our Cabinet at Washington."

GROWING WHEAT IN HIS MIDST.

Hutchinson, Kan., Feb. 23.—A singular story has been reported by the physicians of McPherson county, living in the northeast corner of Kansas, is a German farmer, Abram Kroeger. He sold his wheat some days ago to the mill, and it became necessary to have it delivered even though the roads were heavy and muddy. He was taking sick a few days ago, and his ailment baffled the doctors. Kroeger grew worse. The doctors, being unable to diagnose the case and feeling that if no relief was given, an operation was determined upon. Yesterday it was performed, and over a quart of sprouted wheat was taken from the stomach of the old German. Some of the sprouts were two inches long. Kroeger is in bad shape, and it is doubtful if he will recover from the operation.

WHY SUFFER WITH PILES?

Dr. Chase's Ointment Will Cure Them at a Cost of But 60 Cents

Piles, scrofula, eczematous eruptions, scald head, salt rheum and all other annoying and painful skin diseases can be easily cured by Dr. Chase's Ointment. "I had protruding piles for ten years," writes H. H. Sutherland, commercial traveler, of Truro, N. S.; "I tried many remedies and had doctors operate. It was no use. Was completely laid up at times. Chase's Ointment was recommended to me by Mr. Brennan, of the Summerside, P. E. I. Journal, and I tried, and one box completely cured me." Mr. Statia, the editor of the Streetsville, Ont. Review, writes this unsolicited testimonial under date of Nov. 6, 1895: "Half a box of Dr. Chase's Ointment cured my daughter of eczema. That was six months ago, and there has since been no reappearance of the disease." T. Wallace, blacksmith, of Ingersoll, Ont., was troubled with blind itching piles for 20 years. "I tried every remedy that came out in vain," he writes, "until I tried Dr. Chase's Ointment. It was a godsend. One box cured me." All dealers, and Edmondson, Bates & Co., manufacturers, Toronto. Price, 60 cents.

Linsed and turpentine are every moved here that on Saturday morning a pitch-in occurred on the C. P. R. at St. Luke's, Que., and that Engineer Martin and Fireman Ford, the dressed beef train, were injured and incapacitated from duty, though they will probably recover. Considerable damage was inflicted to the cars of both trains.

DEAFNESS & HEAD NOISES CURED Instantly. Our REMEDY FOR THE CURABLE cases of Deafness, Headaches, Ringing in the Ears, Whistling, and other noises, is sent FREE by mail. Write to Dr. J. C. Rogers, 1847, Rogers Bros., Montreal, P. Q.

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF

NO MATTER HOW violent or excruciating the pain, the Rheumatic, Bedridden, Infirm, Crippled, Nervous, Neuritic, or prostrated with diseases may suffer.

WILL AFFORD INSTANT EASE.

For headaches (whether sick or nervous), toothache, neuralgia, rheumatism, lumbago, pains and weakness in the back, spine or kidneys, pains around the liver, pleurisy, swelling of the joints and pains of all kinds, the application of Radway's Ready Relief will afford immediate ease, and its continued use for a few days effect a permanent cure.

Radway's Ready Relief

CURES AND PREVENTS Colds, Coughs, Sore Throat, Influenza, Bronchitis, Pneumonia, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Headache, Toothache, Asthma, Difficult Breathing.

CURES THE WORST PAINS in from one to twenty minutes. Not one hour after reading this advertisement need anyone SUFFER WITH PAIN.

Internally—A half to a teaspoonful in half a tumbler of water, will in a few minutes cure Croup, Spasms, Sore Stomach, Nausea, Vomiting, Heartburn, Stomachic, Diarrhoea, Colic, Flatulency and all internal pains. MALAIRIA IN ITS VARIOUS FORMS CURED AND PREVENTED.

There is not a remedial agent in the world that will cure Fever and Ague and all other Malarious, Bilious and other fevers, aided by RADWAY'S PILLS, so quickly as RADWAY'S READY RELIEF.

Travelers should always carry a bottle of Radway's Ready Relief with them. A few drops in water will prevent sickness or pain from change of water. It is better than French brandy or bitters as a stimulant.

Price 25c per bottle. Sold by all druggists.

Radway's Pills

MILD BUT EFFECTIVE.

Purely vegetable, act without pain, elegant in taste, small and easy to take. Radway's Pills assist nature, stimulating to healthy activity the liver, bowels, and other digestive organs, leaving the bowels in a natural condition without any bad after-effects.

CURE

SICK HEADACHE, FEMALE COMPLAINTS, BILIOUSNESS, CONSTIPATION, PILES and ALL LIVER DISORDERS.

RADWAY'S PILLS cause perfect digestion, complete absorption and healthful regularity. Price 50c per box. Sold by druggists or sent by mail.

Send to DR. RADWAY & CO., No. 7 St. Helens Street, Montreal, for Book of Advice.



FREE TO BALD HEADS.

We will mail on application, free information, how to grow hair upon bald heads, and remove scalp dandruff, itching, and all other scalp troubles. Address: H. H. Sutherland, Dispensary, Dept. H. V., Box 79, Cleveland, Ohio.

Business Men....

Who are in need of anything in the job printing line will find it to their advantage to consult us before placing their orders.

We are prepared to handle all classes of work—

CATALOGUES, PAMPHLETS, BOOK and COMMERCIAL PRINTING

We are at all times pleased to furnish estimates. Our facilities are such that all work is delivered promptly and on the shortest notice. Send to the office, or call up Phone 175, and your wants will be attended to.

Advertiser Job Dept.

London, Ont.

The Strait of the Dardanelles is less than 50 miles long, but diplomatically speaking it reaches to all the capitals of Europe.

CHAPMAN'S

126 and 128 Dundas Street.

Two Great Topics

Of discussion have been furnished during the past week—The Eastern Complications and

Chapman's Great Sale of Cottons and Sheetings

The latter being of strictly local interest commanded most attention.

It was pleasing to see this department crowded all day long with eager and delighted customers.

We Continue

this week to give a good Double-Fold Bleached Twill Sheet-ing, worth 25c per yard, for 18c.

A 72-inch fine Bleached Twill Sheetting, formerly sold at 28c, for 22c per yard.

Also a great specialty in Bleached Sheetting, twill or plain, 2 1-4 yards wide, for 24c.

No Wonder

there was a great rush for our great special in 36-inch Bleached Cotton, the kind of Cotton you would consider very cheap for 10c, our price 8c per yard.

Our Two Specials.

in Fine Cottons for ladies' wear have no equals at 10c and 12 1-2c.

Unbleached Cottons and sheetings are equally worthy of mention.

Very fine Cotton, 40 inches wide, clean stock, and uniform texture for 8 1-2c; 12 yards for \$1.

Heavy Sheetting Cotton, 36 inches wide, very durable, formerly sold for 10c, for 7 1-2c; 14 yards for \$1.

Also two very special lines, full yard wide, heavy and durable, at 5c and 6 1-2c. See them.

At This Season

we sell a great amount of Tickings; they are here from 8c per yard, but we call special attention to three very popular lines:

1st—A good heavy serviceable Feather Ticking, in four patterns, at 12 1-2c.

2nd—A very special line of Feather-Proof Ticking, in all the leading stripes, at 15c.

3rd—An Extra Heavy Line that will last almost a lifetime, cheap at 25c; we will sell this line for one week at 19c.

Linens, Tweeds, Napkins, Sheetings, Towels, Denims, Towelings, Flannelettes.

At prices that are always as low as the lowest, and often lower still.

CHAPMAN'S

126 and 128 Dundas Street.