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

—BROWNING.

London, Thursday, Nov. 24.

CANADA A NATION.

Mr. McNeill, the somewhat eccentric M.P. for North Bruce, has addressed several audiences in Great Britain recently, taking for his text the fact which Mr. Howard Vincent came from England to promote in Canada last year. The member for North Bruce—a constituency, by the way, gerrymandered so as to secure the defeat of a Liberal—holds himself to be the special promoter of a plan that shall enable Canadians to obtain some undefined advantages by permitting their affairs, or a portion of them, to be once more controlled in Downing Street. That, in brief, is what Imperial Federation means, no matter what may be the fine-spun theories of men who are the self-elected champions of it on this continent.

The fact has so far commended itself to a few persons in Canada. It is a scheme promoted chiefly by inconsequential office-holders in Toronto, who break down whenever they are asked to show how their views can be carried out without sacrificing the interests of the people of Canada.

Canadians are a practical people, and it is not likely that they will permit themselves to be drawn into any nebulous project that may bring them no end of trouble, while a much clearer and more intelligent course is mapped out for their guidance.

So far Mr. McNeill and his friends have stated the chief objects which they seek to achieve by their aid to be (1) an army and navy alliance between Britain and the colonies; (2) the establishment of some sort of preferential trade arrangement whereby the people of the British islands shall be compelled to re-establish "protection" against all foreign countries, and in favor of the colonies, return for the granting of the colonies of a lower tariff for British goods than for imports from other countries.

To effect these objects would require a revolution in the present relations of Great Britain and the nations of the earth. So great, indeed, would be the upheaval that even Mr. McNeill's friends in Parliament admit the scheme to be chimerical in the extreme. And if there is to be an Imperial Federation, there must be an Imperial Parliament, in which representatives from all the colonies would have seats, and where these questions would be decided. How? In each case the voting would be according to self-interest. Would Canada with its half-dozen votes be able to control its own destiny, and make the most of its opportunities by any such arrangement? The idea is out of the question. A body meeting thousands of miles away from Canada would, under Imperial Federation, have practical control of Canadian commerce. We have but to point out the fact to prove the utter unworkableness of the project.

But it may be said that under Imperial Federation rule, Canadians would have the right to regulate their own tariff. That would be impossible if they bound themselves to the proposition of the Imperial Federationists, which is that, no matter how profitable the trade, say, or how beneficial it might be to trade freely with France and Germany—the fatherlands of many of our people—it would be imperative to tax imports from those places at a higher rate than that charged to goods coming from the British Isles.

Another effect—indeed the first effect—that would flow from Canada's indorsement of Imperial Federation would be the binding of the Dominion to become an active partner in all wars in which the old world rulers might choose to engage. Everybody knows that these dreadful conflicts are often the result of mere accident, and that jingo Ministers may decree a war that will result in most disastrous loss of life and treasure before the masses have a chance to utter a protest, though they are invariably the chief sufferers. Then, when war is begun, however indefensible, it can with difficulty be withdrawn from while there is a hope of averting the national humiliation may be the result. Canada's development cannot be promoted by any alliance that will bind the country to support of any old world nation in any quarrel that may arise. The destiny of Canada is to peacefully develop this great northern country. It can best do so, we feel assured, by minding its own business and keeping out of all old world quarrels, blood-letting and political jealousies regarding the "balance of power in Europe." We need no standing army to enable us to hold our own. We require no heavy expenditure to sustain warriors to fight in battles that they can have no power in promoting or averting. The

advancement of all such schemes can have but one outcome, the retarding of the progress of a united Canadian people. Our forefathers dearly won emancipation from Downing Street rule. It was no small task that they achieved when they won for Canada a recognition of her right to control her own destiny by the rule of her own citizens.

Nor would any trade policy, such as Mr. McNeill and his coadjutors indorse, be satisfactory either to Great Britain or to Canada. The British people, Lord Salisbury has assured us, will never again consent to the taxation of their food—not even to relieve the distress of Canadian trade restrictionists. The reimposition of these duties would, this Conservative leader has told the British people, lead to a condition akin to civil war. Gladstone, John Morley and others agree with him.

But in this connection Canadians must think not so much of what is or is not beneficial to Great Britain—the shrewd traders there can be trusted to look after No. 1—but to what is best calculated to promote the welfare of this vast country. The people of Canada do not want to have their hands tied. They already have free trade with England, so far as exports to the motherland are concerned; they can to-morrow establish freedom of trade in imports from Great Britain, if their rulers desire to increase the trade between the two countries by the fairest of means. But it would be fatal to the future of the Dominion if its people were to discriminate against and antagonize their kinsmen and neighbors in the adjoining States, with whom, despite hostile tariffs on both sides of the border, we now do nearly half of our trade. Instead of a nondescript agitation in favor of the unattainable, let us agitate for tariff reform and reduced taxes. This we can do while still holding before the eyes of the rising generation what the best minds in both political parties regard as the ideal future for the Dominion.

As an Independent Nation, Canada would live and prosper in friendly alliance not only with Great Britain, but with the great Anglo-Saxon nation to the south of us. We have not a doubt that when we choose to so declare both of these countries will be ready to acknowledge the rightfulness of our position and wish us Godspeed in our enterprise. Then our statesmen would do us better service, for, instead of looking to the old world for their honors, they would deem it the highest duty to approve themselves to their fellow citizens in the new Nation; and our rising generation would take far greater pride in their common country because it was no longer a colony of an old world power, but a Commonwealth of which they could justly be proud.

Years ago, Secretary Seward of the United States, when speaking of the Dominion said: "I see in British North America, stretching as it does across the continent from the shores of Labrador and Newfoundland to the Pacific, and occupying a considerable belt of the temperate zone, traversed equally with the United States by the St. Lawrence, with its Thousand Islands in river and gulf, a region grand enough for the seat of a great empire. In its wheat fields, its broad ranges of the chase at the north, its inexhaustible lumber lakes, the most extensive now remaining on the globe, its invaluable fisheries, and its yet undisturbed mineral deposits, I see the elements of wealth."

In graphic language, the American statesman unfolded the destiny of the Dominion as a great independent northern power—the Russia of the new world, but "a very different Russia from that which fills all Southern Europe with terror." This estimate of, and prophecy regarding, the future of our country we believe the majority of the people of Canada heartily endorse. Its effective promulgation, side by side with a common-sense policy of trade, would do more to put hope and courage into our young manhood, and to aid immigration to our shores from old world military-cursed nations, than any policy that could be devised.

Canada a Nation forever!

TOPICS OF TO-DAY.

A large firm of costumers in Berlin has failed on account of their inability to get the German Emperor to pay her bill. She is as fond of display as the Emperor, and is said to rarely wear a dress more than once.

A strong flavor of Christmas will pervade the editor's drawer in Harper's Magazine for December. Thomas Nelson Page will tell the amusing story of "Charlie Whittier's Christmas Party," which will be illustrated by A. B. Frost; John Kendrick Bangs will have a characteristic poem on "Christmas at the Peters Farm"; and there will be a variety of anecdotes, poems, etc., especially pertinent to the holiday season.

Martin Reifferscheid, a fugitive from German justice, has kept tattooed on his body a record of his varied career as soldier, calman, circus clown and Lothario. The warrant out for his arrest describes the curious autobiography thus: On the breast, "I cannot change my fate, 1885"; on the right forearm, woman's head, rifle, lance, sword, cannon ball, and "Whoever loves must suffer, 1889"; on the right shoulder, cross, heart, anchor, clasped hands, and "Everlastingly faithful"; on left shoulder, clown on a chair, 1887; on left forearm, "Long live the cable," horse's head, whip, clasped hands, "True love, 1890."

Another instance of the disadvantage of basing boundary lines upon imperfect geographic knowledge appears in Mashonaland. The British and Portuguese fixed upon the west side of the Manica plateau as their common frontier. It has now been discovered that the "plateau of Manica" has no existence, and another boundary has been established. At least a dozen ludicrous blunders of this sort have been perpetrated by the European powers in Africa. One of the most amusing cases was when the British and Germans fixed upon the Rio del Rey, from its source to the sea, as the boundary between their possessions fronting on the Right of Biafra. They were a little dismayed when they discovered later that the Rio del Rey was not a river at all, but merely an inlet of the sea, and not a deep one at that.

Outing for December contains an inter-

esting article on "Athletics in Japan," from the pen of John A. MacPhail, who in a most entertaining, half-humorous style portrays wrestling matches and bouts with quarter-staffs among the good natured athletes of the Flowery Land. Numerous illustrations lend additional interest to the article. "Hunting the Moose," by S. R. Clarke, is an entertaining account of winter sport in the wilds of Manitoba.

Gen. Booth claims a marvelous measure of success for his Darkest England scheme of colonial industries and metropolitan shelters, upon which he has expended about £185,000. He has, he says, helped to feed 5,000,000 hungry people, furnished 1,000,000 with warm shelter, found work for over 10,000 unemployed, reclaimed and placed in situations 134 criminals, gathered from the streets and sent to situations 1,917 friendless girls, found and restored to their friends 1,295 lost people, and, generally speaking, wrought an immense amount of benefit, to say nothing of the miraculous reformations effected. He has spent £65,000 more than he has received, and is therefore that much in debt, and he asks to have it made up.

DANGER IN WET METALLIC ROOFS.
[Cleveland Plain Dealer.]

"I would not venture on the tin roofs of this city on a wet night," said City Electric Hoag, "for \$1,000,000. I would be afraid of receiving an electric shock."

PUBLICATION A GREAT HELP.
[Montreal Gazette.]

In St. Thomas, Ont., the assessment rolls have been published for the public information, and many discrepancies in valuation detected. There is no Court of Revision so rigorous as a man's neighbors, if the assessor has been a little light on him.

HAS GONE BACK ON THEM.
[Canadian Manufacturer.]

Mr. J. C. Hopkins, nor the Empire, nor any of the other mossbacks of the Conservative party, can down the spirit of reaction that has set in against the policy of inaction and do-nothing that now characterizes the Dominion Government.

WHY NOT TELL THE TRUTH?

With a revenue of \$36,900,000 this current year, as compared with \$38,579,000 in 1891, and a surplus of \$250,000, together with cheap sugar and a free breakfast table, the Government may well feel proud of its financial management. [Toronto Empire.]

All but the cheap sugar and free breakfast table. This delusion has been repeated by the Empire, parrot-like, until it is probably believed, but no one else does. We cannot have free sugar on the breakfast table until sugar fit to be used on the breakfast table is admitted duty free. [Canadian Manufacturer.]

FREEDOM'S DAY APPROACHES.
[Toronto Evening Star.]

Before the people are many years older the protectionists will find confronting them, not an abstraction, but an enemy which will grapple them in the final struggle for the mastery. We purpose to aid in carrying the war into Africa, and will do our share towards making the robbers howl. Upon all sides are seen signs of unrest, presaging a reactionary period, in which those who have retarded the country's progress under the aegis of the protection will come up for summary judgment.

WORTH A GUINEA A DOZ.
BEECHAM'S PILLS

COVERED WITH A TASTELESS AND SOLUBLE COATING.
For SICK HEADACHE, Dizziness, or Swimming in the Head, Wind, Pain, and Spasms at the Stomach, Pains in Back, Neuralgia, and Stiff Pains in the Body, Rheumatism, etc.

Take four, five or even six of Beecham's Pills, and in nine cases out of ten, they will give instant relief; for the pills will go direct to the seat of the disease, and remove the cause, the cause being no more, nor less than wind, together with its attendant and noxious vapours, and sometimes unwholesome food.

Wholesale Agents, Messrs. J. & S. L. Montreal.
For sale by all druggists.

WISTAR'S BALSAM.

This celebrated preparation of Wild Cherry has been a household favorite for upwards of a half a century, and is to-day the Sovereign Remedy for all

THROAT AND LUNG DISEASES.

It opens the congested passages, expels the mucous deposits, and by reason of its aromatic qualities produces a hearty appetite and gives strength and energy to the patient.

For sale by all Druggists.

SETH W. FOWLE & SONS, PROPRIETORS, BOSTON, MASS.

ONLY PURE CREAM TARTAR

and Bi-Carb. Soda

Used in it.

Pure Gold

BAKING POWDER

NO EQUAL TRY IT

R. R. R. RADWAY'S READY RELIEF.
THE CHEAPEST AND BEST MEDICINE FOR FAMILY USE IN THE WORLD. NEVER FAILS TO RELIEVE PAIN.

It surpasses all other remedies in the world in its power which it possesses of curing RHEUMATISM and NEURALGIA.

Thousands have been relieved and cured by simply rubbing with RADWAY'S READY RELIEF, applied by the hand, the part affected and considerable of the adjoining surface; at the same time several trials of RADWAY'S PILLS will do much to hasten the cure.

MALARIA.
Chills and Fever, Fever and Ague Conquered.

There is not a remedial agent in the world that will cure Fever and Ague and all other Malarious, Bilious and other Fevers, aided by Radway's Pills, so quickly as Radway's Ready Relief.

INTERNALLY.
From 20 to 60 drops in half a tumbler of water will in a few moments cure Cramps, Spasms, Sour Stomach, Nausea, Vomiting, Heartburn, Nervousness, Sleeplessness, Sick Headache, Colic, Flatulency and all Internal Pains.

THE TRUE RELIEF.
RADWAY'S READY RELIEF is the only remedial agent in vogue that will instantly stop pain.

Instantly relieves and cures Sore Throat, Croup, Coughs, Inflammation, Sciatica, Rheumatism, Lumbago, Neuralgia, Toothache, Diphtheria, etc.

Price 25c per bottle. Sold by all druggists. BE SURE TO GET "RADWAYS."

RADWAY'S PILLS,

AN EXCELLENT AND MILD CATHARTIC.
Perfect Purgative, Soothing Aperient, Act Without Pain, Always Reliable, and Natural in their Operation.

Perfectly tasteless, elegantly coated with sweet gum, purge, regulate, purify, cleanse and strengthen.

RADWAY'S PILLS,

For the cure of all disorders of the Stomach, Liver, Bowels, Kidneys, Bladder, Nervous Diseases, Headache, Constipation, Costiveness, Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Biliousness, Fever, Inflammation of the Bowels, Piles, and all derangements of the internal viscera, such as vegetable, containing no mercury, minerals or deleterious drugs.

Price, 50c per box. Sold by all druggists.

The Great Liver Remedy.

PERFECT DIGESTION will be accomplished by taking Radway's Pills. By their ACTION BILIOUSNESS is removed, the liver is cleansed in the secretion of the bile and its discharge through the biliary ducts. In all cases of Bile, Indigestion, Biliousness, Attacks, Intermittent Digestion caused by the overflow of bile and its mixing with the blood, the pills in cases of from three to five 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 health digestion.

Send a letter stamp to Dr. Radway & Co., 419 St. James street, Montreal, Canada.

For information worth thousands will benefit you.

BE SURE TO GET "RADWAYS."

FANCY BREAD.
Vienna Rolls, Home-made Bread, and Fancy Bread of all descriptions.

JOHNSTON BROS.,
Bakeries, Wellington Street.

JAS. PERKIN BUTCHER,
239 Dundas Street.

A CALL SOLICITED.

Reid's Hardware

—FOR—
Butcher and Family Meat Cutters, Sausage Stuffers.

Butchers' Knives, Steels, Scales, etc., in great variety, all at bottom prices.

JAMES REID & CO.,
No. 118 (north side) Dundas Street.

LONDON, ONTARIO.

LEADING HOTELS.

THE TECUMSEH HOUSE
LONDON, ONT.

Largest and Best Hotel in Western Ontario.

Large sample rooms free; no charge for baggage; elevator day and night. Rates, \$2.50 and \$3.00 per day. Special rates for board and excursion parties. C. W. DAVIS, Proprietor.

GRIGG HOUSE

The Commercial Hotel of London
Remodeled and refurbished, and is now the leading house of Western Ontario. Rates, \$1.50. E. HORSBURN, proprietor.

BULL'S HEAD

HOTEL.
Corner Niagara and Wellington avenues, Toronto.

Headquarters for all gentlemen and butchers. JOHN BEER, PROPRIETOR.

Rates—\$1 to \$1.50 per day.

THE QUEEN'S HOTEL, TORONTO.

Strictly first-class in all its appointments. Celebrated for its home comforts, perfect quiet, excellent attendants, and the peculiar excellence of its cuisine, and has been patronized by their Royal Highnesses the Prince of Wales and the Princess Louise, the Marquis of Lorne, Lord and Lady Londonderry, Lord and Lady Stanley and the best families. Is most delightfully situated near the bay on Front street, and is one of the largest and most comfortable hotels in the Dominion of Canada.

McGAW & WINNETT, Proprietors.

November 25th.

CHAPMAN'S

A NATURAL CREATION!

A POPULAR SENSATION!

Supported by all the genuineness and the inducements of its original introduction. It is the talk of the day in city and country as well, and is a matter of common congratulation.

FRIDAY

It strikes all departments. Test it in the Mantles, and then ask yourself if saving from \$3 to \$4 on an \$8 to \$10 garment is an object. Others have made this pleasant experience a personal matter, why not you?

BARGAIN

DRESS GOODS—Everybody's Department—75c goods have been sold for 45c and 50c, 60c goods for 35c, and goods at 35c for 15c. Give us the benefit of your inspection to-day and tell us if we fail to equal our past record for Friday Bargains.

DAY.

Tweeds, Flannels, Towellings, remnants of Mantle Cloths, Dress Trimmings, Silks, Velvets and Plushes, etc., and hundreds of items we have not space to enumerate.

126-128 Dundas St.