

The Advertiser

FOUNDED BY JOHN CAMERON IN 1863.

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

London, Wednesday, December 4.

"Lord" Tupper to the Rescue.

Sir Mackenzie Bowell, who has nominally occupied the position of high tax leader, confesses his inability to manage the quarrelling factions in the Ministry at Ottawa by cabling for Lord High Commissioner Tupper to come to his aid. For weeks past, Mr. Bowell has kept out of sight. While his associates in the high tax party have been declaring contradictory lines of policy at various points, or confessing to the electorate in North Ontario and elsewhere that they really have no policy on the subject for the settlement of which Parliament has been called together, the ignored leader has been meditating. He has now resolved. He has pleaded with the High Commissioner to come to his rescue, and under cover of an alleged determination to confer on the fast steanship question, the elder Tupper will come to Canada at the public expense, and endeavor to bring order out of chaos. No more striking illustration of the disorganization which prevails at Ottawa could be supplied. Sir Charles Tupper was a clever enough politician at one time, but among a very large number of those who were then his admirers, there is now a settled conviction that neither he nor anyone else whom Mr. Bowell may appeal to in the crisis can save the high tax Cabinet from the effects of the dry rot which has brought it to its present condition.

Municipal Elections.

In less than a month from now we will have the municipal elections, and naturally enough there is considerable interest in the selection of managers of London's affairs for 1896. The council of the present year has done much effective work. Under the leadership of Mayor Little, and with valuable co-operation from him, the council of 1895 has carried through a number of important public enterprises in a manner highly creditable to the aldermanic body. It has been a year of hard work for mayor and council, rather than of unnecessary talk and board squabbling, and with the end of the year on every side the effects of this good management are seen. We are not surprised, therefore, to find a strong public demand that Mayor Little should consent to nomination and election for another year. He has served the city so well in settling several difficult public questions, and in bringing others measurably near settlement, that it would be decidedly in the interests of the taxpayers that he should be prevailed upon to accept office for the ensuing term. The electric street railway difficulty has been adjusted in as fair a manner to all parties concerned as was possible. Everybody is satisfied with the good job in asphalt paving which was done under the management of the council. And now we have the concentration of the G. T. R. car shops at this point, with a stipulated number of men to be constantly employed, all but completed, and the prospect of a large and permanent increase to our wage-earning population as a consequence. The taxpayers have doubtless noted the zeal with which Mayor Little and his coadjutors in the council have worked to reach agreements that will be for the public welfare. It would not be surprising if the aldermen of this year who seek re-election also found the public ready to show appreciation of good service when it has been done. These remarks apply to the water commissioners and school trustees. No doubt, there will be new aspirants for public honors. Thus, even without a campaign, for the Mayoralty, as now seems to be understood, if Mayor Little does not decline, there will probably be sufficient competition for places at the various boards to elicit ample discussion of municipal affairs. Meanwhile, the taxpayers can congratulate themselves on the results achieved this year, and look hopefully forward to the future.

Andre Chenier was one of the last victims of the Reign of Terror. He died on the 25th of July, 1794, a martyr to the cause of liberty in France, a poet of the first rank, a man of unsullied honor. This is a very pretty volume, in which are to be found his history, and the choicest things from his prose and poetical works. Ill-fated, indeed was the life of Andre Chenier, for in 1794, at the early age of 32, he was guillotined at Paris during the frenzy of the French revolution. The Oriental character of his muse is due partly to his early life having been spent in the East, and partly to inherited tendencies, through his mother, who was a beautiful Greek woman, and as cultivated as she was beautiful. The combination of the French and the Greek in Chenier is seen in much of his poetic, and in not a little of his prose works, for on one side of his genius he manifests French romanticism, while on the other he sees the severe intellectualism and chased beauty of the Greek mind. Many of his shorter idyllic poems are masterpieces, and betray the author's love of beauty and his passion for antique art. Very popular, also, are his Elegies, and his Art of Love, while many admire his apothecaries of liberty, in the poem of that name, and the many odes in which he showed his repugnance to anarchy and the turbulence of the revolution. The editing is well done by Louie R. Heller, and the book is published by the Home Book Company, 45 Vesey street, New York.

A very suitable pair of books for Christmas gifts would be the new and neat editions of Charles Kingsley's "Two Years Ago." These two handy and handsome volumes comprise most of Kingsley's shorter writings. New York: Macmillan & Co.; Toronto, the Copp, Clark Company, Limited; and any bookseller.

Canada's Treatment of Britain.

In his latest communication to the Week, Principal Grant discusses Canada's relationship to the motherland and the trade policy by which alone a proper partnership can in the future be sustained. "The question," says Dr. Grant, "will never be solved by men unable to rise above personal or local selfishness. There is something pitiful in any Canadian paper collaring the first Colonial Secretary, who has had the nerve to face the problem, with the cry for immediate cash, on penalty of denouncing him as insincere. If you mean business give us preferential treatment in your markets, or direct the current of British immigration away from the States and into Canada," is the substance of two or three editorials I have seen. Depend upon it, gentlemen, Mr. Chamberlain will comply with neither the one nor the other demand. Your outcries inspire us with less respect than we would like to feel for anonymous guides of public opinion. They misrepresent and degrade the country. To suppose that the British people will disavowize the mightiest trade structure the world has ever seen, and disgust 97 of their customers simply to put money in the pockets of the other three is to suppose that they are 'quintics.' Or, does anyone suppose that intending immigrants consult Mr. Chamberlain as to where they should go? They inquire for themselves where they are likely to do best. Few of them consult immigration agents. They have heard about our Northwest, and they know that a great deal of the soil is first-class, but they know also that as the winters are long and terribly severe, it costs to live comfortably. They must buy a great deal of coal, of coal oil, of woollens, of cottons, of crockery, of hardware, of agricultural implements of blacksmith's work, and scores of other things, and while these are 'protected,' even though produced in Britain, they get no protection in any market in the world for what they raise. It is no comfort to them to be told that the United States are protectionists. The winters there are not so severe, and free trade is secured among sixty or seventy millions of people. That is 'a home market' worth the name. In a word, Canada can do something to divert British immigration to itself, but Mr. Chamberlain can do nothing, and to cry to him is a waste of breath. If we have not learned the lesson of the last census, we—unlike Maryland—must be blind, and deaf and dumb."

We believe with Principal Grant that the people of Canada have learned the lesson of the last census, and that they mean to compel a change of Government, and to provide for the greatest possible extension of our trade with each of the two branches of the English-speaking people. The constituencies have been gerrymandered so that, if possible, the voice of the people shall not be heard. North Ontario, where a bye-election is now being held, is a fearful and wonderful-looking thing when viewed as a map in the official election atlas. Every cunning device that the imagination and trickery of desperate men could suggest has been adopted in that part of the country, as well as in Middlesex county, to prevent a verdict of the people that would enable our people to trade more freely, to get a better return for their labor, to escape payment of tribute to monopolists and contract-bleeders. But the demand for a change for the better is so great, the men who have seized control of affairs for the time are so thoroughly discredited that no gerrymander or expenditure of money filched from the public can prevent a change. With that change we will witness a removal of all unnecessary shackles to commerce, greater encouragement to the tiller of the soil, fair play for every manufacturer, and no more than fair play, free or low-taxed raw materials, and no tax-supported schemes to flood the labor market and to deprive the workers of a fair day's wage for a fair day's work. With such a policy, our new territories will be populated and developed with a rapidity that will be of immense advantage to Canada and to the motherland, and the best peacemaker and cement of races and kindreds—profitable trade—will bring into mutually advantageous co-operation every branch of the English-speaking race. Our faith in the future is great.

By the Way.

An important scheme of civic reform has been agreed to by the Toronto joint committee. It is understood that the city council will endorse their view, which is that the Legislature be recommended to make the aldermanic and mayoralty term two years, the aldermen from each ward retiring annually instead of all four as at present. This is the system generally adopted in Great Britain, and it would not surprise us if it commends itself to the Legislature.

John Bull asked the United States to adopt the Monroe doctrine. But that was at a time when Great Britain desired to have quenched the craze for conquest which afflicted old world continental nations. The boot is on the other leg now, and it will be interesting to see what excuse the British authorities will have for disregarding the doctrine, as now propounded by the United States authorities.

Medical experts explain that the Dominion Cabinet has a dislocated cervical vertebrae, and that its case is hopeless.

Toronto Young Conservatives, after a stormy debate, have resolved not to criticise their leaders. The latter do not show to advantage under the process or the resolution would be unnecessary.

The New York Sun gravely debates whether "tooth brush" or "tooth brush" is the proper word. It all depends whether the person using it has more than one tooth.

Combines vs. People.

It is said that the combines have promised to put up a campaign fund of \$25,000 for the high tax candidate in the bye-election for Montreal Center. But no expenditure, however large, should be enough to sway the electors from opposition to the candidature of any man whose election is favored by the rings. The masses have nothing in common with the combines. They have discovered the candidate whom the monopolists favor; self-interest should move them to vote against him, and in favor of the Liberal nominee, whose platform is that every man should have a right to what he earns.

MIDDLESEX COUNTY COUNCIL.

The Last Session for 1895 Is Now Being Held.

Change in the Membership Since the June Meeting—The Year Has Been Successful—No Litigation Involved and the Debt Reduced.

The December and final session of the Middlesex County Council of 1895 was opened in the county buildings at 2 p.m. yesterday, with Warden John A. Leitch, of Glencoe, as chairman. Since the June session a slight change has occurred in the personnel of the council, whereby the face of an old member will be missed. Mr. Henry Owens, who was elected reeve of Strathroy at the last municipal election has resigned, owing to a difference he had with the corporation. When the smallpox broke out in that town it was considered necessary to secure a pest house, and as Mr. Owens had an isolated building suitable for the purpose, he made a bargain with the council whereby the place was to be used for the treatment of patients. After the disease had been exterminated and the scare was over, the building was burned to the ground—doubtless the work of an incendiary. Mr. Owens' valuation of the place was considered high, and the town council would not agree to pay him the price demanded. They made an offer, however, which was refused, and a lawsuit and the reeve's resignation followed. Mr. Dugald Gilles, the former deputy, takes Mr. Owens' place as reeve, and will also officiate on the various committees on which Mr. Owens had worked. Mr. R. Avery, the new deputy, was in his place and was named to act in Mr. Gilles' place on several committees.

The members present at the opening of the council, with their respective positions, were: Adelaide—G. D. Roebottom, reeve; W. H. Cuddy, deputy. Biddulph—C. C. Hodgins, reeve, A. K. Hodgins, deputy. Carleton Place—Henry Hardy, reeve; J. P. Grigg and C. H. Lookwood, deputies. Delaware—James Bradt, reeve; Ephraim Howlett, deputy. Dorchester—James Gilmour, reeve; John Robertson and D. McLachlan, deputies. Ekfrid—George Scates, reeve; Angus McTaggart, deputy.

London—Peter Elson, reeve; Robert Dreaney, Edward Davis, H. Hodgins, and J. R. Hodgins, deputies. Lobo—C. M. Simmons, reeve; C. W. Zavitz, deputy. Metcalfe—James Bennett, reeve; G. Lewis, deputy. Moss—Duncan Campbell, reeve; H. L. Walker, deputy. McMillan—W. L. Corbett, reeve; J. D. Drummond and Thos. Prest, deputies.

West Nisour—Samuel Pardy, reeve; J. H. Davis, deputy. Westminster—James Murray, reeve; George Riddell, Richard Piper and John Cousins, deputies. East Williams—Dorland Campbell, reeve; J. P. Stewart, deputy. West Williams—S. McLeod, reeve; Wm. Pedlar, deputy. Parkhill—A. M. Miller, reeve. Strathroy—Dugald Gilles, reeve; R. Avery, deputy. Alisa—Craig—John Morgan, reeve. Glencoe—John A. Leitch, reeve. London West—D. C. Macdonald, reeve; Alex. Murdoch, deputy. Lucan—R. Arncliffe, reeve. Newbury—J. J. Archer, reeve. Wardsville—Samuel Brown, reeve.

Warden Leitch, in opening the council, expressed pleasure at meeting so many members of the council in the closing session of the year. Through-out 1895 county matters had gone along very satisfactorily. No litigation had been involved, and exceeding-ly good luck had been the corporation's lot in regard to freshets. No bridges were lost, nor was any great expense incurred in the way of building roads or bridges. Through the actions of the finance committee in securing permission from the Government, the council had been enabled to reduce the county debt, consequently the county rate was lower than it had been for some time. Warden Leitch referred to the change in the Strathroy representation, expressed regret at the accident which had befallen the reeve of West Williams, Mr. Simon McLeod, and concluded by thanking each and every councillor for courtesies extended during the year.

A number of communications were referred to their proper committees, and the council arose for the day.

SCORCHER IN INDIANAPOLIS.

A Fire in the Wholesale District Does \$500,000 Damage—Short Supply of Water.

Indianapolis, Ind., Dec. 4.—A fire in the heart of the wholesale district yesterday destroyed property valued at a half a million dollars. The northeast quarter of the block bounded by Meridian, Maryland, Georgia and Illinois streets was completely laid in ruins. The fire began in the wholesale store of Schum & Co., 58 to 68 South Meridian street. There was an insufficient supply of water and the weather was bitterly cold. At noon when the fire was under control, but still burning fiercely, the burned territory extended from No. 52 to No. 74. Seven firms were burned out. The buildings were all brick and three and four stories in height. Several firemen were carried down by falling walls. One, and probably two, who have been taken to the hospital, will die. Estimated total value of stock destroyed, \$372,000, which together with buildings, will make a total loss of \$500,000. There is about \$300,000 insurance.

Fifty-dollar Parlor Suites reduced to \$35. These are the best value ever offered in London. Come and see them. KEENE BROS., 127 King street, opposite Market House.

Chase & Sanborn's



Seal Brand Coffee

Universally accepted as the Leading Fine Coffee of the World.

The only Coffee served at the WORLD'S FAIR.

CHASE & SANBORN, BOSTON. MONTREAL. CHICAGO

REOPENING.

GOVERNMENT SCHOOL OF ART.

PUPILS CAN NOW JOIN.

In the New Studios, Spencer Block, Dundas St., Monday, Sept. 30.

From 7 to 9 p.m.—Evening classes Monday, Wednesday and Friday. Terms for 36 lessons \$3. From 2:30 to 4:30 p.m.—Afternoon classes Monday, Friday and Saturday. Crayon, Drawing, Oil, Water Color and China Painting. Special certificates, with gold, silver, and bronze medals are offered by the honorable the Minister of Education for various subjects to be completed for by students. For further particulars apply to John H. Griffiths, Principal.

F. G. RUMBALL,

Wholesale & Retail Lumber Merchant

Largest stock of Maple, Basswood, Elm, Cherry, Walnut, Sycamore, Chestnut, Ash, Oak, etc., in Western Ontario. Inspection so invited. Prices on application. Office and Yard—York Street, just west of Tenth Street.

HINTON & RUMBALL,

THE UNDERTAKERS.

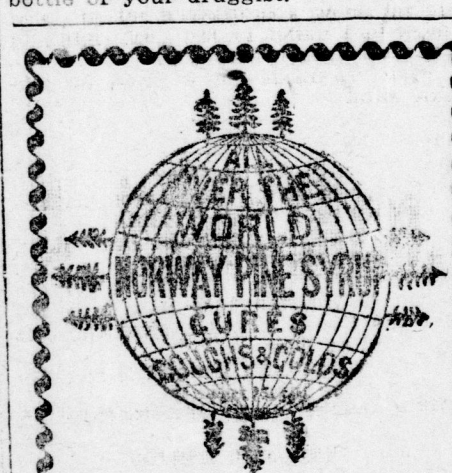
260 Richmond Street. Private residence, 230 King St. Telephone—Store 440; House, 428.

Racked with Rheumatism

Unable to Walk, owing to excruciating pain. After ten years' terrible torture, cured by Scott's Sarsaparilla.

A. H. Christiansen, writing from the Clifton House, Niagara Falls, says: "I owe more to you than I can ever pay. For ten years I suffered the tortures of the damned with rheumatism. Father had it before me, and I believe it is an hereditary disease. My knee joints would get inflamed, and if I was out in any 'weather' I was sure to be laid up, which to a traveling man is a calamity. In a score of Canadian towns local doctors treated me, some giving relief, others none. I read that Scott's Sarsaparilla was a rheumatic cure, and I asked the druggist for 'a bottle of the best Sarsaparilla on the market.' He gave me Scott's, remarking that it was an improvement on all others, and that he could honestly recommend it. I have taken four bottles, and am as free from pain as a man can hope to be. I was out in a rain storm two days ago and never felt a twinge. As I said before, to Scott's Sarsaparilla I owe more than I can ever repay."

The best remedy for rheumatism, sciatica, and neuralgic pains—an arising from the presence of poison in the blood—is Scott's Sarsaparilla, a modern concentrated medicine, prompt in its curative effects. Doses from one half to one teaspoonful. At \$1 per bottle of your druggist.



The most prompt pleasant and perfect cure for Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis, Hoarseness, Sore Throat, Croup, Whooping Cough, Quinsy, Pain in the Chest and all Throat, Bronchial and Lung Diseases. The healing and conservative virtues of the Norway Pine are combined in this medicine with Wild Cherry and other pectoral Herbs and Balsams to make a true specific for all forms of disease originating from colds. Price 25c. and 50c.

Reclining Study

and Wheel CHAIRS

A comfort for the sick. A luxury for the well.

C. E. ANDERSON

404 DUNDAS STREET, London.

ARTIFICIAL LIMBS, SURGICAL appliances and supports for deformities of all kinds. I have had 25 years experience and the limb I now make is second to none. All work guaranteed. Write for terms before purchasing else where. JOHN BOYD, LONDON, ONT.

GRATTFUL—COMFORTING.

EPSS'S COCOA.

BREAKFAST—SUPPER.

"By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well-selected Cocoa, Mr. Epss has provided for our breakfast and supper a delicately flavored beverage which may save us many heavy doctors' bills. It is by the judicious use of such articles of diet that a constitution may be gradually built up until strong enough to resist every tendency to disease. Hundreds of subtle maladies are floating around us ready to attack wherever there is a weak point. We may escape many a fatal shaft by keeping ourselves well fortified with pure blood and a properly nourished frame."

Made simply with boiling water or milk. Sold only in packets, by grocers, labeled thus: "EPSS'S COCOA & CO. LTD., MANCHESTER, CHEMISTS, LONDON, ENGLAND."

DRESS GOODS NEWS

We don't buy until
We're certain that the

Style,
Material AND
Price Are Right.

We search until we find correct merchandise, then buy. Consumers should do likewise. Make the rounds if you please, buy where style, material and price are right—we're certain you'll buy here. We advertise what we have to advertise; never exaggerate about it. Describe it truthfully then stop.

Fancy All-Wool Plaids

We were fortunate in securing a large line of these desirable goods. The regular wholesale price for them was two shillings sterling, but we cleared the line at a price, and yours will be the profit as we have put them at the low price of 50c per yard.

Silk and Wool Checks

This line is in the Natté Princess Weave, the check being formed by the silk; they come in browns, blue and green; we are selling them at 50c per yard.

Bourette Cloth

This beautiful cloth is after the style of the Boucle Cloth, only the knotted effect is closer woven, and has the alpaca warp. We have it in a nice range of colors at 60c per yard.

Scotch Tweed

We have one particular line that has been greatly admired by every person that has seen them; there is a range of colors, and they are all wool. The regular dollar quality now going at 65c per yard.

Dress Novelties

One dress of a pattern, beautiful goods, all the latest ideas, from 75c to \$1 38 per yard.

Staple Lines

A nice line of mottled tweeds at 15c, 22c, 25c and 35c yard. All-Wool Scotch Tweeds at 35c, 40c and 50c. Amazon Twills, a great line, 46 inches wide, in all colors, at 25c per yard.

"Mysterious Disappearance."

Where are those beautiful Curtain Ends? Well, answers "Where!" They went like hot cakes, but we have just brought forward the duplicates of the 30c, 35c, 40c and 50c lines, and you can have your choice at 25c each.

Ladies' Skirts

A grand assortment from the heavy warm kind at 50c each, to the fine all-wool silk embroidered kind at \$2 50 each. They come in all prices, viz.: 50c, 70c, 75c, \$1, \$1 15, \$1 25, \$1 50, \$1 75, \$2, \$2 50 each. Ask to see our skirts.

Make Our Store Your Meeting Place, Your Resting Place, Your Shopping Place.

CHAPMAN'S

126 and 128 Dundas Street.