

## The Advertiser

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JOHN CAMERON, President and  
Mng. Mr.

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

London, Tuesday, February 11.

## Is the Human Race Deteriorating?

This question has often been asked in recent years, and the tendency has been to take certain statistics of the nations of Christendom, and show that their rates of increase have been declining, arguing that before the middle of next century some nations will come to a standstill, as the birth-rate and death-rate will then be equal.

This interesting subject has engaged the attention of Prof. Muhihall, the eminent statistician, whose conclusions are of more than passing interest. First, as regards birth-rate, Britain, France, Prussia, Austria, Holland, Belgium, and Scandinavia, seven leading countries in Europe, possess complete and accurate statistics for 52 years, and Prof. Muhihall shows that the mean rate of births yearly per 1,000 in terms of years has been as follows:

1841-6	33.8
1861-80	31.1
1881-90	32.0

In every one of the nations named, the birth-rate for the year ended 1892 shows a marked decline, and therefore the main fact relied upon by alarmists is indisputable. But an examination of the death-rate shows that the fact is not conclusive. It is erroneous and absurd. A comparison of the birth and death-rates in Europe shows that the natural increase—the surplus of births over deaths—has been much greater during the last ten years than at any previous period of which we have statistical returns. Thus it is proved that a falling birth-rate often indicates a rising increase of population. In Britain, France, Prussia, Scandinavia, Austria, Hungary, Italy, Holland and Belgium, the mean rate of increase of births over deaths rose from 8,800 in the period 1861-80 to 10,200 per million of population in the years 1881-92. Thus the natural increase of Europe proceeds now at 16 per cent greater speed than in the period 1861-80. "This evident fact disposes of all the assertions and theories connected with the supposed deterioration of the race." Pursuing the subject further, Mr. Muhihall shows that the legitimate births per 100 marriages in those countries has increased by 10 per cent. Ten families have as many children as eleven had before 1880. The marriage rate has declined, and the inevitable law respecting the human race is that as the ratio of marriages to the population rises the number of children to each marriage falls, and vice versa. The marriages yearly per 10,000 population has been as follows:

1861-80	1881-92
England	83
France	79
Prussia	86
Austria	87
Hungary	83
Italy	75
Holland	81
Belgium	73
Sweden	69
Denmark	77

It is unreasonable to expect the birth-rate to remain unaltered while the marriage rate shows an average fall of 7 1-2 per cent. Mr. Muhihall proves that though marriage rates have declined since 1880, the number of children to a marriage have increased in every country except Belgium. The natural increase of the population has proceeded with greater rapidity since 1880 than before. But Prof. Muhihall does not anticipate any inconvenience from this increased rapidity of growth. At the close of the eighteenth century Malthus alarmed Europe by his theory that population increased too fast for the public welfare, and his view was combated by Nassau Senior, who contended that "the means of subsistence have a tendency to increase faster than population." The experience of the nineteenth century bears out Prof. Nassau's contention. Prof. Muhihall asserts that under ordinary circumstances an increase of population means an increase of wealth and prosperity, and he points to the experience of European countries in vindication of his contention. The rate of wages is highest where population is dense, lowest (as in Russia or Spain) where there are less than 100 persons to the square mile.

Coming to the new world, we find that the rate of increase of population has been steadily declining. The statistics given, embracing the period from the year 1830 till now show that excepting the decade 1861-70, in which occurred the civil war, the annual increase in the population of the United States was almost uniform, or about 22 1-2 per 1,000. In the final decade, 1881-90, it fell to 17 1-2. This declining ratio has been co-incidental with an extraordinary increase in city and town population, the inference being that the crowding into cities is unfavorable to children. Despite this decline, however, the ratio of children

in the United States is higher than in European countries; but this may arise from the fact that the span of life is much shorter than in Europe. If this is so, the proportion of persons under 15 years of age will, of course, be much greater than if the climate were disposed to longevity. Comparatively few people in the United States pass the age of 60. This is proved by the census of 1890, and is in marked contrast with the results in European countries, as will be seen by the following statement of number of persons of 60 or more years in 1,000 over 20 years old:

United States	107
Austria	126
England	134
Sweden	137
Prussia	139
Italy	140
Belgium	168
Ireland	196

It is probable that the tendency to short life in the United States is caused by the worry and excitement consequent upon the race for wealth and eminence incident to a new country. How is it in Canada?

Though more prolific than the whites, the colored race in the United States is declining. Dr. Billings states that 1,000 white women between 15 and 49 years of age will give birth yearly to 127 children and 1,000 colored women 154 children; but so high is infant mortality among negroes that their rate of increase is much slower than among whites, the colored population having now fallen below 12 per cent of the total, as compared with 16 per cent in 1850.

Prof. Muhihall gives the following interesting forecast of the population of the United States for the census years 1900 and 1910, compared with 1890, viz.:

	1890.	1900.	1910.
White Amer.	45,902,000	55,020,000	65,400,000
Colored population	7,470,000	8,280,000	9,450,000
Foreigners	9,250,000	10,720,000	12,300,000
Totals	62,622,000	74,020,000	87,150,000

The conclusion reached is that the United States can easily support 210,000,000 souls, or three times its population. But in addition to the States, Prof. Muhihall mentions Canada, Brazil, Spanish America and Australia—each larger than the States—as offering inviting fields for immigrants. Each of them could find room for 200,000,000 settlers, which shows that there is no motive to fear that the world will be overcrowded for many centuries to come. Hitherto, the United States and Brazil have received the vast proportion of old world settlers seeking new homes, but we predict that in the near future Canada will be so guided as to offer the most inviting field for those who wish to have comfortable homes and free institutions.

## Letter From Mr. Goldwin Smith.

## The American Oath of Naturalization.

To the Editor of the "Advertiser":

The Minister of Education tells the people that "the oath which every naturalized citizen of the United States takes is an obligation to defend the country against all her enemies, particularly against the Government of Great Britain."

The oath to be taken by an applicant for naturalization is "that he will support the constitution of the United States, and that he absolutely and entirely renounces and abjures all allegiance and fidelity to every foreign prince, potentate, state or sovereignty, and particularly, by name, to the prince, potentate, state, or sovereignty of which he was before a citizen or subject."

In every case alike the particular Government of which the applicant has been a subject or a citizen is abjured by name, no invidious distinction being made in the case of a subject of Great Britain.

The correction of Mr. Ross' statement is due to the many Canadians who every year are immigrating to the United States and applying for naturalization there. Yours faithfully,  
GOLDWIN SMITH.  
Toronto, Feb. 8, 1896.

## By the Way.

London's share of the Dominion public debt last year was about \$50,000. This in addition to federal and municipal taxes!

We are told that in Halifax "Sir Charles Tupper spoke in glowing terms of Mr. Foster's budget speech." Mr. Foster's budget speeches are not bad, but it is his budgets that the country objects to.

It is announced that the city of Sydney, Australia, has imposed a fine of one pound upon any person convicted of spitting upon the floor of public buildings or upon the sidewalk. Medical men assert that promiscuous spitting is responsible for the spread of consumption and various throat diseases, besides being an unnecessary and filthy habit. These are the grounds upon which the great city of Sydney has taken its decisive stand. This matter might well be taken up by the local Board of Health. The board out to put up placards throughout the city, setting forth the dangers that arise from the filthy habit, a method which has been adopted in other places.

Say not that the days of hero worship have ended. Miss Penell (New South Wales, has written to England for some blades of grass from Wesley's grave, which she says she "can easily sell for five pounds at the bazaar."

to be held in Sydney next April." A striking illustration of the many devices now used to abstract money from the pockets of the great contributing public.

These cathode rays should be turned on the heads of some of the Cabinet Ministers at Ottawa, in order to ascertain the size of the vacuum.

Sir Mackenzie Bowell had better start to pack his political grip.

At the very lowest estimate, says the Toronto (Conservative) News, there are in that city a thousand able-bodied men out of employment who are willing to do the most menial labor. How to provide them with sufficient work so that they can obtain the wherewithal to keep body and soul together is a very difficult problem. Why not clap on some more taxes? That was the cure for lack of work when the "N. P." was first imposed upon the long-suffering people.

The Dominion Government is still at sea on the fast Atlantic steamship project, which Sir Charles Tupper said was the special object of his visit to Canada.

There is no doubt that Sir Charles Tupper has an axe to grind. It is to be used in chopping off Sir Mackenzie's "official head."

Eight bye-elections have been held since Sir Charles Tupper returned to Canada. The eight vacant seats were all held by Conservatives. But the net result has been the defeat of the Government in five out of the eight, or a loss to the high tax party of ten on a division. Three seats—all held by Conservatives until death or resignation—are yet vacant.

Sir Charles Tupper says the Dominion should be grateful for his election in Cape Breton. Sir Charles has become so imbued with the idea that he owns this country that he gets himself and the Dominion mixed up in his personal references.

The Canadian Manufacturer, referring to recent speeches by Mr. N. F. Davin, M.P., says that "Mr. Davin's logic is not sound." On the contrary, Mr. Davin's logic is all sound.

The Canada Farmers' Sun speaks of the Sweating Commissioner as "renegade A. W. Wright." Mr. Wright accepted an engagement to stump Cape Breton for Sir Charles Tupper, though professing to be a Patron.

One of the most interesting contributions to the February Pansy is the illustrated "Indian Sketches." But whether in stories, special articles, departments or in pictures, the Pansy is always full of good things for the young. \$1 a year. Lothrop Publishing Company, Boston.

Stories by Robert Louis Stevenson, Ian Macdaren and Anthony Hope appear in McClure's Magazine for February. Anthony Hope has the last of his Zenda stories. They tell how the Princess Ozma, by the aid of a young student in the university, of apparently humble origin, finally learned for herself what love is.

Among the prettily-bound "pocket editions" of popular works just issued by Macmillan & Co., New York, are the following: "Locksley Hall and Other Poems," "A Dream of Fair Women and Other Poems" (both by the late Lord Tennyson), and "Hereward the Wake," one of Charles Kingsley's best stories. The Copp, Clark Company, Toronto, are the Canadian publishers of these works, which are marvels of cheapness.

Among the illustrations of "Every Month" for February are fine portraits of Hall Caine, Lord Salisbury, Mary Anderson Navarro, Walter Damrosch, and Nellie Bly, the intrepid "globe-trotter." The chief musical piece is a new song and chorus, entitled "She is Mine." Every Month is a gossip, breezy publication, published by Howley, Harland & Co., 4 East Twentieth street, New York city.

Soon the postman's arm will be filled with love's sweet minstrelsy. While each waiting maid will pine for the leap year valentine. —Detroit Free Press.

A Comfort To Those Who Sew. Haircloth, canvas, and most interlinings are stiff and wiry to such an unmanageable degree, that they are extremely hard to work with. This is one of the many points in which Fibre Chamomile excels, its smooth pliable surface lends itself readily to stitching, gathering, pleating or quilting. And the real stuff won't wear and pull away at the seams like the imitations do.

Bring your babies to Cooper & Sanders for a fine photo, cor. Dundas and Richmond. ywt

## HAVE YOU CATARRH?

But One Sure Remedy—Obtain It for 25 Cents. Blower Included, and be Cured.

Catarrh is a disagreeable and offensive disease. It usually results from a cold and often ends in consumption and death. The one effective remedy so far discovered for it is Dr. Chase's Catarrh Cure.

Physicians failed to cure George Beltray, coal-gate keeper, Hollid Landing road, Chase's Catarrh Cure did it. One box cured William Kneeshaw and two boxes James T. Stoddard, both of West Gwillimbury.

Division Court Clerk Joel Rogers, Robert J. Hoover and George Taylor, all of Beeton, voluntarily certify to the efficacy of Chase's Catarrh Cure.

J. W. Jennison, of Gifford, spent nearly \$300 on doctors, but found no permanent relief until he tried a 25-cent box of Chase's.

Miss Dwyer, of Alliston, got rid of a cold in the head in 12 hours. Henry R. Nicholls, 178 Rectory street, London, tried a box with excellent effect.

Dr. Chase's Catarrh Cure is for sale by any dealer, or by Edman Bates & Co., Toronto. Price 25 cents, including blower.

Coughs, colds and bronchial troubles readily cured by the latest discovery Chase's Linseed and Turpentine. Pleasant and easy to take. 25 cents.



No matter how violent or excruciating the pain the Rheumatic, Bed-ridden, Infirm, Crippled, Nervous, Neuralgic or prostrated with diseases may suffer.

## RADWAY'S READY RELIEF

Will afford instant ease.

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

Instantly stops the most excruciating pains, allays inflammation and cures congestions, whether of the Lungs, Stomach, Bowels or other glands or mucous membranes.

## RADWAY'S READY RELIEF CURES AND PREVENTS

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

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

Internal. A half to a teaspoonful in half a tumbler of water will in a few minutes cure Cramps, Spasms, Sour Stomach, Nausea, Yawning, Heartburn, Sick Headache, Diarrhoea, Colic, Flatulency, and all internal pains.

Malaria in its various forms cured and prevented. There is not a remedial agent in the world that will cure fever and ague and all other fevers, added by RADWAY'S PILLS, so quickly as RADWAY'S READY RELIEF.

Travelers should always carry a bottle of Radway's Ready Relief with them. A few drops in water will prevent sickness or pains from changes of water. It is better than French brandy or bitters as a stimulant. Miners and lumbermen should always be provided with it. Price 25 cents per bottle. Sold by all druggists.

## Radway's Pills

MILD, BUT EFFECTIVE.

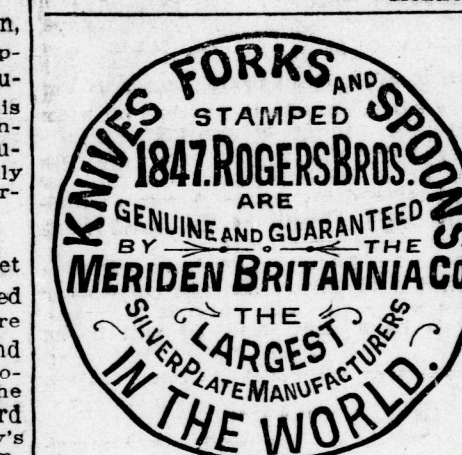
Purely vegetable, act without pain, elegantly coated, tasteless, small and easy to take. Radway's Pills assist nature, stimulating to healthy activity the liver, bowels and other digestive organs, leaving the bowels in a natural condition without any bad after effects.

## Cure

Sick Headache, Female Complaints, Biliousness, Constipation, Piles, AND All Liver Disorders.

RADWAY'S PILLS cause perfect digestion, complete absorption and healthful regularity. 25c a box. At druggists or by mail. "Book of Advice" free by mail.

RADWAY & CO., Montreal.



## You Should Remember

THAT THE

## Western Advertiser

(OUR WEEKLY EDITION)

IS PRINTED ON WEDNESDAY NIGHT

Copy should be in by 3 p.m., Wednesday, to insure insertion. No district can be found where our weekly does not circulate. It covers thoroughly the entire Dominion. No weekly circulates in Western Ontario like the WESTERN ADVERTISER.

## LEADING HOTELS.

## Rossin House

TORONTO.

Largest hotel in the Province accommodation for 500 guests. Complete in all its appointments. Elegantly furnished.

## Sturtevant House

Broadway and 29th St., New York.

HENRY J. BANG, Proprietor.

Rooms with board, \$2.50 per day and upwards.

Rooms without board \$1 and upwards.

Most central in the city; near elevated roads, street car lines, principal places of amusement, business centers and large retail stores. Broadway cable cars passing the door, transfer to all parts of the city. STEAM HEAT.

## DO YOURSELVES JUSTICE

Before spending your money come and see how strong it is, and what purchasing power it has in

## Chapman's Dress Goods Department.

Stocktaking is now over, and to make room for the new goods arriving, some great bargains are offered in odd lots and special lines.

## One Counter

On which you will find All-Wool Plaids worth 50c, Scotch Cheviots, worth 42c, Snow Flake Tweeds worth 35c, your choice at 25c per yard.

## Only a Few Left

There are only a few pieces of Tweed left of that great line we have been clearing at 20c per yard, worth double.

## THE FIRST GLIMPSE OF

## Spring Goods.

Don't think of old goods or old prices. New conditions come with the new things. What \$1 used to barely reach, 75c, or even 50c is likely to command now; just because great and wise buying lets us clip off every cent of unneeded cost.

## Our Black Goods Dept.

The new Mohair Goods, a beautiful range of these goods already to hand, very bright and lustrous, and with that rich crepon effect that is so popular. We can show you them now at from 50c to \$1 50 per yard.

## One Black Goods Surprise.

Mohair Crepon, bright and lustrous; we have never known them less than \$1, but you can secure them at 65c per yard. Call and see our new Black Goods.

## Chenille Curtains

The new goods have arrived and are very pretty. We have as a leader a beautiful Curtain, 3 1/2 yards long, with heavy dado and fringe, at \$3 25 pair; also double dado at \$4, \$5 and \$6 50; beautiful goods.

## Ladies' Cloth Skirts.

German Goods, a large range to choose from. Nice all-wool goods, silk embroidered, at \$2 50 each, and lower lines starting at 70c up to \$2 each. Come to the progressive retail.

## CHAPMAN'S

126 and 128 Dundas Street.