

The Advertiser

PUBLISHED BY JOHN CAMERON 13 1063.

The Daily Advertiser.

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JOHN CAMERON, President and

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

London, Friday, July 10.

A Governor-General's Duty.

A dispatch from Ottawa to the Toronto Telegram lets in some new light on the strained relations that existed between the Governor-General and Sir Charles Tupper prior to the resignation of the defeated Ministry.

The correspondent says: "I had a few words with Hon. A. R. Angers, ex-president of the Council, this forenoon, and he was not pleased at the turn things have taken, and made no concealment of his feelings. 'Practically,' said he, 'the Government was dismissed. It might have been necessary for them to spend a month or two after the election in cleaning up back business. His Excellency has no official knowledge of what the Tupper Administration has done. He has declined to sign certain orders in council, although he was asked to do so by the Premier. Finding that Lord Aberdeen would not accept his advice, Sir Charles resigned. No other course was open to him. It is evident that the days of Metcalfe have come again.' 'Every student of Canadian history,' continues the correspondent, 'will see in that last sentence a rather severe charge against the Governor-General. I have had additional confirmation that Sir Charles insisted that Lord Aberdeen should not be the arbiter as to which orders in council should be signed and which should not. The Governor-General desired to exercise his own discretion in signing the appointive orders. He declined to sign those reappointing Angers and Desjardins to the Senate. It is clear that, in view of his Excellency's attitude, no course other than resigning remained open to Sir Charles. The Premier did not fear to point out that continued refusal on the part of the Governor-General would be tantamount to a dismissal of the Ministry. Sir Charles further intimated that he had some important business to lay before the Cabinet, and that this also must be relinquished, if Lord Aberdeen continued in the course that he had selected. The Governor-General replied that he would assist in making no appointments to office. Even in the cases of Angers and Desjardins, he was obdurate. It was then that Sir Charles arose and begged leave to press the acceptance of his resignation. He had offered to resign earlier in the day. Lord Aberdeen had asked him to see the Cabinet before making it final, but at the second time of asking it was accepted."

Neither from this statement, nor from explanations made in other quarters, does it appear that Lord Aberdeen exceeded his rights as a constitutional ruler. The duty of a Governor-General is clearly laid down by Todd, the acknowledged authority on the subject, in these terms:

"A constitutional governor is bound to receive as his advisers and Ministers the acknowledged leaders of that party in the State which is able for the time being to command the confidence of a majority in the assembly; or, in the last resort, of the people, as expressed on appeal through their representatives in the local Parliament."

Now, it was known to the Governor-General, as well as to his advisers, that Sir Charles Tupper and his associates had ceased to command the confidence of a majority in the country. Under those circumstances, the duty of the Governor-General was plain. On this head, we quote again from Todd:

"While, as a general rule, a constitutional governor would naturally defer to the voice of his Ministers so long as they continue to possess the confidence of the popular chamber, and are able to administer public affairs with the well understood wishes of the people, as expressed through their representatives, if at any time he should see fit to doubt the wisdom or the legality of the advice tendered to him, or should question the motives which have actuated his advisers, on any particular occasion—so as to lead him to the conviction that their advice has been prompted by corrupt, partisan or other unworthy motives, and not by a regard to the honor of the Crown, or the welfare and advancement of the community at large—the Governor is entitled to have recourse to the power reserved to him in the royal instructions, and to withhold his assent from such advice. Under these circumstances, he would suitably endeavor, in the first instance, by suggestion or remonstrance, to induce his Ministers to modify or abandon a policy or proceeding which he was unable to approve. But if his remonstrances should prove unavailing, the Governor is competent to require the resignation of his Ministers or to dismiss them from office, and to call to his counsel a new administration."

"The circumstances under which a governor would deem it discreet and advisable to have recourse to his reserved right of dismissing a Ministry must be determined by himself, with due regard to the gravity of the proceeding, and to the responsibility it would entail upon him to the Crown. But this prerogative right can only be constitutionally exercised on grounds of public policy, and for reasons which are capable of being explained and justified by an incoming

administration to the local assembly, or to the governor himself to the Imperial authorities."

Until it is proved to the contrary, we shall continue to believe that Lord Aberdeen, in thwarting Sir Charles Tupper's extraordinary pretensions, acted in a perfectly constitutional manner, and took a course which will not only have the indorsement of the new Parliament, soon to assemble, but of every reasonable man in Canada.

What has now happened is that Lord Aberdeen has called in Hon. Wilfrid Laurier to form a new Ministry. But before he did so, his Excellency made the Premier-elect fully cognizant of the stand which he had taken in the dispute with the late Ministry. It then became Mr. Laurier's duty to assume responsibility for the acts of the Governor-General, immediately prior to his selection as chief adviser of his Excellency, as well as afterwards, for "it is an undoubted principle of English law that no prerogative of the Crown can be constitutionally exercised unless some Minister of State is ready to assume responsibility for the same." If in the new Parliament the Conservative Opposition challenges the wisdom of the course pursued by his Excellency, and the vote is against it, the matter ends. It cannot be appealed to any other tribunal. "In all disputes between a governor and his advisers the final verdict of the people in Parliament must be accepted as conclusive."

A Mysterious Mission.

Messrs. Haggart and Montague, two members of the late Dominion Government, who, the other day, announced their intention to take up a collection to maintain the new Opposition, have left for New York.

There seems to be some doubt about the object of their mission. Some of the correspondents believe it has something to do with the health of Dr. Montague, which is represented as far from satisfactory. Others say it has to do with the celebrated anonymous letters, which Mr. Clarke Wallace, an associate Minister, practically accused Dr. Montague of writing, on the evidence of a New York expert. Dr. Montague pledged himself many months ago to prosecute Mr. Clarke Wallace for making this accusation. It is known that the last-named retained the most noted counsel in the country to defend himself, but up till now Dr. Montague has failed to take any steps to bring his antagonist to time. Mayhap the developments are now about to begin.

A protest against the election of an M. P. can be made any time within 30 days after the gazettement of a member in the Canadian Gazette.

Chamberlain's Disclaimer.

Mr. Chamberlain, Secretary for the Colonies, contradicts the report, circulated in Canada, that he had interfered in the domestic affairs of Canada, in the interests of the defeated Tupper Administration. This unequivocal denial will be received with much satisfaction by the people of Canada generally. Canadians can be trusted to manage their own affairs in a constitutional manner, and they would never tolerate interference from Downing street. No doubt, the minds of British statesmen have in many ways been wrongfully influenced against the Liberals of Canada, during the regime that has just collapsed, and most unfair means have been adopted to boom Canadian Conservative leaders in Great Britain. The sooner steps are taken to provide a remedy against a repetition of such tactics, the better.

Not having heard that the two B.s—Barker and Boville—were defeated in Hamilton, the Democratic convention at Chicago talked over three "B.s"—Bryan, Boies and Bland—for the Presidency. It is a bad year for "B.s."

BUILDINGS BURNED.

Town Almost Wiped Out—Basket Factory Burned.

Simcoe, July 10.—Wednesday afternoon the large brick residence of W. H. Schuyler, farmer, about two miles east of here, was badly wrecked by fire, which started from the kitchen chimney. The contents of the lower part of the building were saved. Insurance, \$1,000.

Mount Gilead, Ohio, July 10.—The town of Marengo, eleven miles south of here, in Morrow county, was almost completely wiped out by fire Wednesday night. A high wind and the lack of fire apparatus gave the flames full sway.

Hamilton, July 10.—The basket factory at Stoney Creek was destroyed by fire Wednesday. Loss \$5,000.

BIG FALL IN THE PRICE OF SALT.
Saginaw, July 10.—Salt has dropped to the lowest price in the history of Michigan. Fine salt brings but 40 cents a barrel, vacuum salt 35 cents. The package is valued at 20 cents, which leaves 15 and 20 cents for 250 pounds of fine salt. In 1898 the average price received for Michigan salt was \$1 68 a barrel.

KEEPS QUIET.

Dun & Co.'s Statement on Trade in Canada—Good Crop Prospects.

Toronto, July 10.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly statement of trade in Canada says: There has been no access of activity in general business at Montreal since the quieting down of the political excitement, but this is due rather to natural causes, trade being generally dull at this midsummer season than to any fear of special disturbance arising out of the results of the elections. Drygoods and groceries continue quiet. A further mark of advance is advised in cotton threads, quotations now being a full 50 per cent higher than the lowest point. Some fair orders are being placed for new pack of canned fruits and vegetables. Iron and heavy metals generally are inactive; increasing firmness is reported in Canada in tinplates. Boot and shoe orders are behind expectations, but in the leather market prices are firmly held. Hides are very steady. Lamb skins are advanced. In wool there has been a little improvement in the demand since the opening of the month. Exports of cheese are liberal, but values remain low, and butter is weak. Prospect for the hay crop have improved some within the last few weeks, but it seems to be generally acknowledged that the yield will be much below last year. (Call money is easy at 5 per cent, with the prospect of a lower rate.

There has been a moderate volume of trade at Toronto this week. Orders were chiefly of a hand-to-mouth character for seasonable goods, and prospects are fair. The feeling with regard to the future is somewhat uncertain, and there is apparently less uncertainty than a week ago. Harvesting winter wheat is in full swing in the Niagara and Lake Erie districts. The grain is of first-class quality, but the yield light. The spring crops, both north and west, look remarkably well. Barley, oats and peas are all doing well. Prices of the leading staples are generally unchanged. The money market is quiet, with the rates unchanged. Call loans are quoted here at 5-1-2, and the best commercial paper is discounted at 6 to 6-1-2 per cent. Speculation has been fairly active in the Stock Exchange. Bank shares in demand, and firm, while loan issues in some cases are weaker. Failures for the week are 29, as against 35 for the same week of last year.

Worms cause feverishness, moaning and restlessness during sleep. Mother Graves' Worm Expeller is pleasant, sure and effectual. If your druggist has none in stock, get him to procure it for you.

"Why does a woman always call her purse a pocketbook?" "I don't know, unless she wishes she were a man, in a memorandum telling her where to find her pocket."

Railway Time Tables.

CONNECTED JUNE 22, 1898.
GRAND TRUNK—Southern Division.

MAIN LINE—GOING EAST.
Trains arrive at London from the west—4:05 a.m., 4:15 a.m., 12:30 p.m., 10:45 a.m., 4:35 p.m., 7:10 p.m., 11:20 p.m.
Trains leave London for the east—4:07 a.m., 4:20 a.m., 8:10 a.m., 12:45 p.m., 2:25 p.m., 4:30 p.m., 7:40 p.m.

MAIN LINE—GOING WEST.
Trains arrive at London from the east—2:24 a.m., 10:45 a.m., 11:12 a.m., 12:30 p.m., 6:25 p.m., 8:50 p.m.
Trains leave London for the west—7:00 a.m., 11:20 a.m., 2:20 p.m., 6:45 p.m.

Trains arrive at London—4:02 a.m., 6:35 a.m., 11:35 a.m., 2:15 p.m., 5:35 p.m., 7:50 p.m.
Trains leave London—2:30 a.m., 7:40 a.m., 11:30 a.m., 2:30 p.m., 6:35 p.m.

London, Huron and Bruce.
Arrive at London—9:45 a.m., 5:35 p.m.
Leave London—9:15 a.m., 4:40 p.m.

St. Marys and Stratford Branch.
Arrive at London—10:40 a.m., 1:35 p.m., 6:40 p.m., 8:15 p.m.
Leave London—7:15 a.m., 2:40 p.m., 5:55 p.m.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY.
Trains arrive at London from the west—4:10 a.m., 4:25 p.m., 2:40 p.m.
Trains leave London for the east—4:15 a.m., 8 a.m., 4:35 p.m.

GOING WEST.
Trains arrive at London from the east—11:15 a.m., 8 p.m., 11:50 p.m.
Trains leave London for the west—11:25 a.m., 8:10 p.m., 8 a.m.

LAKE ERIE AND DETROIT RIVER RAILWAY.
(CONNECTED JULY 1, 1898.)

Going South—Trains leave London, 6:25 a.m., 10:45 a.m., 2:30 p.m., 5:25 p.m., 7:15 p.m., 11 p.m.
Trains arrive at Port Stanley, 7:25 a.m., 11:50 a.m., 2:35 p.m., 5:15 p.m., 12 p.m.
Going North—Trains leave Port Stanley, 7:45 a.m., 11:15 a.m., 2:15 p.m., 5:15 p.m., 7:25 p.m., 11:15 p.m.
Trains arrive at London, 8:45 a.m., 2:30 p.m., 6:05 p.m., 8:27 p.m., 10:35 p.m.
Arrives at St. Thomas 3:55 p.m., depart 4:30 p.m.

Navigation and Railways

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM

Ocean, Lake, River & Rail

Excursion Tickets

Good for the season are now on sale at the Company's offices, "Clock" corner, E. De La Hooke, agent, and at G. T. R. depot.

A variety of summer trips at low fares. zxx

NIAGARA FALLS

Park and River Railway

The best Electric Railway in the world. Queenston to Niagara Falls, through Victoria Park and past the Falls and Rapids, connecting at one end with steamers for Toronto, and at the other with steamers for Buffalo. The only way to thoroughly enjoy a day at the Falls. zxx

L. E. and D. R. R.

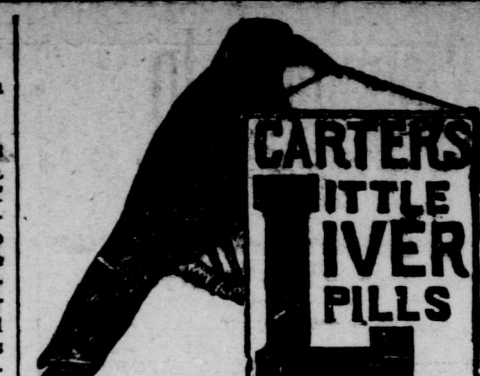
CLEVELAND and PORT STANLEY LINE.

STEAMER SAILOR BOY

Will make tri-weekly trips between Port Stanley and Cleveland, commencing on Thursday, July 7, and on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday of each week thereafter, leaving Port Stanley for Cleveland at 10:30 a.m. during the season.

Fare from London, . . . \$2 70

Round Trip, . . . 4 70



SICK HEADACHE

Positively cured by these Little Pills.

'They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coal Tongue, Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They Regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

Navigation and Railways

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY

HOME SEEKERS' EXCURSIONS TO MANITOBA

AND THE Canadian North-West

Leaving July 7 and 21, good to return Sept. 5 and 19, respectively.

For pamphlet giving rates and all information apply to any agent, or G. E. McPARKSON, Assistant General Passenger Agent, Toronto.

THOS. R. PARKER, City Passenger Agent, 161 Dundas street, corner Richmond. City office open 7 a.m.

AMERICAN LINE.

New York—Southampton (London—Paris). Twin screw U. S. mail steamship. Sailing at 10 a.m.

First cabin \$85 and upwards; second cabin \$50 to \$60.

ST. LOUIS, July 15; NEW YORK, July 20; ST. PAUL, July 21; PARIS, Aug. 6.

RED STAR LINE.

New York to Antwerp. I. cabin \$85 and upwards; II. cabin \$45 to \$60.

SOUTH AFRICA, Wed. July 15, 1:30 p.m. BERLIN, Wed. July 22, noon.

NOORDHOLLAND, Wed. July 22, noon. FRIEDLAND, Wed. July 22, noon.

International Navigation Company.

Pier—11, North River. Office—4 Bowling Green, N. Y. Agents—Thos. R. Parker, south-west corner Richmond and Dundas streets; E. De La Hooke, 416 Richmond St., London.

MERCHANTS' LINE.

PORT STANLEY TO CLEVELAND

Toledo, Windsor, Detroit and MONTREAL.

Calling at Kingston, Brockville, Cornwall and Prescott.

LOW RATES INCLUDING MEALS AND BERTH.

For folders, tickets, and to secure berths apply G. C. YOUNG, Lake Erie & Detroit R. R. or FRANK B. CLARKE, Passenger Agent, Richmond Street, next "Advertiser" office.

ALLAN LINE

Royal Mail Steamships, Liverpool, Calling at Movilla.

Mongolian, July 11, Quebec. Sardinian, July 18, July 19.

Nimidian, July 25, July 26.

Persian, Aug. 1, Aug. 2.

Laurentian, Aug. 8, Aug. 9.

Siberian, Aug. 15, Aug. 16.

Mongolian, Glasgow, direct, July 21, first cabin, \$45 and \$60.

Passengers can embark at Montreal the previous evening after 7.

The Laurentian carries first cabin only from this date. The Mongolian, Sardinian and Laurentian will not stop at Rimouski or Movilla.

New York to Glasgow, California, July 9.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

First cabin Derry and Liverpool, \$52 50 and upwards; return \$100 and upwards. Second cabin, Liverpool, Derry, London, \$34 and \$36 50.

St. Marys and Stratford Branch. AGENTS—E. De La Hooke, "Clock" corner Richmond and Dundas, Thos. R. Parker, southwest corner Richmond and Dundas streets, and F. B. Clarke, 416 Richmond street.

WHITE STAR LINE

New York to Liverpool via Queenstown

S.S. TEUTONIC, July 15

S.S. BRITANNIC, July 22

S.S. ADRIATIC, July 29

S.S. GERMANIC, Aug. 5

S.S. TEUTONIC, Aug. 12

Rates as low as by any first-class line. Berths secured by wire.

E. De La Hooke, Sole Agent for London, "Clock" Corner.

THE MICHIGAN CENTRAL

"The Niagara Falls Route."

IS THE PROPER WAY TO GO TO CINCINNATI, CHICAGO, AND THE SOUTH AND WEST.

AND TO BOSTON, NEW YORK, WASHINGTON, AND THE RESORTS OF THE EAST.

FASTEST TIME. FINEST EQUIPMENT. CLOSE CONNECTIONS.

For routes, rates and all information call at the City Office, 20 Richmond St., Room 203.

JOHN PAUL, City Agent.

O. W. RUGGLES, JOHN G. LAVEN, Gen. Pass. Agent. Can. Pass. Agent.

Saturday Night Fair

From 7 to 10 O'Clock.

CHAPMAN'S.

ON GROUND FLOOR.

HOSE—Ladies' Fine Maco Cotton Hose, Hermsdorf black, double soles, heels and toes, worth 25c.

Saturday Night 19c

HOSE—Ladies' Italian Silk Hose, double heel and toes, worth 60c.

Saturday Night 42c

HOSE—Ladies' Maco Cotton Hose, Hermsdorf black, double heels and toes, worth 18c.

Saturday Night 13c

HOSE—Children's Black Cotton Hose, small sizes, worth 8c.

Saturday Night 5c

GLOVES—Ladies' Silk Taffetas and Lisle gloves, worth 20c.

Saturday Night 10c

GLOVES—Ladies' Colored and Black Silk Gloves, worth 35c.

Saturday Night 25c

TIES—Colored Silk Windsor Ties, worth 30c.

Saturday Night 20c

HAIR PINS—Worth 2c box.

Saturday Night 6 for 5c

GLOVES—White and Natural Chamolli Gloves, worth \$1.

Saturday Night 65c

GLOVES—Ladies' Black Silk Gauntlet Gloves, worth 75c.

Saturday Night 45c

NIGHT DRESSES—Ladies' Fine Cambric Night Dresses, trimmed with embroidery, worth 90c.

Saturday Night 63c

BLOUSES—Fine Muslin Blouses, lace or embroidery trimmed, worth \$1 50.

Saturday Night \$1 15

SHIRTS—Men's Fine Cambric Shirts, worth \$1 and \$1 25.

Saturday Night 59c

SHIRTS—Men's Fine Oxford Shirts, separate collar, worth 50c.

Saturday Night 39c

SHIRTS—Men's White Unlaundered Shirts, worth 75c.

Saturday Night 50c

SOCKS—Men's Natural Cotton Socks, worth 25c.

Saturday Night 2 for 25c

SHIRTS—Boys' White Honeycomb Shirts, worth 50c.

Saturday Night 39c

SWEATERS—Boys' Sweaters, all colors, worth 50c.

Saturday Night 39c

TIES—Men's Silk Wash Ties, worth 18c.

Saturday Night 10c

TIES—Men's Light Ties, flowing ends, worth 50c.

Saturday Night 25c

SHIRTS—Men's Black Sateen Shirts, worth 65c.

Saturday Night 50c

ON FIRST FLOOR.

SUITS—Men's All-Wool Waterproof Bicycle Suits, worth \$6.

Saturday Night \$4

SUITS—Men's Good-to-Wear Light Tweed Suits, worth \$5 50.

Saturday Night \$3 95

SUITS—Men's Fine All-Wool Tweed Suits, all shades, worth \$7 50.

Saturday Night \$5

SUITS—Men's All-Wool Fine Colored Worsted Suits, worth \$10 50.

Saturday Night \$7 95

SUITS—Men's Black, Brown and Gray Tailor Made Paris Cord Suits, worth \$13.

Saturday Night \$10

SUITS—Men's Fine Tailor-Made Black Worsted Suits, worth \$12.

Saturday Night \$9 50

PANTS—Men's Good