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The Advertiser Founded by John Cameron in 1863.

THE DAILY ADVERTISER. All subscriptions payable in advance,

THE WESTERN ADVERTISER. OUR WEEKLY EDITION.)
- By mail, per annum.....

JOHN CAMERON, President and Manager. ADVERTISING RATES

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Toronto—E. Dickie, 280 Dunn avenue, Montreal and Maritime Provinces—A. McKin & Co., Montreal, Que.

God's in His heaven,

All's right with the world. -[BROWNING.

London, Saturday, May 7.

Galt's assessment shows a decrease in population of 207 compared with last year. Galt is a manufacturing town. What is trade restriction doing for it?

The following extract from the House of tains a world of meaning:
When the item of \$60,000 for the Wel-

the Minister if it was the intention to build other bridge over the canal at the town Mr. Haggart replied that he did not see any provision for it in the estimates. He did not think so.

Mr. Devlin said that when he was up at

Welland on a visit, while the recent elec-tion was being held, another bridge was

promised.

Sir Richard—Yes, but that promise was contingent upon the Government's candidate being elected. Lady Aberdeen has hosts of friends in Canada who will be interested to know that in her own land she is just as busy as ever forwarding the interests of humanity. In Edinburgh the other day she spoke strongly in favor of establishing Home Rule in Ireland, declaring her belief that the granting of such self-government would establish good feeling between England and Ireland and strengthen the ties between the United States and the Motherland. Lady Aberdeen can speak on this subject with authority, as she resided in Ireland for several years, when her husband was Viceroy. Her ladyship thinks it

is even possible to federate the whole English-speaking world. She asks: "And what could we not do for the world if the English-speaking people of the world were thus united together in one great alliance, each independent, not intermeddling with another's affairs, but standing shoulder to shoulder in their services for humanity, and for the forwarding of everything that is good in the world? And so, while we may look upon this as a dream, let us remember that all great movements in the world's history began first as dreams. "And what could we not do for the world let us remember that all great interesting in the world's history began first as dreams in wise meu's heads. May we not also dream this dream, and so try to inspire our children with a desire for that unity of the children with a desire for that unity of the English race that will some day result in the wise men and women on both sides of the Atlantic rising up and saying that the results of the faults of England's King in the eighteenth century shall be wiped out

OPPOSITE PORT STANLEY.

of history, and the countries be once more

Cleveland for the last ten years shows wonderful growth. The number of manufacturing establishments rose from 1,055 to 2,005, an increase of 90 per cent. The number of employes rose from 21,724 to 83.349, or 145 per cent., and the annual

increase of 257 per cent. There seems to be room for growth in the country south of us. Of course the mossbacks in this country asserted ten years ago that our neighbors had all the factories they wanted-that, in fact, they had more factories than they had work for, and so on. They repeat this at every election here, wholly ignoring the facts. The market of the continent demands a constant increase of manufacturing industries. When are we to have a share in the prosperity that follows, as certain as the days come and go, the opportunities provided by a large and

growing market?
While the lack of growth or expansion makes the struggle keener here each year, the widening market of the United States 500,000 to the population of Massachusetts in ten years, and about 1,000,000 each to New York and Pennsylvania. The New South is having a wondrous development. While all this is going on our Government is exhausting its energies in the new gerrymander. Their main anxiety is how to keep themselves in power and "manufacture" public places for their camp fol-

QUEBEC'S STAR CHAMBER. The investigation into the criminal most impossible, and the offer of the King and Queen of Italy was made with the obcharges against Mr. Mercier preferred by his political enemies is being conducted with closed doors. Why this secrecy ? Surely the day has gone by for the holding of Star Chamber trials. Whether Mercier is or is not guilty, the public have a right to know on what grounds criminal action was taken against him, and in any case they will naturally view with suspicion a tribunal that is afraid to have its operations taken public cognizance of.

READINESS FOR WAR.

The average annual cost of the British army has steadily increased during the recent century. At the present time it is more than double the average cost of the years from 1820 to 1850. Then from \$40,-000,000 to \$45,000,000 was spent on the 000,000. In 1885 it reached nearly \$95,-000,000, and now it is \$100,000,000.

Despite this enormous tax for war outfit, it is now alleged that the British Army is shockingly inefficient. The First Army Corps, in round numbers 30,000 men, is fondly supposed by the British people to be ready to take the field at two days' notice. It is this division that would first be launched upon a continental battlefield should England become involved in a conflict with her European neighbors. Dr. Hambleden, in a report to Gen. Sir Evelyn Wood upon this force, a synopsis of which has been sent by cable, says only a small proportion of the men are sound and reiable, while the remainder are undeveloped men and boys who are physically otally incapable of enduring the hardships of war. He gives their ages, heights, weights, chest and other measurements to prove this, and then strongly urges that ooy recruits should be put through a course of physical exercises to aid their development, be provided with a sufficiency wholesome food, and trained under the highest sanitary conditions. He holds that the preventable waste in the British army from consumption and other diseases reaches a total equaling a financial loss of Commons proceedings on Friday night con- £500,000 per annum. Coming so soon after the revelations made before the recent commission, the people of England are beginning to ask what they get for the enormous sum annually spent upon what is officially described as an army. Dr. Ham-bleden declares that this condition of affairs is a grave source of danger to the State, and were there any immediate prospect of Great Britain going to war with a first-rate European nation, or combination

of European nations, few would disagree with his deductions. The British army has become much more expensive and less robust in recent years from two causes. Unlike continental filled up by voluntary enlistment. The pay is small, and the chances of promotion beyond the grade of non-commissioned officers not very great. Thus the class of men offering their services has, in the main, not been of a high standard of physical stamina, for the trade of soldier is not generally regarded as a profitable or desirable one. To offer much higher pay would be to greatly increase the cost of maintenance, and here again comes the trouble from the enormously increased cost of military equipment. The cost of experiments in new inventions alone must be great, and there is reason to fear that while this portion of the ser-

vice has been advancing the equally important element of strong, healthy manhood for the ranks has been neglected. To those of us who look upon resort to arms as an unnecessary argument in the settlement of international disputes, these revelations are most instructive. That preparedness to fight is costing even Great Britain a sum so large as to be oppressive, and that the provision of new weapons of destruction is so costly that it is difficult to supply monetary inducements for men to enter the ranks, shows to how great an extent military despotism presses down the rifle, now introduced in all the great armies of Europe, had rendered necessary an improvement in the sanitary service in the field. If unhindered, the ball from one of these rifles would go a mile. The ball would penetrate walls and trees that had hitherto served as protection to soldiers, and would pass through bodies in successive the widening market of the Chickenship wars. The dangers of the sauther in compels enormous additions to their manufacturing plant. As it is in Cleveland, so would also be increased. The slaughter in the front lines would be tremendous, and, the front lines would be tremendous, and, has it been at Detroit and Buffalo, in Grand Rapids and Rochester. It has added

wounded, not fewer than 1,000 stretchers and 2,000 porters would be needed and then

and quees of tary was made with a poor of some there is a great chance for shorthand more improved means.

THE GERRYMANDER EXPOSED. The ADVERTISER has already referred to

the absurdity of the contention that the gerrymander, so far as it affects London and district, is an attempt to "equalize the population of the constituencies." Such an excuse is an absolute untruth. No honest army. The expenditure in 1876 was be- journal or politician would so contend. All ween \$50,000,000 and \$85,000,000. In over the country the same evident attempt 1881 it was brought down to about \$70. to prevent the constituencies from giving a fair judgment on public men and questions is evident. Below we give a few of the "Grit hives," with the majorities last March and under this bill:

South Oxford..... Vest Ontario.
South Huron
North Brant,
North Brant (under this bill).
West Bruce. Vest Bruce.
Vest Bruce (under this bill).
Orth Oxford.....
Vest Elgin
.....onl (under this bill) about.
Prescott (under this bill). All the constituencies from which these vast numbers of Liberal voters are drained and juselessly concentrated are left with a Conservative majority, which, however, frequently disappears in the course of a few years and thus the need of another gerrymander. As it stands to-day, 116,793 persons in eight Conservative counties return eight members, while 251,282 persons in eight

Liberal counties return only the same num Where is the man who can the blunt contention of an Ottawa correspondent of the Montreal Witness who contends that the object of the measure is to convert a minority of in the country into a majority of Tories in the House? Let the reader examine the following facts and see if he is not forced to the same conclusion. The well-established principle of representation by population is ignored in a bill which purports to be based upon that fixed principle. Sir John Thompson said that the unit of population in Quebec is 22,800, in Ontario 23,000. The electoral divisions to be disturbed were, upon this principle, those which fall short of or exceed this unit of 22,800. Here is the population of some of the electoral divisions which were disturbed

d some which were distributed by the distributed by .13,523 W. Northumber

Here are six examples of disturbance, where the divisions, as they stand, are so near the unit as to be satisfactory, but they are changed, and twelve examples o divisions so far below the unit as to call for a change, but no change is made.

The bill does disturb a number of divisions which are below the unit, and these are compared in the following list, with divisions which are so much above the unit of representation as to violate the principle the bill pretends to vindicate:

Chambly 11.704 Beauce 37,221 Chateauguay 13.8°5 Drummond and Iberville 11.895 

It might be argued by some that the object was to limit the disturbance to cerworkers in continental Europe. No wonder tain districts, but that rule has been dethey flee to the northern half of this con- parted from in several instances, for Bruce, tinent, so free from armed menace, as fast as they can find means to moved from the district in Ontario which it leave their native land. What the was decided to disturb. Then, again, very was decided to disturb. Then, again, very impressed warriors have to expect from the many of the glaring inequalities exist in the destructive weapons now decreed by mili-tary experts has been well set forth by Herr Ontario. The only counties in Ontario. von Holler, a distinguished member of the cast of Kingston which return Liberals are Red Cross Society, at its fifth international Russell and Prescott, and these were the value of the product rose from \$48,604,000 conference in Rome. He announced that to \$98,926,000, or 104 per cent. The the King and Queen of Italy had offered a that is a mere coincidence? Why is South prize, 4,000 francs, to the person elaborating in an essay the best plan for removing unit, left unchanged? or Frontenac, which number of employes rose from 21,724 to 183,349, or 145 per cent., and the annual wages from \$8,500,000 to \$30,123,635, an wages from \$8,500,000 to \$30,123,000 to \$30,123,000 to \$30,123,000 to \$30,123,000 to \$30,123,000 to \$30,123,000 to \$30,1 The answer is that none of these can be improved in the Government's view, as they

are all in line as it is. Reviewing the whole question, the To ronto Telegram (independent Conservative) ines of battle. The aim with the new rifle was also truer, and the rapidity with which successive shots could be delivered surpassed anything conceived of in former wars. Smokeless powder, and electric lights for illuminating fields at night, would aggravate the slaughter. The percentage of the troops wounded in the next war, therefore, would exceed enormously the percentage of former wars. The dangers of the sanitary service would also be increased. The slaughter in the front lines would be tremendous, and, as the lines would advance at greater intervals than heretofore, and the front and rear would be further separated, the work of carrying off the wounded would be rendered much more laborious and perilous. In a battle in which 18,000 or 20,000 were wounded, not fewer than 1,000 stretchers and 2,000 porters would be needed and then "The redistribution of 1892 is in spiri

to every honest citizen, that an adminit would take eight or nine hours of the hardest work to cover the field. In addition like these and the London seat steal has, to such a great force of porters must be reckoned the doctors and nurses who also the right to public confidence. Means must be more numerous than before. Such an army of sanitary servants would be al. and that speedily.

A gentleman writes from Australia that

writers in that country. A while ago an examination was held in Molbourne for so horrible in its incidence—is not the man worse than a villain who speaks lightly of resorting to arbitrament by arms until every other means has been tried?

He that will not be counseled cannot be helped.—[Franklin.

TOPICS OF TO-DAY

The Illustrated Buffalo Express of May 8 contains fine portraits of Nicholas J. Power, General Passenger Agent, and George T. Bell, Assistant General Pass-enger Agent, Grand Trunk Railway, for-merly of London.

The Chicago papers are boasting that at east 30 different religions will be represented in the "Congress of All Religi that is to form part of next year's industrial exhibition—10 Asiatic religions, including Buddhism, 4 European, including Greek orthodoxy; 4 African, including fetichism, and 12 American, including Mormonism.

‡‡‡
The London postoffice received by parcel post from Egypt four lively young alligators. Their temporary home was a wooden ors. Their temporary nome was a wooden box, out of which proceeded mysterious sounds that raised in the minds of the post-office people visions of infernal machines and dynamite. When the purcel was opened the alligators were frisky and hungry. At present they are detained in the dead letter office until their fate is decided.

L'Electeur of Quebec says with the pening of the roads and of navigation farm roduce is pouring into Quebec city but produce is pouring into Quebec city but prices are very low. Potatoes sell at 15 cents per bushel. In many places the farmers are feeding potatoes to their cattle. Formerly all the surplus potatoes were sent to the States, but the McKinley Bill has killed the trade. The selling price of nearly all the course products raised by the French-Canadian farmers is affected by the commercial isolation of the Province.

::: In the book in which Mr. Berry, the In the book in which in the book in which in the famous executioner of England, describes his experiences, he says it has long been his habit to ask from a condemned man or woman a private confession for the relief of the control of the relief of th woman a private confession for the relief of the executioner's own feelings in order that he might feel sure that he was not hanging an innocent person. The confidence re-posed in him at such moments, he says, he has never divulged, but he is at liberty to say that of all the people he has executed, only two or three have died without fully and freely confessing their guilt to him.

The highest priced newspaper in the world is the Mashonaland Herald and Zambesian Times, printed at Fort Salis-Zambesian Times, printed at Fort Salisbury, in Mashonaland. It costs a shilling a copy, is the size of a sheet of foolscap, and is issued daily. The printing is done by the useful hektograph, the printing machine evidently not yet having penetrated into this interesting region of South Africa. A recent issue announces the arrival of the telegraph at Fort Salisbury, and this region, only two years ago wholly occupied by savage people, is now within an hour of London. The newspaper complains of the absence of any banking

facilities, and says the community is over-supplied with educated men who are "just now seeking suitable work—some work of any sort."

107 YEARS OLD.

Letter Written By John Wesley Possessed by J. Clarkson, Port

Possessed by J. Clarkson, Port
Stanley.

A Port Stanley correspondent of the St.
Thomas Times writes:
Through the kindness of John Clarkson,
G.T.R. agent, this village, your representative had the privilege of examining a photograph copy and also printed copy of a letter written by John Wesley's own hand 107 years ago, and thinking it might prove of interest to the many readers of your valuable paper and also admirers of this wonderfully great man, I thought it well to produce it for you, which is as follows:

HOLYHEAD, April 9, 1785. DEAR GEORGE: What you said was ex-actly right, the work of God is undoubtedly instantaneous with regard to sanctification instantaneous with regard to sanctineation as well as justification, and it is no objec-tion at all that the work is gradual also. Whatever others do it is our duty strongly and explicity to exhort the believers to go and explicity to export the believers to go on to perfection, and encourage them to perfect love by simple faith, and consequently to expect it now.

This is the preaching which God always has blest, and which he always will bless to

to those that are upright of heart.
With God's leave we shall set sail to-With God's leave we shall set sail to-night. I, am dear George, your aftec-ionate brother, JOHN WESLEY. To Mr. Gibbon, at the Preaching House, Sheffield.

Exact from Mr. Wesley's journal on date

when the above letter was written:
April 8, 1785—Chester—On Friday we took coach and reached Holyhead between took coach and reached Holyhead between four and five Saturday afternoon. Between nine and ten we went on board the Clermont Packet, but it was dead calm till past ten on Sunday, the 10th, when the company desired me to give them a sermon. After the sermon I prayed that God would give us a full and speedy passage. Whilst I was speaking the wind sprung up, and in twelve hours brought us to Doublin

and in twelve hours brought us to Double Bay.

Does not the Lord still answer prayer? Let the World Know It.

Let the World Know It.
You can purchase a bottle of Polson's NER
YILINE, the greatest pain remedy in the
world. Nerviline cures headache, neuralgis
toothache, pains in the side or back, rheumet
ism, etc. As an internal remedy Nerviline is
prompt, effective and pleasant to take. Ner
viline has no equal as a pain subduing remedy
and a test bottle costs only 10 cents. Call or
your druggist and invest 10 cents. Nerviline
Nerviline, nerve pain cure.
To be selfish is to servifice the pobler for To be selfish is to sacrifice the nobler for

the meaner ends, and to be solidly content.—[Hugh R. Haweis. Minard's Liniment relieves Neuralgia, K. D. C. the Dyspeptics Life. Why Because it makes life worth living. Free

Makers to the Royal Court of Saxony, also to the Kings of Nor-

These planofortes are unsurpassed for their purity of tone, power and exquisite action, and for durability they have no equal. Relow we give a few names of the purchasers of the Ronisch Piano, and we can furnish fifty others on application at our warerooms who will testify to the great excellence of the Ronisch Pianoforte. PURCHASERS: DR. ROOME, M. P.
MRS, JOSIAH BLACKBURN,
R. B. HUNGERFORD, KSQ.
EDWIN GREEN, PROFESSOR OF MUSIC.
W. R. MEREDITH, M. P. P.
MRS, MACBETH, M. P. P.
TIOS GPEERS J. CARROLL, ESQ.

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Ten Dollar Suits BURNS' Ten Dollar Overcoats. **BURNS** Great Ten Dollar Sale. BURNS'

Tailor-Made Suits. BURNS Tailor-Made Overcoats. BURNS, Clothing Manufacturers.

Suit and Overcoat Sale will continue until Saturday.

BURNS, The Clothiers

BURNS'

WHEN YOU ARE IN WANT OF Wire or Iron Fencing, Railings, Roof Cresting, Artistic Bank or Office Railing, Iron Stairs, Stable Fixtures, Wire Window Guards, Coal or Sand Screens, Wire Mats, Wire Baskets, or any description of WIRE WORK, WIRE GOODS, plain or ornamental IRON WORK, call or write for our illustrated

We Have Newest and Eest Designs. We do First-Class Work.

R. DENNIS, 205 and 211 King St., London.

MORTAR-SPOTTED SKIN

Covered with Scales. Awful Spectacle Cured in Pive Weeks by the Cuticura Remedies.



About the first of April last I noticed some red pimples like coming out all over my body, but thought nothing of it until some time later on, when it began to look later on, when it began to look like spots of mortar spotted on and which came off in layers accompanied with itching, would scratch every night until the search of the seales, being former meanwhile, were scratched of again, which with did I consult all the seales, being former meanwhile, were scratched of again, which will did I consult all the seales, being former meanwhile, were scratched of again, which will be consult all the did I consult all the seales, and pure chased them from my drugsist, and obtainer almost immediate relief. I began to notice that the scaly cruptions gradually of more disappeared one by more consultations of the seales, and in four or five week was entirely cured. My disease was care many who have taken the REMEDIES, and thank me for the knowledge of them, especially mothers who have babes with scale cruptions on their heads and bodies. I cannet express my thanks to you. My body we covered with scales, and I was an awfit spectacle to behold. Now my skin is as clet as a baby's.

GEO. COTEY, Merrill, Wis.

GEO. COTEY, Merrill, Wis.

Cuticura Resolvent The new Blood and Skin Purifier and greate of Humor Remedies, internally (to cleanse it blood of all impurities and thus remove the cause), and CUTCURA, the great Skin Cut

Boston. 森市 Send for "How to Cure Skin Disease 4 pages, 50 illustrations and 100 testimonials Chest Pains, Soreness, Weaknes Hacking Cough, Asthma, Pleuris and Inflammation relieved in on minute by the Cuticura Antt

BOOTS AND SHOES

Ordered work attended to promptly A perfect fit and perfect satisfaction Frices moderate. Call and examine

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Frank Norton, CUSTOM TAILOR, 310 Dundas Street.

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get a good cheap lawn mower.
To all of these you can apply the
easy method of sharpening. Also
a large assortment of garden A. WESTMAN



BRANTFORD, ONT.

SEND FOR CATALOGUE

Reflections.

It is not true that repression the soul. It is only good for and good for them only unditions. Even if they fail to it, you can never know how n finer, riper, they might have different accumstances. The different accumstances. The ing cereus is the only flower is jured by sunshine; and though grace in the dark—indeed, of the dark—there are fewer than enjoy the grace so hard soul under repression is lipiano that you see in the country; there is a fine of piano, and the dust is kept of are vases scattered over the with very pretty flowers, per vases; but if it were open thusic. You remember how. vases; but if it were open the music. You remember how "loved homage, flourished undulifting itself to the light." If fine literary culture, comple isolated life, I said, "But y has made you what you are answered quickly—"what I might be."—[Alice Rollins, in May Lippincott's.

Tolstoi at Hom

Count Tolstoi at Hom
count Tolstoi is a firm be
maxim that work is a sacre
always devotes four hours of
nanual labor of some kind,
ing. in the fields or making
laughs at the ideas of those
toiling with their hands. The
maker is a chosen chum of
are accustomed to work tog
count's house. On his lif
Tolstoi expends great pains,
intellectual and a mechanica.
His manuscript is full of is
and erasures, and the handwr
fine and hard to read. Thee fine and hard to read. The scribes it for the printer, ar one instance where she made within a year of one of her hus So lives Leo Tolstoi, thes m Russian thought, and one of great thinkers who stand alon lectual record of this century lectual record of this century youd all others. Thus he jou goal of life, preaching and p sweet doctrine of man's hums His bare, rude house is never hungry or the wanderer. His tical efforts in the cause of countrymen have proved, much is no mere theorist or dreaments of dreaments. he is no mere theorist or dreating the teeth of a great emerging be a most practical man of act on he is of giant frame. It wong one. From beneath wrinkled brow, blue-gray eyes rou through and through, to four outer and inner man, togetils jut from between high four outer and inner man, lostrils jut from between high A mouth made for pity is necred by the vast gray beadownward over a mighty ches in peasants' clothes of the capun, the blouse gathered at a leather belt, and his feet are made by his own brown at made by his own brown si They are very roughly fashion too. When out of doors in ste Russia has been blessed in the thorn to her with his trousers are stuffed.

Russia has been blessed in the first home to her with peculiar fearth home to her with peculiar for the first home to her with peculiar for the first her with the with the first her with the first her with the with the first her with the with cently in the presence of the aster. When the cry of dist

aster. When the cry of distresponsive echo of sympathy sthe quiet home at Yasnia Poli only the great recluse himself, sacrificing wife, daughters an forth without an instant's labor amid the suffering peaswest cause of charity. From sonally witnessed during my Tolstois, I can form some i noble work in the famine c. noble work in the famine ce ing a walk through the village privileged to enjoy in compa great writer's daughter, I had opportunity of observing t maintained by his family with Everywhere we went, whether highway or into the interiors of houses were evident the riges. highway or into the interiors chouses, were evident the signs veneration. Not a mujik would raise his hat with intend murmur a simple benedi companion; and when we entewhere anybody was sick, she derly inquire for the patient, assistance on the spot or arr speedy arrival, and in every hailed as a succoring angel. this noble family long after passed away will smell sweet in the dust, remaining a precito every Russian heart.—[Jam in Harper's Weekly.] Equal Rights for

Equal Rights for
Our rights are determined
by the equal rights of others
claim justly the right to
crowded street, yet that right
and must be adjusted every me
equal right of hundreds o
dividuals. Should we presume
our right in such a manner as
with the rights of others the
may justly demand that we be
our right until we can recogni
of others. Upon this prine
society is tounded and upon its
in all things, depends the r
progress of the world's perman
ment.

The Charities of the The Charities of the The Cartes of the Aman cannot live a life who to be wrong and make his pease by penance, prayers, or gifts. Not make money in ways the observation of the control of the cartes of the church, he can the cartes of the cartes (From a sermon by Rev. John