

London Advertiser.

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FOUNDER AND MANAGER, John Cameron.

London, Thursday Feb. 24, 1898.

"I have always tried to stand for the people."—Hon. A. S. Hardy, Premier of Ontario.

"I stand for London first."—Col. F. B. Leys, Government Candidate for London.

Leys is for London First.

Good advice to Liberal workers everywhere: "Do not take any man's vote for granted; no matter how he has voted in the past, it is quite possible he has changed."

Mr. John Cummings, of Tilsonburg, a leather commercial traveler, reports business in his line as very prosperous down east. He predicts a decided victory for the Ontario Government next Tuesday.

The suspicion begins to prevail in newspaper circles that Mr. Beck is merely running to advertise his race horses free of cost. Every public utterance by him contains puffery of his race horses.

The Toronto Star heads the record of nominations for the Legislature: "Five against Mr. Whitney—Two Liberals by acclamation—Three ridings without Conservative candidates." That is a pretty good start for the Government. It will win.

Judging by the speeches made at Mr. Beck's meeting in East London, all that a Liberal statesman has to do in order to earn the praise of Conservative orators is to die or resign. While he lives or holds office he is invariably denounced as a very bad man.

We are all workmen if we honestly make our living by the industry of our hands or brains, or of both combined. The patronizing of workmen, so industriously followed out by the Opposition candidate in London, is most offensive to every self-respecting man.

When Sir Wilfrid Laurier spoke at the recent Liberal mass meeting in Ottawa, the chairman gave him the option of appearing as the Premier of Canada, or as a ratepayer of that city, and an elector of the Province of Ontario. Sir Wilfrid replied in unmistakable terms. He said, as reported in the press the following day:

"Let me say at once that my choice is made, and proud as I might be of addressing you as prime minister, still prouder am I at this moment to address you simply as a citizen of Ottawa, and an elector of the great Province of Ontario."

No elector is more respected in Ontario than the statesman who so worthily occupies the position of Prime Minister of the Dominion.

Mr. I. F. Hellmuth, talking for the Opposition candidate in London, says that Premier Hardy is not worthy to "loose the latch" of Sir Oliver Mowat, who now worthily represents her Majesty as head of the Ontario Government. Four years ago, Mr. Hellmuth was equally severe in his condemnation of Sir Oliver, at which time Mr. Hardy was that statesman's right-hand man and trusted colleague, as he is today his trusted advisor. It is no stretch of imagination to believe that if, in the future, Premier Hardy is also elevated to the Lieutenant-Governorship, Mr. Hellmuth will just as earnestly berate his successor in the Liberal leadership, as he has in turn denounced Sir Oliver and Hon. A. S. Hardy. It is a habit these Opposition politicians have.

The Mechanical Engineer is the title of a new illustrated British weekly, edited by Wm. H. Fowler, an eminent British writer and investigator, and a member of the Iron and Steel Institute. They have in Great Britain a special committee of the board of trade on dangerous trades, which the Mechanical Engineer says is now investigating the dangers connected with the following occupations: India rubber works, paper staining, coloring and enameling, dye cleaning, basic slag works and manufacture of silicate cotton, electric generating works, sole stitching by American machinery, glass polishing, the cutting, bronzing and metalizing, lachrome powder in lithographic works,

flour mills, use of converters in metal works, use of steam locomotives in factories, picking of labels for reels in thread mills, use of inflammable paints in shipbuilding yards, galvanized iron works, the process of dyeing with arseniate of soda, the manufacture and use of grindstones and emery wheels, the use of lead in various forms in print and dye works, the testing of bottles by compressed air, the bottling of aerated waters, the manufacture of salt, ending and mending in velvet works.

A Remarkable Exposure.

Among all the nominations throughout the Province on Tuesday last, we rather think that in North Toronto, where Dr. Dewar and Mr. Marter are the opposing candidates—"took the cake," as the expression is, for spectacular effect. Such an exposure as that which befell Mr. Marter, the erstwhile chief of the Ontario Opposition, and still one of its leaders, has rarely been witnessed in a political campaign.

Dr. Dewar, the candidate of the Government, led off with a characteristically powerful speech, which included a number of interrogatory posers for Mr. Marter to answer respecting the surplus and the various financial questions before the country.

Mr. Marter, suspecting nothing, plunged boldly into the bog of denial, among other things denying the existence of any surplus, and denying that "the so-called trust funds" belonging to Ontario, and now in the hands of the Dominion, were really valid assets at all.

This was exactly the opportunity our brilliant young former townsman, Mr. N. W. Rowell, was waiting for. Mr. Rowell trenchantly drove home the point so clinchingly made in London that "these so-called trust funds" belong to Ontario, and held for us by the Dominion, must be valid assets, otherwise the Province would not be receiving from the Dominion about a quarter of a million dollars in interest from them every year! But the point of points was Mr. Rowell's quotation from Conservative budget speeches in former years in the Ontario Legislature, to show that the Conservatives had always regarded "the so-called trust funds" exactly as they are regarded by Provincial Treasurer Harcourt in his budget speeches in the House and his addresses on the platform.

Mr. Rowell quoted with great effect from the budget speech of Hon. E. B. Wood, on date Dec. 15, 1888, the following claim: "All these moneys the Dominion Government owe us and must pay us; they are peculiarly Upper Canada moneys." And as to why "these so-called trust funds" were left in the hands of the Dominion, instead of being drawn out by Ontario, Mr. Wood added: "Of course we don't want to draw out these moneys, on which we receive 5 per cent interest, before we are in a position to use them. We will keep them where they are until we can get a better investment."

By the time Mr. Rowell had concluded his detailed and convincing address, which was punctuated with cheers, Mr. Marter must have felt in considerable perplexity as to where he was at, like the very little boy who put his coat on wrong side first, and cried because he couldn't tell whether he was going to school or going home.

And yet he is the man who yesterday was the Opposition chief, aspiring to be Premier of this great Province!

The Tupper-Whitney Alliance.

Mr. Beattie, M.P., in a speech delivered at the East London meeting, asked where The Advertiser got the information about the alliance of Mr. Whitney with Sir Charles Tupper. Our fellow-citizen professes to be in ignorance of such an alliance, and as The Advertiser is always willing to enlighten the benighted, that being its mission, it begs to submit for its information, and to prevent his misleading anyone, the following unmistakable proofs. During the campaign for the Dominion in 1896, which resulted in the defeat of the Conservative party, Mr. Whitney appeared on the platform of the Conservative leader at the following places:

May 18, 1896—Perth, with Messrs. Haggart, Montague, and others.

May 19, 1896—Carleton Place, with Messrs. Haggart and Montague; gave his adherence to Conservative principles.

May 20, 1896—Dunnville, with Messrs. Montague, Foster, McCleary, A. W. Wright and others. He endorsed Sir Charles Tupper.

May 21, 1896—Galt, with Messrs. Montague, Clare, etc.

May 22, 1896—Dundas, with Messrs. Foster, Haggart, etc.

May 26, 1896—Wincham, spoke for

Mr. Dickinson, the Conservative candidate.

May 27, 1896—St. Thomas, with Lieut.-Col. Tisdale.

There are others, including the convention of the Conservative party at Toronto, where a "union" to promote Conservative interests in Ontario was formed, with Sir Charles Tupper as honorary president, and Mr. Whitney as president.

It is only now, when the Ontario leaders learn how distasteful to the people is the assured domination of Tupperism in Ontario, were Mr. Whitney to succeed on Tuesday next, that we find Mr. Beattie and his associates most anxious to have the alliance concealed.

Ontario wants no such domination, and for this reason, which shows the difference between the Whitney-Tupper alliance and the friendly relations now existing between the Government of this Province and the Government at Ottawa: Sir Wilfrid Laurier and his friends have always stood up for Provincial rights. They stood by Ontario when Sir Chas. Tupper and his friends were attempting to secure control of and to distribute among their friends the western half of the Province of Ontario. Sir Wilfrid and his associates aided at Ottawa in resisting that great raid on Ontario's territory, for the benefit of the political friends of Mr. Beattie and Mr. Beck. For this reason, the friendly speeches by Sir Wilfrid Laurier and Sir Richard Cartwright, at the Ottawa Liberal gathering last week, were most unobjectionable to the great mass of the people of Ontario. Both statesmen, as we have pointed out, are now electors of Ontario, and their record in the past will but confirm the people of the banner province that in the future, in all matters relating to this Province, they will give the Government of Premier Hardy and Ontario fair play.

Mr. Marter's Extraordinary Confession.

In his nomination speech in North Toronto, Mr. Marter was heckled to tell why he had turned himself inside out on Separate Schools, which he came to London City Hall to threaten to denounce, and why he had jumped Jim Crow in today saying no word publicly in favor of the P. P. A. With regard to the latter, whatever Mr. Marter says publicly, he is not entirely out of it as respects the P. P. A. We in London know that he was the presiding spirit in the P. P. A. caucus in this city a couple of weeks ago, at which Mr. Beattie, M.P., Dr. Roome, the Opposition organizer, and others, were present, and at which the way was cleared to withdraw the regular Conservative candidates in the Lambtons, so that the P. P. A. candidates would have right of way in the ridings named.

Mr. Marter's reply as to why he was not on the platform still demanding the destruction of the Separate Schools was peculiarly instructive. He said light came to him, on returning from his incendiary campaign in London, through a gentleman he met on the train, who informed him that Separate Schools could not be abolished because they were a part of the Confederation compact. Mr. Marter admitted that this fact had never occurred to him before!

Mr. Marter in this confession puts himself and his friends in a nice hole. If he tells the truth, how dense was his understanding, seeing that in the legislature and on every Liberal platform of the province he had been told that the Conservative propaganda could only end in chaos.

If he does not tell the truth, his incendiary conduct and failure to recant, until in very shame forced to do so, is equally reprehensible.

In either case, what a leader for a great party to pin its faith to! Mr. Whitney, by the way, is in exactly the same boat. Can confessedly colossal blunders or worse be trusted in the future in face of such confessions?

The Best in the World.

The Montreal Star, a Conservative newspaper, taking the attitude of a disinterested spectator, said in 1890:

"Ontario has the best school system in the world, but to fully appreciate its worth, one should live in Ontario and then in Quebec. The development of the educational system of the province has been one of the chief causes of the Government, and the result is that a man can have his children educated better and cheaper at the public schools than anywhere else."

The schools have not degenerated since 1890. In London, as we all know, they have vastly improved, yet we have men going around preaching discontent in order that Mr. Beck, who has never entered a school room in London to see for himself, and is, in fact, a bachelor, worthy of condemnation, according to the London Conservative platform of 1894, may get a few votes.

A Great Book.

Ogilvie's Klondike book is the best selling one of the year, but a book-free for all who ask—that exalts it in real merit, because treating effectively of a subject of more lasting importance to the people of this Province, is the annual report of the Ontario Agricultural College and Experimental Farm at Guelph. Where one man will wax rich in the now famous gold mines of the Yukon district of Canada, a hundred may acquire a competence, if not a great deal more, by sticking to the farm in Ontario. The wealth of matter in the report is of incalculable value to the country.

Agriculture is our greatest industry, and the information given thereabout by this publication of the Ontario Department of Agriculture, Toronto, is up-to-date and reliable. The report is, moreover, well illustrated, and for government blue book, written in a most interesting style. The Ontario Agricultural College is beginning to feel the full cumulative force of nearly a quarter of a century's existence, the past year having been the most successful in its 24 years' history. Proof of this is found in the fact that of the students now in attendance, over \$5 per cent came on the express recommendation of ex-students. President Mills, in accounting for this pleasing feature of the college's prosperity, says:

"The great majority of those who have been with us long enough to get a fairly thorough knowledge of our course of study and apprenticeship, are giving a good account of themselves at home and abroad. They have gone back to work with an increased liking for farm life; they are pushing to the front as practical, progressive men; and wherever you find them, they are warm friends of the college at Guelph."

"At the present time every bed in the residence is occupied, and 27 students are lodging outside, most of them in the immediate neighborhood of the college. The total in the regular course, 1887 was 275, 212 in the regular course, and 63 in the special dairy course, the great majority being Ontario farmers' sons of the very best class."

As an outcome of the tuberculosis agitation, the Hon. John Dryden, Minister of Agriculture, decided about a year ago to provide for the manufacture of tuberculosis in the college. The necessary apparatus was ordered at once, and the bacteriologist, Mr. F. C. Harrison, soon got things in shape to commence work. The first fourteen doses were sent out about the end of last May; and since that time the demand has increased so rapidly that it was found necessary to order an additional incubator and add a room to the laboratory. With these additions, it is hoped to be able to supply what is required in the province.

The work in the department of field experiments is growing in importance from year to year. The experiments with varieties of wheat, oats, barley, peas, corn, turnips, mangels, potatoes, carrots, green fodders, grasses, clovers, mixtures of grain, etc., have been carried on systematically and persistently on well-defined lines for seven or eight years, on plots in different parts of a 50-acre field, and under varying conditions which have varied with the years. Hence the results now begin to indicate very clearly which varieties are best adapted to the soil and climate of the college farm; and the co-operative experiments throughout the Province, carried on simultaneously by the College Experimental Union (largely under the direction of the experimentalist, Mr. C. A. Zavitz), go to show that the varieties which have done the best at the college give the best results all over the Province.

In this way some excellent foreign varieties have been introduced, tested, and distributed throughout the Province—varieties which yield from six to eight bushels per acre more than any varieties previously grown. In oats and barley alone, the varieties introduced and distributed by the experiment station have, within the past four or five years, paid to the Province a good deal more than the entire cost of the college for the last ten years.

ISOLATED CASE.

"I don't say all women are alike," remarked Mr. Meekton with a sigh. "But Elizabeth hasn't changed much. Before we were married she was what they called a 'willow' sort of girl. She is now a pronounced I-will-ow-ow sort of woman."—Chicago Tribune.

THE "HEDGE DOCTOR." [Hospital Gazette.]

A "hedge doctor," a kind of quack in Ireland, was being examined at an inquest on his treatment of a patient who had died. "I gave him ipecacuanha," he said. "You might just as well have given him the aurora borealis," said the coroner.

"Indade, yer honor, and that's just what I should have given him next if he hadn't died."

BABY HUMORS.

Instant relief for skin-tortured babies and rest for tired mothers in a warm bath with CUTICURA SOAP, and a single application of CUTICURA (ointment), the great skin cure. The only speedy and economical treatment for itching, burning, bleeding, scaly, and pimply humors of the skin, scalp, and blood.

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BABY BLEMMISHES. Prepared and Cured by CUTICURA SOAP.

Over White Pass To the Klondike.

New Road Proposed From Head of Lynn Canal.

Strike Made by an Eight-Year-Old Stripling—Exodus from Dawson.

Washington, Feb. 24.—Reliable information has reached here from London to the effect that a syndicate of English and American capitalists has perfected arrangements for the construction of a road from the head of the Lynn Canal, over White Pass, and thence by a route already located to a point on the Yukon River below the rapids, and all other obstructions, to clear and safe navigable water. The road will be about 250 miles in length, and from the point where it meets the Yukon there is said to be an ample sufficient water at all times, making the trip to Dawson the shortest yet proposed. The London managers have been in cable correspondence with government officials as to whether the United States would place any obstacle in the way of the scheme. They have been officially informed that the people of the United States probably would welcome any properly conducted road which would meet the increasing demand for transportation into the Klondike.

DESERTED DAWSON.

San Francisco, Cal., Feb. 24.—The latest news from Dawson comes under date of Jan. 21, by the men who arrived at northern points Wednesday. An 8-year-old boy made a strike on a side hill of Bonanza Creek and caused a stampede from Dawson, which did not end until all the contiguous country had been staked. The news was taken to Dawson by Daniel Donovan, who owns claim 24, on Bonanza.

THE LUCKY LAD.

was Harry Cavilland, whose father, a Michigan man, is working a Bonanza claim. Little Harry did not like being shut in all day with his mother, and he would slip out and peek down into the hole where the men were. The father roughly ordered him to get away to a claim of his own. He got his mother's pie plate, and after a long wrestle with the frozen ground back of the cabin he brought about a pint of earth in the tin plate to the boy to keep him quiet, thought the man, and so to get rid of him he was told to go and get some more. The second time the pie plate had nearly \$2. Then the man took the child, and went hastily to his cabin. The mother knew nothing about it. At once a claim was staked out for the lad and the story spread to Dawson. The boy has a wash and a bed, and has \$25 to show for it.

CRIME IN THE DIGGINGS.

Another shooting affair occurred at Skaguay, in front of a saloon. Tom Ryan shot and wounded a newcomer, whose name was not given. Ryan was promptly arrested and taken to Sitka for trial. A jail is being provided.

Two men, whose names are not known, were detected among a cache at Sheep Camp, and one of them, while trying to escape, turned and fired at his pursuers, who returned his fire and dropped to the ground. Thinking he had killed the man, the fugitive turned the revolver on himself, and sent a bullet through his brain. The other man was taken back to Dyea and lodged in jail.

NO PAUPERS WANTED.

Complaints are being made at Skaguay in relation to the number of men arriving there by each boat without means of subsistence. Among the returning Dawsonites was Geo. Beldon, one of the last men to go up the Yukon last fall. He was one of a syndicate which purchased the little steamer from the Creek mission for \$10,000, and made an attempt to reach Dawson, but got it only to Circle City, where the boat stuck in the ice. Beldon made his way by sledge to Dawson and thence to the coast.

W. B. Hill, who arrived from Stewart River, says there is lots of gold there, but it is too expensive to get provisions up the river.

The eye is the first feature to show the approach of old age in man, by the change of the color at the circumference of the cornea.

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Canadian Packing Co., LONDON.

We Never Lose a paper bag customer. Our list is increasing with wonderful rapidity.

PAPER BAGS

Hundreds of grocers who gave us trial orders are now regular buyers. You wouldn't wonder why if you used our bags.

The E. B. Eddy Co Limited.

RADWAY'S PAIN EXPELLER

Radway's Ready Relief cures the worst pains in from one to twenty minutes. Not one hour after reading this advertisement need any one suffer with

ACHES AND PAINS. For Headache (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 a few days effect a permanent cure.

A CURE FOR ALL Colds, Coughs, Sore Throat, Influenza, Bronchitis, Pneumonia, Swelling of the Joints, Lumbago, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Toothache, Headache, Stomachache, Indigestion, Difficult Breathing.

Cures the worst pains in from one to twenty minutes. Not one hour after reading this advertisement need any one suffer with pain. Radway's Ready Relief is a sure cure for Chest and Limbs.

IT WAS THE FIRST AND IS THE ONLY PAIN REMEDY

That instantly stops the most excruciating pains, allays inflammation and cures Croup, Whooping Cough, Sore Throat, Hoarseness, Stomachache, Indigestion, Diarrhoea, Cholera, Spasms, Sour Stomach, Heartburn, Nervousness, Sleeplessness, Sick Headache, Dizziness, Colic, Flatulency and all internal pains.

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.

25 cents per bottle. Sold by all druggists.

Radway's Pills

Purely vegetable, mild and reliable. Causes Perfect Digestion, complete absorption and healthy regularity. For the cure of all disorders of the Stomach, Liver, Bowels, Kidneys, Bladder, Nervous Diseases.

LOSS OF APPETITE, SICK HEADACHE, INDIGESTION, DIZZY FEELINGS, FEMALE COMPLAINTS, BILIOUSNESS, DYSPEPSIA.

PERFECT DIGESTION will be accomplished by taking Radway's Pills. By their ANTI-BILIOUS properties they stimulate the liver to secrete the bile and its discharge through the biliary ducts. These Pills in doses from two to four will quickly regulate the function of the liver and free the system from these disorders. One or two of Radway's Pills, taken daily by those subject to bilious pains and torpidity of the liver, will keep the system regular and secure healthy digestion.

Price 25¢ per bottle. Sold by all Drug stores or sent by mail on receipt of price. RADWAY & CO., No. 7 St. Helen street Montreal, Canada.

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At Less Than Factory Prices.

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1897 High Grade Stormers with Dunlop tires.....\$35.00

At these prices as long as the stock lasts.

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Brass and Iron . . . BEDSTEADS.

TILES, GRATES, HEARTHS AND MANTELS. . . . GAS RANGES, HEATERS, FIRES

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2. VANCOUVER is the nearest port of departure to the Yukon district.

3. VANCOUVER is the terminus of the C. P. railway, whose steamers will start from VANCOUVER this spring.

4. All northbound steamers call at VANCOUVER.

5. Direct steamers to Yukon ports have now commenced to run from VANCOUVER.

6. VANCOUVER is the only Canadian port where passengers transfer direct from one steamer to another.

7. KLONDIKE is in CANADA, OUTFIT IN VANCOUVER, AND SAVE 30 PER CENT CUSTOMS DUTY.

W. GODFREY President, Board of Trade Vancouver, B.C.