

# The Advertiser

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## THE DAILY ADVERTISER.

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## THE WESTERN ADVERTISER.

(OUR WEEKLY EDITION.)

By mail, per annum.....\$1 00

JOHN CAMERON, President and Manager.

### ADVERTISING RATES

Made known on application at office. Address all communications to

ADVERTISER PRINTING CO.,  
LONDON, - - CANADA.

Gods in his heaven,  
All's right with the world.

—BROWNING.

Never bear more than one kind of trouble at a time. Some people bear three kinds—all they have had, all they have now, and all they expect to have.

—EDWARD EVERETT HALE.

London, Monday, March 26.

THE LONDON ADVERTISER, with its morning and evening editions, covers the ground. With one exception, it is THE ONLY EARLY MORNING DAILY IN ONTARIO, outside of Toronto.

—Only those communications to which the writers are willing to have their names appended in print will be published in these columns. Neither the writing nor the publication of anonymous letters can be justified.

—Mr. Tooley, M.P.P., is footsore and weary chasing after the Conservative nomination for East Middlesex, but the bosses of to-day do not know the old war-horse. They will have none of him.

—While the Canadian Government has been pardoning one set of its boodlers and positively shielding another set, the United States rascals are being steadily sent to jail. An ex-judge was on Saturday taken from Coney Island to the penitentiary to spend a nine months term for doing that for which a Canadian judge has been praised by his party friends. The Dominion needs a change.

—In view of the fact that the annual meeting of the Western Ontario Bible Society takes place in this city to-morrow evening, it is interesting to note that the parent organization, the British and Foreign Bible Society, celebrated its 90th birthday two weeks ago. Between March, 1804 and March 1893, the society distributed throughout the world 135,894,552 Bibles or portions of Bibles, almost every written language being represented in the number. The issue of new copies of the Scriptures by the society is now about 4,000,000 a year, or 13,000 for every working day.

### THE BUDGET TO-MORROW, PERHAPS.

Unless Finance Minister Foster can formulate a fresh excuse for further delay, the long held-back tariff changes will be announced to-morrow. The general public know of no reason why they should not have been promulgated months ago. It was the silliest of devices to divert attention from its own shortcomings for the Administration to pass over many Government days to pitch upon private members' day, Wednesday last, as a day on which to deliver the budget speech and then to have Sir John Thompson funk at the eleventh hour, while his party newspapers blamed "the wicked Grits."

### BRITISH DEMOCRATIC PROGRESS.

Our cablegrams announce that the British Government will bring in a registration bill that will be a great improvement on present methods. It will follow the Canadian Liberal idea of having all the elections on one day. Another law will carry out the one man one vote idea. Without the placing of both enactments on the statute books, it is impossible to get rid of plural voting and the "foreign" vote that in Canada has so frequently overturned the really popular verdict.

### THE TRUTH ABOUT AUSTRALIA.

When Hon. Mackenzie Bowell returned from Australia he left Mr. W. E. Buchanan, a well-known Winnipeg commission merchant, to look into a number of matters for him and take charge of the correspondence of Canadian firms. Mr. Buchanan has now returned home, after giving six months' careful attention to the matter, and he informs the Winnipeg Tribune that he has come to the conclusion that except in special and proprietary Canadian articles there cannot be a trade built up in Australia at present. There does not, says Mr. Buchanan, seem to be much chance of opening a trade in staples in competition with England owing to the difference in freight rates. The best rate that could be got over the Canadian-Australian line was \$1 50 per 100 pounds, while the P. and O. boats carry freight from England to Australia for 12s 6d per measured ton. As to trade from Australia to Canada, Mr. Buchanan does not see that they can send us much but lemons and sugar. Good oranges are grown in Australia, but not in sufficient quantities to make their shipment profitable. There is scarcely a grower who could ship ten carloads, while Mr. Buchanan points out that some California growers

ship 1,000 carloads in a season. On their part the Australians claim that all the oranges so far shipped to Canada have been windfalls.

Unlike Minister Bowell, this shrewd business man has no political axe to grind, and he is disposed not to look upon the situation in a roseate light that facts do not warrant. He plainly tells us that trade in Australia is in a bad shape at present, and that there are immense stocks of goods in the cities perfectly unsaleable, though he does not despair that a trade may by-and-by be built up between the two countries. We will have all the trade that is profitable if we encourage it by throwing off the taxes on Canadian products, and if the Australians exhibit similar wisdom.

To bar out commerce by high tariff walls, and then take large sums of public money to subsidize steamship lines that have to be run at a loss because the tariff discourages trade, is a very foolish and reprehensible policy.

### OUR PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

No report that is laid before the Legislature is of greater interest to the average citizen than that of the Minister of Education, the issue of which for 1893 has just been made. The report is this year embellished with artistic effect by reason of handsome pictures of leading educational buildings, and of half a dozen photographic engravings of the Ontario educational exhibit at the World's Columbian Exhibition in Chicago. These illustrations record, in a realistic manner, as nothing else could, the splendid success achieved by the Province of Ontario in the greatest of all international competitions.

The exact number of the school population of Ontario, between 5 and 21 years of age, in 1892, the last year of which the returns are available, was 595,238; the registered pupils, 485,670, and the average attendance 253,830. Since 1887, the next nearest return (the returns are given every five years), there has been a falling off in the figures, the school population having declined about 16,000 and the registered pupils about 8,000. These discouraging figures are somewhat offset by the fact that the average attendance has risen over 8,000 in the same quinquennial period. The percentage of pupils enrolled in the schools of Ontario, compared with the whole population and with the enrollment in adjoining American States, is worthy of notice, for Iowa alone, with the very high percentage of 23.80, exceeds Ontario's 24.95. New York has 17.38, Ohio 21.71 and Michigan 20.39. Massachusetts and Connecticut are the lowest with only 16.95. The average attendance of Ontario is 52 per cent. This is the highest since Confederation, and has increased in ten years to that figure from 45. The average attendance of rural pupils was 47 per cent., of the registered attendance in towns it was 62 per cent., and in cities 68 per cent. The county of Waterloo furnishes the highest average—58 per cent.—for the rural districts; the town of Bowmanville furnishes the highest average, namely, 75 per cent., for the towns, and the city of Hamilton the highest average, namely, 75 per cent., for the cities.

That fifty years of the "schoolmaster abroad in the land" has effected great good, the Dominion census statistics as to illiteracy abundantly prove. The percentage of adults able to write in Ontario is 90.4. In the three Maritime Provinces only 80.9 are so fortunate, while Quebec lags behind at 63.9. The percentage of persons from 10 to 20 years able to write is considerably higher—94.22 in Ontario and proportionately higher in the other Provinces. High as the standing of Ontario is, we are still excelled by Scandinavia, 97 per cent., of whose population are able to write, by Germany with 96 per cent., and Switzerland with 95 per cent. But for foreign immigration, Ontario's standing would be higher. As it is, Ontario easily leads her sister Provinces.

The number of pupils in the fourth and fifth forms has been steadily increasing during the last ten years. In 1885, Canadian history was made compulsory for entrance to the high schools. This has doubtless led to a better knowledge of the great events which affect our destiny, and which cannot fail, on account of their importance to stimulate the patriotism of the pupils.

It is also worthy of notice that the number of pupils receiving instruction in temperance and hygiene has increased from 33,926, in 1882, to 171,594, in 1892, or an increase of 405 per cent. Having regard to the great importance of the knowledge of physiology and the injurious effects of alcoholic stimulants on the human system, provision was made by statute in 1886 for placing this subject on the course of study for public schools. Instruction was also provided under departmental regulation for teachers-in-training at county model schools and normal schools, to be followed by an examination as an essential prerequisite to their final recognition as duly qualified teachers. In 1893 this subject was made compulsory for entrance to high schools and collegiate institutes, so that no pupil who pursues his studies as far as the fifth form can fail to be reasonably well acquainted with the conditions on which his health and physical vigor depend, as well as with the dangerous tendency of stimulants and narcotics to produce weakness and disease. In the case of pupils who are not far enough advanced to use the text book instruction is given orally at least once a week. The Minister points out that the study of physiology and temperance in schools is also being indorsed in all the leading States of the American Republic.

Hon. Mr. Ross has a word of commendation for the kindergarten. In the years up to 1892, 68 kindergartens were established in the Province. By 1893 the kindergartens increased to 85 and the teachers to 200, with pupils numbering 8,056 under 6 years of age. The night schools are also doing good work wherever established and the Government aids them.

While the whole number of teachers employed in the public schools in the last 25

years has increased from 4,890 to 8,480, the number of male teachers stands almost at the same figure as in 1867, viz.: 2,849 as compared with 2,770 in 1892. Of these 261 were first-class, 3,047 second-class and 4,299 third-class. Practically the increased teaching force of the Province is made up of additions to the profession from the female sex. The tendency of women to enter employments hitherto almost exclusively held by the other sex is seen in almost every vocation in life and is more marked in some of the other Provinces of the Dominion and in some of the adjoining States of the Union than in the Province of Ontario. In salaries, with the exception of a decrease from \$425 in 1887 to \$421 in 1892 in the increase paid to male teachers, the period from 1872 to 1892 has witnessed a gradual if most desirable improvement in this regard. The average for female teachers was \$297. This is still considered too low by many successful teachers to warrant their remaining permanently in a profession where the chances for preferment are so limited. Of rural schools Waterloo pays the highest average salary, \$446 to male teachers; Peel leads for female teachers with \$325; Haliburton the lowest, \$282, for male, and also the lowest, \$206, for female teachers. Ontario teachers are, however, better paid than in any other province, except Manitoba and British Columbia, where the average salary of both sexes is respectively \$490 and \$610, and for obvious reasons. In New York the average is \$452. On the other hand Ontario teachers work harder than those of the other provinces, with one exception—British Columbia.

From the log school houses, where the sons and daughters of the pioneers of Ontario were educated, to the modern mansions of brick or stone, presided over by a principal and staff of assistants, is a great improvement. There are still in use in Ontario 606 of these primitive log school houses; but they form a small proportion of the whole number—5,937—of which 2,244 are brick, 539 stone and 2,548 frame. The total number of maps used in these is 62,116. The legal teaching days the schools are open is 208.

In 1892 the Province of Ontario expended over \$4,000,000 upon the public schools, or an expenditure of \$8 40 per pupil, or an expenditure per head of her population of \$1 92. The legislative grant was \$283,791, an increase of \$15,000 over 1887. In the United States the expenditure was \$17 22 per pupil, or an average of 2.29 of the population.

The Minister gives interesting information regarding the high schools and collegiate institutes and the Catholic and Protestant separate schools maintained under the Imperial Act of Confederation, and there is other valuable intelligence regarding teachers' institutes, technical education, mechanics' institutes, free libraries, art schools and scientific societies, to which we may again recur.

Planting shade trees and cultivating flowers in the school grounds, promoted by the department, have been heartily supported by teachers and trustees. Arbor Day has now become one of the most interesting and profitable holidays of the year. Since the establishment of Arbor Day in 1889, 200,515 trees have been planted.

A valuable retrospect of the past ten years' work of the department in legislation directed by it; in the remarkable reduction in the number and cost of text books from 63 to 10 used in the public school course of study, and from 131 to 25 in the high school course, the last item alone saving over \$125,000 to the pupils, makes interesting reading to the taxpayer. Every text book used in the public schools of Ontario, with the exception of a few used in mixed French and German schools, is now manufactured in this Province, and a similar state of affairs is to be noted regarding high school books.

The educational standing of the Province at the World's Fair in Chicago is attested by the awards given Ontario's exhibit. These may be put in six special classes:

1. For excellence of the exhibit as a whole.
2. For our school system as a national system of education, completely organized from the kindergarten to the university.
3. For the system adopted by the department for the professional training of teachers.
4. For the completeness of their organization and the suitability of their courses of study of our system of elementary and secondary education.
5. For the excellence of our text-books and their system of authorization.
6. For art schools, mechanics' institutes, public and separate schools, ladies' colleges and institutes for the blind, deaf and dumb and defective classes.

The Minister concludes his letter of transmission by saying: "The high standing obtained by the department at Philadelphia in 1876 was fully sustained at Chicago. Indeed, many of the awards made, particularly those I have mentioned, are the most significant evidence that could be given of the excellence of our school system and of the completeness with which it provides for the education of the whole people. To obtain such distinctions in competition with the products of centuries of educational development in Europe, and of the wonderful activities of our republican neighbors, is a small honor to those concerned in the organization of the school system of the Province of Ontario."

All who are concerned in the cause of education ought to get this book and read it through and through.

### Jailed the Judge.

BROOKLYN, N. Y., March 25.—Ex-Judge Newton, of Coney Island, was yesterday taken to the Kings County Penitentiary to serve out his term of nine months. On his arrival there he was shaved, dressed in a striped suit and put to work in the mail bag factory.

### Swallowed a Watch-Chain.

KINGARDINE, March 25.—W. Nesbitt, aged 21, son of a farmer near here, went violently insane a short time ago and was placed in an asylum. Recently he attacked his keeper. During the struggle Nesbitt tore the turnkey's watch-chain from his vest and swallowed it. After six hours of suffering he vomited it up.

Life's often lost from little ills  
Which might be saved by little pills.  
That is to say, if you suffer from biliousness, constipation, dyspepsia or torpid liver use Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets.

## R. R. R. RADWAY'S READY RELIEF.

### CURES AND PREVENTS

COLDS,  
COUGHS,  
SORE THROAT,  
HOARSENESS,  
STIFF NECK,  
BRONCHITIS,  
CATARRH,  
HEADACHE,  
TOOTHACHE,  
RHEUMATISM.

NEURALGIA, ASTHMA, BRUISES, SPRAINS.

Greater Than Any Known Remedy.  
No matter how violent or excruciating the pain the Rheumatic, Bedridden, Inflamed, Crippled, Nervous, Neuralgic or prostrated with diseases may suffer.

### RADWAY'S READY RELIEF

Will Afford Instant Ease.  
It was the first and is the only Pain remedy that instantly stops the most excruciating pains, allays inflammation and

### CURES

Congestion, whether of the Lungs, Stomach, Bowels or other glands or organs.  
Radway & Co., Gentlemen,—I have used your Ready Relief for more than 25 years with much satisfaction—have used it for La Grippe, Rheumatism, Pleurisy and all sorts of aches and pains, and have found it unfailing every time.

D. W. RAYMOND,  
31 Crescent street, Middletown, Conn.  
Jan. 18, 1894.

ASHVILLE, N. C.  
This is to certify that in February, 1890, I had a severe attack of La Grippe and cured myself in 24 hours by the use of Radway's Ready Relief and Radway's Pills. I had another attack of the same dreadful disease in March, 1891, and used the same remedy with the same result. I do not know Radway & Co., the parties who manufacture these medicines, and I have always put very little faith in "Almanac Certificates," but if these few lines will only induce some suffering one to use the above remedy I will feel amply repaid for writing what I have. Respectfully, E. L. BROWN.  
J. W. BREWER, Ashburn, Pike county, Mo.  
"One bottle of Ready Relief and one box of Radway's Pills cured five in my family of that terrible complaint, La Grippe or Influenza. RADWAY'S READY RELIEF aided by RADWAY'S PILLS is the quickest and most effectual cure for

### THE "GRIP."

Price, 25 cents per bottle. Sold by Druggists

## RADWAY'S PILLS,

Purely vegetable, mild and reliable. Cause perfect digestion, complete absorption and healthful regularity. For the cure of all disorders of the Stomach, Liver, Bowels, Kidneys, Bladder, Nervous Diseases.

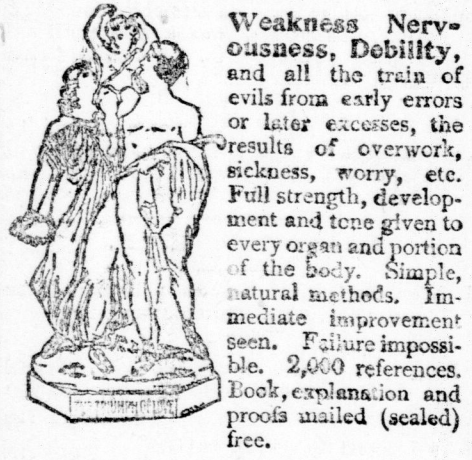
LOSS OF APPETITE,  
SICK HEADACHE,  
INDIGESTION,  
DIZZY FEELING,  
BILIOUSNESS,  
TORMENTED LIVER,  
DYSPEPSIA.

PERFECT DIGESTION will be accomplished by taking Radway's Pills. By their ANTIBILLIAC properties they stimulate the liver in the secretion of the bile and its discharge through the biliary ducts. These pills in doses of from two to four will quickly regulate the action of the liver and free the patient 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 25c per box. Sold by all druggists. RADWAY & CO., BOSTON, CANADA. Send stamp for postage to RADWAY & CO., for our book of advice.

TO THE PUBLIC:  
Be sure and ask for RADWAY'S, and see that the name "RADWAY" is on what you buy.

## VIGOR OF MEN

Early, Quickly, Permanently Restored.



Weakness, Nervousness, Debility, and all the train of evils from early errors or later excesses, the results of overwork, sickness, worry, etc. Full strength, development and tone given to every organ and portion of the body. Simple, natural methods. Immediate improvement seen. Failure impossible. 2,000 references. Book, explanation and proofs mailed (sealed) free.

ERIE MEDICAL CO., Buffalo, N. Y.

## UN-NERVED, TIRED

People and invalids will find in CAMPBELL'S QUININE WINE A pleasant restorative and appetizer. Pure and wholesome. It has stood the test of years. Prepared only by E. CAMPBELL & CO., Montreal. Beware of imitations.

## KOFF NO MORE!

WATSON'S COUGH DROPS WILL GIVE POSITIVE AND INSTANT RELIEF TO THOSE SUFFERING FROM COLDS, HOARSENESS, SORE THROAT, ETC., AND ARE INVALUABLE TO OPERATORS AND VOCALISTS. R. & T. W. STAMPED ON EACH DROP. TRY THEM.

## HEALTH FOR ALL!!!

Purify the Blood, correct all Disorders of the LIVER, STOMACH, KIDNEYS, and BOWELS.

They invigorate and restore to health Debilitated Constitutions, and are invaluable in all Complaints incidental to Females of all ages. For children and the aged they are priceless. Manufactured only at 75, NEW OXFORD STREET (late 65, OXFORD STREET), LONDON, and sold by all Medicine Vendors throughout the World. Purchasers should look to the Label on the Boxes and Pots. If the address is not 75, OXFORD STREET, LONDON, they are spurious.

## DUNN'S BAKING POWDER

THE COOK'S BEST FRIEND  
LARGEST SALE IN CANADA.

# CHAPMAN'S

## New Goods!

## Spring Importations

Attracting hosts of eager purchasers. In many departments our large staff is taxed to its utmost capacity. The fine weather is doing it.

# MILLINERY

# MANTLES

# WRAPS

We are selling them in great quantities. Our Bourbons Cape is having a great run; can only be seen in our show rooms; 'tis one of the latest, and is a most becoming garment. We show them in silk, velvet, valeria, broadcloths, boxcloths and tweed effects; made in popular shades, as cardinal, new green, tan, fawn, brown, navy and black. Prices the lowest in the city for first-class materials and workmanship.

## We Are Showing

A complete range of early spring Millinery. The Parisian English and American novelties for the season we are now showing. An inspection will well repay intending purchasers.

## Our New Dress Goods

Are opened up, and ready for your inspection. We claim one of the finest Dress Departments in the city, and the best of light, with obliging young men to serve you. We cannot pretend to describe the different weaves, here we've got genuine bargains for you in this Department; 25c, 35c, 40c and 50c per yard will buy handsome all-wool goods of the latest styles. We ask simply an inspection and comparison.

## NEED WE TELL YOU

That our Staple Department is one of the most complete and best assorted in London. Thousands know this to be a fact. Table Linens, Towels, Napkins, Towelings, Cottons, Flannelles, Shirtings, Sheetings, Prints, Tweeds, all new goods.

16 yards American Print, fast colors, for - - - \$1 00  
12 yards 40-inch Fine Gray Cotton, only - - - 1 00  
22 yards Heavy Factory Cotton, only - - - 1 00  
12 yards 36-inch English Flannellette, only - - - 1 00  
Fine English Prints, worth 18s, for - - - 12 00