The Advertiser

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THE DAILY ADVERTISER.

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THE WESTERN ADVERTISER. ablished twice a week, on Tuesdays and Fridays in eight-page form, making six toen pages each week, in addition to Wives and Daughters, which consists of sixteen pages, and is mailed monthly without extra cost to Western Adventises and western and the six of the s cribers only.

WWES AND DAUGHTERS.

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

-[BROWNING

London, Thursday, June 28.

THE BUDGET SPEECH. picturesque by no surprises, the few changes announced in the tariff being in the line of the inevitable and therefore the ex

though anticipated, was the repeal of the

duties on raw sugar. This is estimated to even a drop o \$3,500,000 of revenue.

This is to be partity mad up by additional taxes on malt, on destilled spirits and on tobacco. Such is the budget speech in brief.

The repeal of the duties on raw sugar ought to make the price of the refined article less to the consumer. To what ex tent it will do so remains to be seen.

The sugar refiner is still "protected" at the expense of the consumer to the figure of nearly \$2,000,000 a year. There is no excuse for this burden, as the number of persons employed in sugar refining in Can-

Mr. Foster says it will now be necessary to start in upon an era of economy in public expenditures. If the implied promise means anything it is timely. Our future is handicapped in the proportion in which taxation is relatively heavier per head in Canada than in the United States. In this respect matters have progressed in an ominous direction for Canada. Look at these figures, and observe how the taxation per head has been decreasing in the United

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1868	 														\$22	4
1872	 														22	77
1876.	 														31	54
1880.																
1884.																
1000		898	245	m	985	M	JES.	30	M	10		35	80	3.7	477	2.5
1889.															46	79

that country has been reduced from \$67 per

nead in 1808 to \$15 in 1889:		
1868	\$67	16
1872	52	96
1876	45	66
1880	38	27
1884		
1888	16	94
1889	15	12
Such figures speak for themselves.		
But the most important losses		

Mr. Foster's sugar-tariff amendm lies in its exposure of the child's babblement which asserts that Canada is not economically bound up with the United States. As to fiscal arrangements we are practically as much tied in a bundle with our neighbors, as if Ontario, Quebec, Nova Scotia and New Brusswick were States of the Union.

When the United States Congress made sugar free, that settled the question for Canada, too, and, like the coon in the tree,

act the unchanging fact that many even forests," Ivan Petroff says, "it will be alwell informed people suppose it to be. It is being gradually reduced by the annuity system. The Government grants annuities which extinguish corresponding amounts of sonsols, and when an annuitant dies the payment ceases. Apart from that direct purchases of consols are made almost yearly from surplus revenue. Last year the reduction by annuities and direct payments together was nearly \$30,000,000. The total amount during the last five years applied were annually exported from these

teht is to discover that it has been built up almost entirely by costly and wholly annecessary wars. In 1792, the year before annecessary wars. In 1702, the year before the outbreak of the great war with France, the debt amounted to \$1,187,000,000. Owing to British landowners having reduced their land tax from 4 shillings to 3 shillings in the pound, and refusing to allow it to be assessed at the annual value, the Chancellor

of the Exchequer being at his wit's end for sources of taxation, sent the tax-herer to America, and the result was the American war of independence, which cost over £97,000,000. This war was as need-less as it was useless. In 1816, the year after the battle of Waterloo, the debt amounted to \$4,230,000,000—the highest point it has ever reached, caused by a war that cost the country \$4,155,000,000, and that was absurdly unnecessary. This iniquitous war with the French was caused by British landlord legislators, who

were far more afraid of their own privileges than the liberties of the people. In 1854, the year before the outbreak of the Crimean war, the debt amounted to \$3,845,000,000, and in 1856, at the close of the war, the debt had risen to \$4,040,000,000. Since the lose of this perfectly useless war, the absence of great wars has been made up by the abundance of small and very costly ones. At the end of last year the debt amounted to \$3,424,770,750. The very immensity of these figures pre-

vents a true appreciation of their importance; the one fact that stands out prominently is the fearful burden war inflicts upon the nation. Had the yast sums that were worse than wasted on war expenses and war debt been spent in benefiting the people, Great Britain would more nearly resemble an earthly paradise than any other nation in the world. For the wars of the past the English people are not to blame, as it was not till recently that the people had a voice in the affairs of the nation. It was necessary to own land to a certain amount before a man could be a member of Parliament, with the result that the Parliaments were com-posed solely of land-owners, who passed laws in the interests of land-owners only. War has always been useful to landlor legislators, as it was the means of providing well-paid posts for their sons and nephows, and of bringing war prices for agricultural produce, which meant conse-quently high rents for their farms. War

Times are changed now, and the voting power of workingmen should ensure

A FRESH OBSTACLE TO PROHIB

hange in the system also.

Our local contemporary thinks "the Pro hibition party will regard the additional tax on beer and spirits as a concession to their cause."

Our contemporary is on the wrong track. To the recent temperance deputation Mr. Foster adduced as a difficulty the inancial hiatus that would be created by striking through prohibition at the present revenue derived from liquors.

To make the country depend in a larger

mount on the liquor revenue is to create a fresh obstacle in the way of Prohibition.

ALASKA AND ITS RESOURCES. Bulletin 39 of the United States census gives us some interesting information of that portion of United States territory known as Alaska, a region in which Canadians have taken more or less interest during recent years. The resources of that country are not numerous, and their yearly production does not reach a large amount. production does not reach a large amount. Fars, fish, minerals and timber comprise the list, of which the first-mentioned is by far the most important. The furs are of two classes or branches, viz., those of marine mammals, such as fur seals and sea otters, and those of land animals, such as totters, and those of land animals, such as those times are straighter than at any other, because the mind and body work together. A man engaged in auditing accounts will a mau who is writing an article or who is employed in any manner where his brain is actively engaged. When at work in a sitting posture the limbs art those times are straighter than at any other, because the mind and body work together. A man engaged in auditing accounts will a mau who is writing an article or who is employed in any manner where his brain is actively engaged. When at work in a sitting posture the limbs art those times are straighter than at any other, because the mind at those times are straighter than at any other, because the mind at those times are straighter than at any other, because the mind at those times are straighter than at any other, because the mind at those times are straighter than at any other, because the mind at those times are straighter than at any other, because the mind at those times reach \$30,000,000, about \$16,000,000 of

products in the same period does not quite reach \$30,000,000, about \$16,000,000 of which represents furs of various kinds. Next in value is cauned salmon, an industry which began in 1884 and which up to the close of 1890 has aggregated nearly \$7,000,000. The value of the codfish catch since 1863 is computed to be \$3,000,000. Minerals appear to come next in order of importance, but mining operations are carried on under great difficulties, and the total annual shipment of gold dust and bullion does not exceed \$700,000. The collectors of the consus do not report at all so favorably of the timber supply of the country as many were led to expect, and it is extremely doubtful if the manufacture and export of lumber will ever become a source of much profit. Groups of yellow cedar, hemlock and pine are found which yield from 20,000 to 30,000 feet of logs, covering a few acres in extent, and to find another such group it is often necessary to travel fifteen to lumber will ever become a source of much profit. Groups of yellow cedar, hemlock Canada, too, and, like the coon in the tree,
Mr. Foster promptly comes down.

THE BRITISH "NATIONAL MILLSTONE."

The huge public debt of Great Britain is

amount during the last five years applied were annually exported from these but of taxation to the reduction of the

national debt, quite apart from the opera- for the natives, should the killing of the tion of the annuities, has been \$186,000,000, seal be suspended, is a question which and the total for the five years before was should be considered; and it is suggested \$123,000,000. That is, during the last ten that work might be found for them in colyears the debt reduction out of taxation lecting the bones of animal which have has been at the rate of more than \$30,-800,000 yearly.

To trace the rise of the British National debt is to discover that it has been built up almost entirely by costly and wholly ditional supplies, and on the Pribilof

salmon canning is in the Kadiak group of islands, south of Cook Inlet. It was started in 1884, and in the following year the largest canning establishment in the world was fitted up at Karluk, on a river of the same name. During the last season a force of nearly 1,100 fishermen and packers were engaged in handling the output of this small river, which can be easily waded at low tide, and the number of fish secured

This was over 3,000,000, representing a pack of was 200,000 cases. But it is probable that the greatest supply of salmon is to be found in the Yukon River, which is one of the largest rivers on the continent. Thousands of Eskimos and Athabaskans line the banks of this river who depend upon the red salmon and the king salmon for their food supply. The latter fish reaches a length of five to six feet in the Yukon and a weight of 80 to

120 pounds. An important statement of the bulletin is made by Superintendent Porter on the fur-seal question. "One of the most eminent authorities in Alaska," he says, "stated it as his belief that the salmon, co and herring fisheries of the territory would become of such immense value in the event of the entire destruction of the fur seal, which now preys upon the fish, that its possible extermination is a contingency that need not excite serious alarm." Lord Salisbury will possibly make a note of this statement, and consider it in the final arbitration proceedings.

LEGAL RULINGS.

The North Middlesex Election Case-Motion to Drop Sol. White's Name from the Roll. At Osgoode Hall yesterday the following

At Osgoode Hali yesterday the following cases came up:

The North Middlesex Dominion election case, McFadden vs. Hutchins—Judgment on motion by the petitioner for leave to amend the petition by introducing allegations proper to show a case for a scrutiny of votes and a claim to the seat for the defeated candidate. The learned judge holds that the cases in England and in our own courts are clear against the power to amend by adding anything substantial to the petition. Motion dismissed. Costs to the respondent in any event. Preliminary objections allowed, except so far as it was sought by them to strike out paragraph 13 of the petition, which discloses an election oftense under 51 Vic., ch. 11, sec. 14, and clauses 4 and 5 of the prayer of the petition to be struck out, with costs as before. Counsel fee as of one argument. W. H. Blake for the petitioner. W. R. Meredith, Q.C., and Swabey for the respondent.

Schneider vs. Dezelea—G. W. Marsh, for the plaintiff, moved to vary the report of the master at London made on May 16 last. J. M. Clark, for the defendant, objected that the appeal was too late under rule 849. The reference was directed under

the master at London made on May 10 last. J. M. Clark, for the defendant, objected that the appeal was too late under rule \$49. The reference was directed under section 101 of the Judicature Act. Counsel for the plaintiff, in answer to the objection, relied on Raymond vs. Little, 13 P. R. 364. Adjourned before Street, J.

There was considerable interest at Osgoode Hall over the motion made to strike off the roll of barristers the name of Sol. White, M.P.P., the offense alleged being the withholding of a client's money. The amount alleged to have been withheld is \$1,006, the client being Paul Jannette. The motion was made by McCarthy & Co., and Sol. White is defended by Mercdith & Co. For the defense it is alleged that part of the money has been paid Jannette and the rest is not legally due him.

WHY MEN CROSS THEIR LEGS. Some Queer Characteristics of Men of

It is reported the vintages of the Rhine. Moselle and the Palantinate are complete failures owing to severe and long frosts.



CORES DYSPERSIA AND INDICESTION If you cannot get Diamond Vera Cura from your Druggist, send 25c. for sample box to

GANADIAN DEPOT Ind 46 Lombard St. THE WORKING WORLD.

A meeting of 3,000 striking printers in Vienna announced the preparation for a general international strike, perhaps to include America and Australia.

The formation of labor unions in Finland had reached the point of resolving to hold a general meeting in Holsingfors this summer, but a ukase from the Czar stopped it entirely.

At the Machinists' Convention at New York an emergency fund was created at 10 cents per capita per month. Independent political action was resolved upon, as was also affiliation with the American Federation of Labor. The eight-hour movement was indorsed, and Delegate Morse, of Brooklyn, was appointed national organizer pro tem.

The strike of the Horse Car Company's employes at Bordeaux, France, has been settled. The strikers refurned to work today (Wednesday). The strikers withdrew all their demands except the main one, namely that twelve hours' labor should constitute a day's work. This was granted.

In Favor of Embracing All the Young Ladies.

A funny incident occurred at a meeting of Baptist young people, in the lecture room of Dr. Henderson's church, the other evening. A vote was being taken on the constitution of the union that was being formed. Chairman Jay Vinton was a little mystified as to the intended scope of the organization.

mystified as to the intended scope of the organization.

"Is this union intended to take in the King's Daughters, sewing circles and like organizations?" he finally asked of the chairman of the committee on constitution.

"Yes," replied that gentleman; "we wish to embrace all the young ladies."

The laughter that followed stopped proceedings for full five minutes, while every young lady in the room blushed like a rose, —[Detroit Free Press.

Lactore	a rec r tess.	
175	Steamship Arriv	als.
Lake Ontari	oQuebec	Liverboo
Penniand	New York	Antwom
Litussia	New Vords	Hambus
Dominion	Father Point	Liverpoo
Colina	Quebec	Glaspow
Montevidear	Cane Race	Londor
Touric	London	New York
Majestic	London	New York
Circassian	Moville	New York
Wiesland	Moville	New York
June 24.		
Allen	New York	Rremon
Cufic	New York	Livernool
Teutonie	New York	Liverpool
SPACE OF STREET, SPACE		same

"August Flower"

cranky, and is constantly experi-menting, dieting himself, adopting strange notions, and changing the cooking, the dishes, the hours, and manner of his eating—August Flower the Remedy.

How does he feel?-He feels at times a gnawing, voracious, insati-able appetite, wholly unaccountable, unnatural and unhealthy.—August Flower the Remedy. How does he feel ?-He feels no

desire to go to the table and a grumbling, fault-finding, over-nicety about what is set before him when e is there-August Flower the

How does he feel ?-He feels after a spell of this abnormal appetite an utter abhorrence, loathing, and detestation of food; as if a mouthful would kill him—August Flower the Remedy.

How does he feel ?-He has irregular bowels and peculiar stools—August Flower the Remedy. ®

Tar, Tar, Turps,

Turps, Pitch. Pitch,

Paris Green, Resin, Paris Green, Resin.

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RICHMOND STREET (East side), a few doors south of King.

NOTHING LIKE IT

R. JOAB SCALES, of Toronto, writes: "A short time ago I was suffering from Kidney Compleint and Dyspepsia, Sour Stomach and Lame Back; in fact, I was completely prostrated and suffering 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 expression of

WONDERFUL CURES

FOR THIRTY YEARS.—Mrs, L. Squire, Ontario Steam Dye Works, Toronto, says: "For about thirty years I have doctored 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 Shoulder, Constitution, and gradually losing flesh all the time. All food 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."

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A few left. Will clear out at cost. HOSE. HOSE. The wire-bound is the best. It will not kink; it will not cut; it will not burst.

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Strengthens and sharpens the beak, promote
the healthy operation of the gizzard and prevents disease. We strongly recommend it
FOH BIRDS TROUBLED WITH MITES.
All druggists, grocers and seedsmen can supbly it at 5 cents per cake. Six cakes

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Ext. THOS. F. CRIGG.

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Rates \$1 50 per Day. This hotel has recently been thoroughly re-fitted throughout. Bus calls at all trains.

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