London Advertiser.

MORNING, NOON, EVENING

THREE EDITIONS DAILY

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:

By mail, per year.....$5 00
By mail, per month..... 45

IN LONDON.

Morning or Evening Editions (delivered), 10 cents per week.

THE WESTERN ADVERTISER.

By mail, per year.....$1 00

ADVERTISING RATES

Made known on application at office. Address all communications to

ADVERTISER PRINTING COMPANY

LONDON - - CANADA.

BRANCH OFFICES:

Toronto—C. Rowland Orr, 11 King street west.

Montreal and Maritime Provinces—A. McKim & Co., Montreal, Que.

London, Saturday, June, 21.

THE Telegram asserts that all that Toronto has yet received from the deputation that searched the United States in the interests of fire and light is a receipt for traveling expenses. We trust that the London aldermen who are about to go on an electric light investigating trip will make a better record than that, but there are taxpayers who are none too sanguine on the subject.

HAMILTON TIMES: The Ontario Troy press endeavor to influence the public mind against the Mercier Government by insinuating that its success is a menace to Protestantism and British institutions. They forgot to hide the fact that M. Taillon and his Tory followers are as Catholic and French as is Mercier. They also forget that they were as bitter in their opposition to M. Joly, a Protestant, when he was Premier of Quebec, as they are against Mercier.

THE executive of the Central Farmers' Institute recommend the appointment of two practical farmer M. P. P.s to fill two of the three vacancies in the Ontario Government. Mr. Nicholas Awrey, South Wentworth, and Mr. John Dryden, of South Ontario, are suggested as fit and proper persons to take the two portfolios. Premier Mowat might do much worse than adopt the ticket of these progressive agriculturists. No doubt he will give their recommendation his most earnest consideration.

A MEETING of property owners in Toronto, with Mr. Cockburn, M.P., as their chairman, have passed a novel resolution. They have discovered that more than one-half of the persons arrested in Toronto last year were drunks or drunks and disorderlies, and they recommend the Council to instruct the police to leave the simple drunks alone, and simply corral the disorderlies. By this means they think a big saving would be effected. That may be, but the patrol wagon horses might not get sufficient exercise.

THOUGH the people of the United States drink a much less quantity of spirituous liquors than formerly, the consumption of beer seems to have enormously increased in recent years, and that, too, in the face of a prohibitory law in several States. According to the Western Brewer the sales of malt liquors in the United States for the year ended April 30, 1890, were 26,820,953 barrels, an increase of 1,722,188 barrels over the previous year, and of 18,437,233 barrels over 1875. No sales are reported in Arkansas, Maine, Mississippi, North Carolina or Vermont. In Kansas only 270 barrels are reported to have been sold, a decrease of 7,000 barrels from last year, and in Iowa 88,266, a decrease of 24,204 from last year. Even in Pennsylvania, with high license restrictions the sale increased the past year 293,271 barrels over 1889. If the liquors sold in one year were equally distributed, every man, woman and child would receive more than a third of a barrel.

FARMERS AWAKENING.

All history of legislation in the past goes to show that as a rule legislators have thought they knew better what was for the good of farmers than the farmers themselves, but the condition of agriculture is getting so that the farmers are beginning to inquire why it is so, and legislators are growing uneasy over the inquiry. They begin to have a dread of impending doom, and it is quite likely that soon the cry will be heard, "what can we do to be saved" from the wrath of the farmers.—[Germantown Telegraph.

In the locality of Ottawa for example, there have been not a few indications during the past year or so that the Dominion Government dread an outbreak on the part of the farmers of Canada. When the Western Ontario farmers got together at London and elsewhere and vigorously denounced the grain tester which had been foisted upon them it was not long before the obnoxious arbiter was abolished. The farmers will be heard from again.

SHOPPING AND SHOPPERS.

There has been a good deal of talk recently about the hours of labor, and in some occupations attempts have been made to reduce the length of the working day. Competition is so keen in various departments of life that it is often difficult for a merchant to curtail the hours of labor, and still continue solvent, even though he might desire to benefit his employes by reducing their work time. But there is a class in the community whose hours are unduly prolonged by the unintentional carelessness of their fellow citizens, many of whom are themselves wage-earners. We refer to the merchants assistants, to the milliners, dressmakers, tailors and the thousand and one persons who are employed in contributing to the personal appearance or creature comfort of the community at large. How many of the great purchasing public give one thought to the welfare of those who are employed to clothe or feed them by the agency of our great retail stores? Very few, we should think, judging by the way in which they order new clothes or make their purchases at the counter. People wait till the eleventh hour of the working day, often till the eleventh hour of the week, before they go to the stores. They crowd in, and leave their orders, demanding that those shall be filled, and the goods delivered the same night. They wait till their clothing is worn out before they consult the milliner or the tailor, and they implore that the new garments shall be sent home in an incredibly short space of time. What does all this needless hurry imply? Long hours and overwork for men and women. Not, let it be remembered, because the average employer believes in that sort of thing, or indeed finds it profitable, but because the great purchasing public are so inconsiderate as to leave their shopping and their reclothing till the last moment, and then take advantage of the intense spirit of competition everywhere prevalent to attain their selfish ends. Now, all this is wrong. It is especially an evil thing for people who can avoid it to shop at a late hour on Saturday night, and thus compel employes in stores to work till the approach of midnight. Yet we have known of shoppers with this habit abnormally developed who wondered why it was that so many of the employes of stores failed to go to church on Sunday morning.

What is needed in every large city is an awakening of the public conscience to feel the necessity for a reform in this matter of shopping. We are not so bad in London as they are in many large cities, but a little more forethought is certainly desirable, especially on the part of the ladies, who after all are the chief culprits, as they form the overwhelming majority of the purchasing public. Let the good and sympathetic women who every now and again rush to the stores to make their purchases late in the afternoons and on Saturday evening think of the unnecessary hardships they unwittingly entail on their sisters, and we are certain they can effect a radical improvement. In New York city a number of ladies have formed themselves into a Consumers' League, which has, among other things, the fighting of this bad habit of late shopping, that thus unduly adds to the hours of a hard-working class in the community. Let every Londoner be a Consumers' League unto himself and unto herself, and there are hundreds of faithful servants of the public who will welcome the movement as an amelioration from a condition of affairs that should not and need not exist.

WHEN HE WILL PROSPER.

The Forum for May contains a refreshing article by C. Wood Davis, a farmer and writer of repute, under the title "When the farmer will be prosperous." His idea is that production has been exceeding consumption, and the farmer's hope of prosperity lies in a restoration of the balance, and referring especially to the United States he predicts that the time is near at hand when the domestic consumption will absorb nearly all his products.

"Assuming" says the writer, "the population to be now 65,000,000, with the area in cereals producing average crops, and current consumption 15 per cent. greater per capita, than in the five years ending in 1874, present supplies are in excess of population as follows: Corn for 5,000,000 people, wheat for 14,000,000, cattle for 6,000,000, and swine for 11,000,000. Should population continue to increase as heretofore, and production not increase more than seems probable, home requirement will absorb all food products before the end of the century." A review is given of the area of production of the principal crops, and it is shown that the balancing process between production and consumption is already at work. The corn area is approaching its limit, the rate of increase during the past three years being very small; by 1895 the probable area under cultivation will just about supply the demand. As was recently set forth in the ADVERTISER, the wheat area during the past five years has decreased; it seems to have reached and passed its limit unless in the Canadian Northwest. Within five years the supply of wheat in the United States will not exceed the domestic demand. This will be a most important change.

In regard to the rate of increase of cultivated acres, the writer says: "Upon the assumption that the requirements are now such as to employ 3.15 acres per capita to produce the cereals, potatoes, hay, tobacco and cotton consumed at home, and the tobacco, cotton and animal products exported, the statistics show that the troubles of the farmer may be attributed to the bringing of too many new acres into cultivation in the fourteen years ending in 1884; and that the process of readjusting the disturbed relations between production and consumption has been in operation several years, as is clear from the rapidly diminishing quantity of new land being employed in the production of staple crops."

In conclusion, he says that, assuming the substantial correctness of the estimates of area by the Department of Agriculture, and that home requirements will be such as to employ 3.15 acres per capita, the answer to the question, "When will the farmer be prosperous?" resolves itself into a calculation as simple as the following: January, 1894, a population of 72,000,000 will require in staple crops an area of 226,800,000 acres; area now employed in growing such crops, 211,000,000; additions to be made to such area in four years, 12,000,000; acreage deficit, January, 1894, 3,800,000 acres. This deficit should be sufficient to neutralize any possible underestimate of the area now in cultivation. Therefore, he claims that the evidence adduced shows that before this decade is half spent, all the products of the farm will be required at good prices, that lands will appreciate greatly in value, and that the American farmer will enter upon an era of prosperity, the unlimited continuance of which is assured by the exhaustion of the arable areas. Meanwhile, the prosperity of the Canadian farmer can be best assured by extending the market for his surplus products and decreasing the taxation on what he obtains in exchange for them.

FAST TIME ON THE ATLANTIC.

Time was when a journey across the Atlantic Ocean was considered a momentous affair. Men and women called upon to take it bade farewell to their friends forever, and at the close of a tempestous passage by a fast clipper ship, consuming six or seven weeks in sailing from shore to shore, were apt to solemnly assert that the farewells were most appropriate, as they would never again undertake such a trip. The era of steam and mechanical appliances has changed all this. In the fast steamships of to-day, people cross and recross the Atlantic in as many days as it formerly took weeks, and once they have got their sea legs on live in as great luxury as is possible at a first-class hotel. Short though the ocean passage is, however, it will yet be shorter, according to the builder of the famous racers "The City of Paris" and "The City of New York." Now the time taken is between six and seven days, but that is only recorded of the very fastest of ocean steamships. In the near future, we are told by this authority, the time will probably be reduced to five days. The chief factor that may be looked to for producing increased speed is the twin-screw engine, combined with increased power obtained by a further development or improvement in the system of forced draft. This means of increasing the power of engines on the Atlantic passage was inaugurated by the firm that constructed "The City of Paris," and it is now generally recognized as the only means of increasing the power in proportion to the weight, which is the principal element of progress in designing to which engineers have to look. The expert now tells us that the superiority of the twin-screw for high speed ships is beyond dispute. In all respects the twin screw is superior to the single screw. Though prior to the trial of "The City of Paris" the impression in many quarters was that the speed of the twin-screw steamers would come down in heavy weather in greater proportion than that of single screws, the result attained by that vessel and by "The City of New York" proves the reverse. This is said to be owing to the fact that in the twin screws the propellers are much better immersed than in the single screw, and "racing" is an occurrence almost unknown in the engine-room. A corresponding advantage to travelers from this same cause is the absence of vibration and the consequent increase of comfort. Still another advantage is the greater immunity from breakdown, as was evidenced in a marked degree lately, when "The City of New York" broke her shaft. A further increase of speed is possible, but, according to the expert whose ideas we have quoted, it would not be prudent to try and reduce the limit below five days, because it is highly questionable whether a ship constructed with that object in view could be made a financial success. Nevertheless, in the matter of advances in ocean steamship construction, there have been greater marvels within the last few years than a change of the character indicated. It will be interesting to note the description of craft which the Dominion Government is able to obtain for the very liberal mail subsidy which Parliament has authorized it to grant. By-and-bye, when a railway is built in Newfoundland, from its eastern to its western limits, with a ferry across Belle Isle Straits to connect with a trunk Canadian line, the Canadian system will be the favorite one, for the passage will occupy less than four days. Such a project has already been mooted; when it is shown that there is money in it, capitalists will not be slow to provide the funds. The Atlantic voyage, under the altered circumstances, would have few terrors for anyone.

THE Anti-Slavery Conference is about ready to tell the world of the plans it has been maturing for over six months for joint action by the powers to end Arab slave raiding. If it presents a practicable scheme, the war of civilization upon slave stealing will be among the great events of the near future. Meanwhile the slave dealers are making hay while the sun shines. They are stealing out of the little African rivers with their slave-laden dhows whenever the coast is clear, and a few weeks ago they landed 100 unfortunates on the coast of Arabia, with a British cruiser on the other side of a reef looking on, but powerless to interfere.

A Minister's Story.

A minister and his little boy cured of obstinate skin diseases by the Cuticura Remedies. Praises them everywhere—in the pulpit, home, and in the street.

Cured by Cuticura

For about thirteen years I have been troubled with eczema or some other cutaneous disease which all remedies failed to cure. Hearing of the CUTICURA REMEDIES I resolved to give them a trial. I followed the directions carefully, and it affords me much pleasure to say that before using two boxes of the CUTICURA, four cakes of CUTICURA SOAP and one bottle of CUTICURA RESOLVENT, I was entirely cured.

In addition to my own case, my baby boy, then about five months old, was suffering with what I supposed to be the same disease as mine to such an extent that his head was coated over with a solid scab, from which there was a constant flow of pus, which was sickening to look upon, besides two large tumor-like kernels on the back of his head. Thanks to your wonderful CUTICURA REMEDIES, his scalp is perfectly well, and the kernels have been scattered so that there is only one little place by his left ear, and that is healing nicely. Instead of a coating of scabs he has a fine coat of hair, much better than that which was destroyed by the disease. I would that the whole world of sufferers from skin and blood diseases knew the value of your CUTICURA REMEDIES as I do. CUTICURA RESOLVENT and CUTICURA SOAP are worth ten times the price at which they are sold. I have never used any other toilet soap in my house since I bought the first cake of your CUTICURA SOAP. I would be inhuman, as well as ungrateful, should I fail to speak well of and recommend them to every sufferer. I have spoken of it, and shall continue to speak of it from the pulpit, in the homes and in the streets. Praying that you may live long, and do others the same amount of good you have done me and my child, I remain yours gratefully,

(REV.) C. M. MANNING,
Box 28, Acworth, Ga.

Cuticura Remedies

are sold everywhere. Price, CUTICURA, 75c.; SOAP, 35c.; RESOLVENT, $1 50. Prepared by the POTTER DRUG & CHEMICAL CORPORATION, Boston.

Send for "How to Cure Skin Diseases," 64 pages, 50 illustrations, and 100 testimonials.

PIMPLES, black-heads, chapped and oily skin prevented by CUTICURA MEDICATED SOAP.

OLD FOLKS' PAINS.

Full of comfort for all Pains, Inflammation and Weakness of the Aged is the **Cuticura Anti-Pain Plaster**, the first and only pain-killing, strengthening Plaster. New, instantaneous and infallible.

Save Your Hair

BY a timely use of **Ayer's Hair Vigor.** This preparation has no equal as a dressing. It keeps the scalp clean, cool, and healthy, and preserves the color, fullness, and beauty of the hair.

"I was rapidly becoming bald and gray; but after using two or three bottles of Ayer's Hair Vigor my hair grew thick and glossy and the original color was restored."—Melvin Aldrich, Canaan Centre, N. H.

"Some time ago I lost all my hair in consequence of measles. After due waiting, no new growth appeared. I then used Ayer's Hair Vigor and my hair grew

Thick and Strong.

It has apparently come to stay. The Vigor is evidently a great aid to nature."—J. B. Williams, Floresville, Texas.

"I have used Ayer's Hair Vigor for the past four or five years and find it a most satisfactory dressing for the hair. It is all I could desire, being harmless, causing the hair to retain its natural color, and requiring but a small quantity to render the hair easy to arrange."—Mrs. M. A. Bailey, 9 Charles street, Haverhill, Mass.

"I have been using Ayer's Hair Vigor for several years, and believe that it has caused my hair to retain its natural color."—Mrs. H. J. King, Dealer in Dry Goods, &c., Bishopville, Md.

Ayer's Hair Vigor,

PREPARED BY

Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Sold by Druggists and Perfumers.

BEECHAM'S PILLS
Cure SICK HEADACHE.
FOR SALE BY
ALL DRUGGISTS.

WEAK MANHOOD Early Decay and Abuse, Impotency, Lost Vigor, and health fully restored. Varicocele cured. Parts enlarged, strengthened. New Home Treatise sent free and sealed. 18 Prize Medals. Address LECLANCHE INSTITUTE, 146 & 148 William St., N.Y.

ALL TOTAL ABSTAINERS
SHOULD INSURE
—IN—
The Temperance and General
Life Assurance Co.
Head Office, Manning Arcade,
TORONTO.

PRESIDENT:
HON. GEO. W. ROSS,
Minister of Education.
VICE-PRESIDENTS:
HON. S. H. BLAKE, Q.C.,
ROBT. McLEAN, ESQ.

Where Abstainers are classed by themselves, and proper care is exercised in the selection of risks, the result to them must be very satisfactory, owing to their much greater average longevity.

Policies Issued on all the Most Approved Plans, with Level or Natural Premiums.

H. SUTHERLAND,
MANAGER.

AGENTS WANTED.

Cotton Root Compound.

Composed of Cotton Root, Tansy and Pennyroyal—prepared by an old physician. *Is successfully used monthly* by thousands of women, and has been prescribed in a practice of over 20 years. Price, $1. Will be mailed to any address in Canada and U. S. Doctor's consultation hours, 9 to 11 and 1 to 4. Diseases of women treated only. Sealed particulars, two stamps. Ladies only, address Pond Lily Company, No. 3 Fisher Block, 131 Woodward avenue, Detroit, Mich.

J. H. BACHELER, M.D.
CANCER SPECIALIST,
POSITIVELY CURES CANCER
Cure Guaranteed. No Pay Until Cancer is Gone. Office—First Floor over 26 Monroe street.
GRAND RAPIDS - - MICHIGAN
Call and get, or send for, circulars containing the address of more than 100 persons he has cured. Office House—10 to 12 m., 2 to 4pm. Sundays, 12 to 1 p.m. d&w

PRIVATE HOSPITAL FOR THE TREATMENT OF CANCER AND TUMORS WITHOUT THE KNIFE. Book Free. L. D. McMICHAEL, M. D., 180 WABASH AVE., CHICAGO, ILL.

"OUTING."

THE LATEST OUT IS THE

Outing Ring Scarf

For Neglige Wear.

OUTING SHIRTS

—IN—

WHITE FLANNELS,
STRIPE FLANNELS,
SILK STRIPE FLANNELS
UNSHRINKABLE.

WASHING SCARFS

In White Pique, Fancy Pique, Fancy Cashmeres, Fancy Linen Lawns, Fancy Silks.

FULL LINES LAWN TENNIS GOODS, INCLUDING THE

OXFORD SASH

IN CASHMERES AND SILKS.

BLAZERS IN GREAT VARIETY

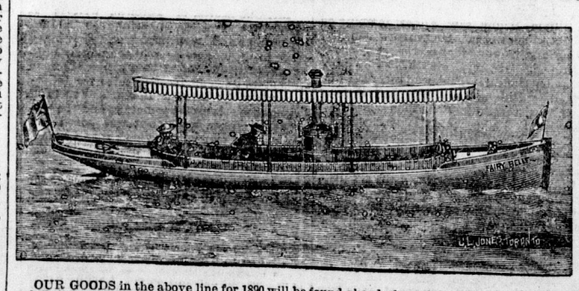
Burns & Bapty

THE CLOTHIERS,

154 DUNDAS STREET

SHIPMAN AND ACME ENGINES AND BOILERS,

STEAM LAUNCHES, - Using COAL OIL or COAL for Fue



OUR GOODS in the above line for 1890 will be found ahead of anything in the market. Single and Compound Stationary and Marine Engines and Boilers up to 15 horse-power. Pleasure Launches from 20x4 to 34x7. Low Pressure condensing Engines 2 to 4 horse-power for Water houses, Public Buildings, etc., for driving Hoists, Elevators, or any Machinery requiring above power. Send 3c. stamp for New Illustrated Catalogue. No notice taken of Postal Cards.

JOHN GILLIES & CO., - - - Carleton Place Ont

HEART CRUSHERS

A PENNILESS BUT FASCINATING

WOMAN

LEGALLY MARRIES HER

9th Husband

AND A WIDOW OF 50

Weds a Youth of 20

(See Weekly World, Feb. 23, and Evening World, March 1.)

How did these ladies become possessed of such CAPTIVATING attractions? All they had to do was to LOOK on a man. Will that he should fall on his knees and say:

"BE MINE?"

and it was a fact accomplished!

Both these ladies have LEVEL HEADS. They steadily use DR. CAMPBELL'S LIFE-RENEWING ARSENIC COMPLEXION WAFERS, which bring

The feelings back of Youth's bright Spring,
And, linked with Juno's queenly grace,
A HEBE'S form a PSYCHE'S face.

And the man does not live who can resist such a combination of physical charms, to say nothing of attractions, mental and otherwise. From a man BLESSED with SUCH a life companion,

EVERY kind of trouble goes,
Like the last year's frost and snows.

Where is BARNUM, WORTH, DORIS or other museum proprietors? Either of these fascinating ladies would be CHEAP at $200 per week. Every newspaper would write up and publish an interview with these Feminine

"CHAMPIONS OF MATRIMONY,"

and crowds would flock to behold them and the vigorous HEALTH and BEAUTY developed in them by the use of the wonderful Wafers of Dr. Campbell. Here is a letter received March 7, from a

Walnut Hills, Cincinnati (O.,) lady—"Inclosed find $5 for six more boxes of Dr J. P. Campbell's Safe Arsenic Complexion Wafers; they are too precious for anything."

Sixty thousand others to the same effect.

That RED NOSE Again!

As kissing aye by favor goes,
Let CAMPBELL softly tell,
The man who sports a RUBY nose,
Will never "ring the belle."

Reform it all, both root and branch,
For every wise man "nose" this—
That CAMPBELL'S Wafers SURE will blanch
A RUBICUND PRO-BOS-CIS.

RED NOSES, BIRTHMARKS, MOLES, WRINKLES, PIMPLES, BLACKHEADS, MUDDY or YELLOW SKIN, GUNPOWDER MARKS, PURPLE SPOTS, CROW'S FEET, etc., etc., all DISAPPEAR by the persistent use of DR. CAMPBELL'S SAFE ARSENIC COMPLEXION WAFERS! beware of worthless imitations.

EVERY LOVELY MAIDEN

MARRIES!

Who CAMPBELL'S ARSENIC WAFERS Carries!

And CAMPBELL'S by the bridegroom blessed,
Who sent this treasure to his breast;
For sorrow goes and pleasure tarries,
When the lovely maiden marries.

PROVE this TRUTH BY TRYING DR. CAMPBELL'S "LIFE-RENEWING" SAFE ARSENIC COMPLEXION WAFERS.

NONE OTHER, OR DISAPPOINTMENT AWAITS YOU.

Bennington street, Boston Mass., lady writes Please find inclosed $5; send me another six boxes of your DR. CAMPBELL'S SAFE ARSENIC COMPLEXION WAFERS. My skin was very yellow, but it is rapidly becoming a beautiful white, so that if I keep on I shall in a manner become 'chiselled Parian.' Formerly I was very angular, but a great improvement is apparent in my form, so much so that my mother compliments me on my shape, which she declares now to be the most symmetrical in Boston, but then, of course she sees with partial eyes."

Like leaves on trees, the race of man is found,
Now green in youth, now withering on the ground.

But, "nous avons change tout cela." Every box of DR. CAMPBELL'S "LIFE RENEWING" ARSENIC COMPLEXION WAFERS is a "century" box. Imbued with their LIFE PROLONGING principle, every man or woman may become indeed a human "century plant," and being their SECOND century much stronger and lustier than they commenced their FIRST. TRY them,

A RED NOSE!

NO LONGER!

A BROOKLYN LADY, for years the distressed possessor of a NOSE the carmine tint of which would have brought a BLUSH to the scarred cheek of Vesuvius, writes—"Your DR. CAMPBELL'S ARSENIC COMPLEXION WAFERS have done wonders; my 'bete noire' no longer invites or attracts the attention of every one I meet, but is now in no way different from the NOSE of ordinary mortals, thanks to the "PRECIOUS WAFERS."

DR. CAMPBELL'S "LIVE-RENEWING SAFE ARSENIC COMPLEXION WAFERS." BY MAIL, $1. DEPOT, 229 SIXTH AVENUE, N. Y. Sold by Druggists.

BEWARE!!! of COUNTERFEITERS and ALL other so-called ARSENIC WAFERS or TABLETS. They are WORTHLESS OR DANGEROUS! ASK for CAMPBELL'S—take none other.

The trade supplied by C. McCallum.