

**The Advertiser**  
 FOUNDED BY JOHN CAMERON IN 1863.  
**The Daily Advertiser.**  
 (TWO EDITIONS.)  
 Daily, by mail, per year (4 to 16 pages).....\$4 00  
 Daily, by mail, for three months.....\$1 00  
 All subscriptions payable in advance.  
 N LONDON—Daily, 10c per week, delivered.

**Western Advertiser.**  
 (OUR WEEKLY EDITION.)  
 By mail, per annum.....\$4 00

Advertising Rates made known on application at office. Address all communications to  
**ADVERTISER PRINTING CO**  
 LONDON - CANADA:

**JOHN CAMERON,** President and  
 Assg. Mgr.  
 God's in His heaven,  
 All's right with the world.  
 —Browning.

London, Wednesday, July 8.

**A Contemporary's Humiliating Plea.**

In the London election, the deputy returning officers declared that Mr. Beattie had been elected by a majority of 118. After a brief inspection of the ballots by a county judge, it was declared that Mr. Beattie's majority was only 41. It is now asserted that even that small majority was obtained by means which cannot be defended in a court of justice, and that if a fair election could be held today, Mr. Hyman would be the choice of the electors of London by a large majority. It is not for the "Advertiser" to say what course the friends of Mr. Hyman will pursue in view of the sworn declarations which have been made regarding the crookedness to which Mr. Beattie owes his election. But they are not the men that we take them to be if they will consent to the city being misrepresented for five years to come merely because the newspaper advocate of Mr. Beattie counsels them to cease "squalling" and quietly submit to the wrong-doing by means of which the city is deprived of a representative in accord with the new Government placed in power at Ottawa. Our contemporary certainly believes the majority of the citizens of London to be cravens if, in view of the facts, it believes they are likely to quietly accept its dictum. The end is not yet.

As will be seen by our cablegrams, today, the British Government is disinclined to enter into any permanent bargain as to a fast steamship service with the defeated Administration at Ottawa. It is a natural conclusion that a discredited Ministry is not the proper agency with which to make a bargain intended to be lasting.

**International Amity.**  
 One of the most noteworthy events of the day is the reception of the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company of Boston, Mass., in England. The Prince of Wales, the Duke of York, Lord Salisbury, Lord Rosebery and many other distinguished men have met and welcomed the visitors, and the strongest evidences of international good feeling have been displayed. For the ladies of the party, the Princess of Wales has organized a reception on an unusually brilliant scale.

The cordiality of the welcome to the shores of England of this representative body of citizens of the United States, and the expressions of goodwill uttered in response, afford marked evidence of the friendship subsisting between the two sections of the English-speaking people. This is as it should be. It is of the utmost importance, in view of the developments taking place in Russia and other lands, that the English-speaking nations should be held together by the closest ties of brotherhood.

Toronto assessment for this year has been reduced ten millions of dollars. The high tax boom era has cost Toronto, and incidentally, the Province of Ontario, a pretty penny.

**Failures in Six Months.**  
 Commercial men expect business in Canada to steadily mend. It was had enough during the first six months of this year, and we are all interested in seeing it improve. From the commercial agencies, the returns for the six months ended June 30 show that there were in Canada 1,134 failures, as against 934 in the same period of 1895. In Ontario alone, there was an increase of 96 insolvencies. The liabilities in the failures of the first half of this year were \$5,234,467, compared with \$5,629,246 in the corresponding six months of 1895. The assets, which were \$2,869,286 in the 1895 period, were \$3,350,205 in the six months of 1896. It will be seen from these returns that there is plenty of room for the hoped-for improvement.

**Factories and Foundries.**

In Hamilton foundries business is improving. Moulders who for six months have been working only four days a week are now employed five days. Other foundries have also more employment for their men than has been the case for the past eight months. Thus are the pre-election threats to close the workshops if Tupper was defeated being met, not only in Hamilton, but in other centers of population, notwithstanding that the summer months are generally the dullest. One cry that aided in defeating Liberal candidates was that not only the foundries, but the cotton factories would be closed down if Mr. Laurier were made Premier. Since the election a similar cry had been repeated in Montreal owing to a temporary shutting down in some of the mills. Mr. D. Morrice, managing director, thus explains the situation:

"The mills are certainly closed down, but not, by any means, for the reason given by these alarmists. The company has simply taken advantage of this being Dominion Day week to close down for necessary repairs and alterations. We have not the slightest fear that the Liberal Government will do anything to give us reason to take such an extreme step as to close down. If they treat us half-way decently we shall certainly keep our mills at work. This talk of closing down is all nonsense, whoever makes it. Mills were not made to be closed down, but to keep on running so long as a return is made for the money invested in them. Our mills, I may add, will start up full blast on Monday."

**A Prosperous and Safe Assurance Company.**

The report of the 26th annual meeting of the Ontario Mutual Life Assurance Company, held at the town hall, Waterloo, a short time since, is printed in the "Advertiser" today. It will afford interesting reading, not only for the many hundred patrons of the company in London and the West, but for the general public as well. Considering the depressed condition of business, which curtailed the disposition of many to insure or to increase their insurance, the new business done by the company last year was most satisfactory. The income from premiums, the interest on investments, and the surplus of assets over liabilities were all increased, and the death losses were \$3,000 less than in 1894, while the expense account was also lowered. New policies were issued during the year to the large number of 1,758, covering insurance of \$2,590,218. This brings the total number of policies up to 14,419, for assurance amounting to \$19,324,477. The assets of the company are substantial, amounting to \$3,136,012, and the reserve held for security to policy-holders is \$2,933,283. Very welcome to many is the intelligence in the report—unique in the history of life insurance—to the effect that the surplus dividends to holders of quinquennial policies are 10 per cent over the estimates made by the agents at the time of issuing in 1891. President Bowman and leading directors, in commenting on the past phenomenal success of the Ontario Mutual, referred feelingly to the loss sustained by the death of Mr. John Marshall, of this city, who for years was a valued director of the company. Mr. Marshall's successor is Mr. George A. Somerville, a gentleman well and favorably known throughout Western Ontario.

**"Rule or Ruin."**

The other day the organ of the combines, the Canadian Manufacturer, in order to carry out its policy of "scare," contained this statement: "The Ontario rolling mills, Hamilton, Ont., have closed down."

It was more than hinted that the alleged stoppage was owing to the defeat of the Tupper Government. The Hamilton Spectator, a strong Conservative Journal, however, rebukes the organ in this way:

"That was not true when written. The mill is now shut down with the exception of the forging department; but the proprietors expect to resume in full blast next week. This is a dull time of the year with the mill, and the partial closing down is nothing unusual, and has no political significance."

A policy of "rule or ruin" seems to have been adopted by many of the high tariff advocates. They cannot defeat the new Government by any such tactics.

One of the greatest dangers to which a fireman is subject in the prosecution of his duty is injury to his eyesight. To meet this contingency, an Englishwoman has invented what will probably prove an effective fireman's cap. It is made of fine strips of asbestos molded to the shape of the head, and is held fast in place by a band composed of rubber and asbestos, which makes it all-right. It weighs only sixteen ounces, and can be carried on a person's arm without inconvenience. Perfect protection of the eyes without interfering with the view of surrounding objects is insured by plates of mica being placed in the eye-holes. A

silk sponge, through which no smoke can enter, but which permits the plentiful ingress of air, fills the aperture for the mouth, and the cap is simply adjusted.

**London West Council.**

**A Lively Meeting of the Village Fathers.**

**The Rate Fixed at 25 Mills—Mr. Moore's Warning—The Nichols Matter.**

Last night's meeting of the London West Council was a stormy one. Nothing passed without objection where it was at all possible to make one, and the opportunities were frequent. The first cause for complaint was found in the minutes, then with the accounts, the report of the finance committee, the school grant, and finally the Nichols' case. The business began at 8:15, and wound up at 11:10. Those present were Reeve Saunby, Deputy Reeve Moore, Councillors Hamilton, Duff and Collins. The rate of 20 mills for municipal purposes and 5 mills for school purposes, caused another eruption among Messrs. Hamilton, Moore and Duff. The communications were first dealt with.

The village solicitors, Messrs. Meredith, Cameron & Judd, presented a communication, enclosing a bill of \$16 for witness fees due Dr. McCallum in the case of Flood vs. London West. This was presented in order to tax the costs against Mr. Flood, but the matter was dropped, it being considered inadvisable to increase the costs by securing an order from the judge with such doubtful chances of recovery.

Ex-Reeve Macdonald applied for \$45 for expenses incurred in three trips to Hamilton re consolidation of debentures in 1895. On reference to minutes it was found that he had not been authorized to make the trips, and the application was filed.

Penders were referred for the office of assessors from Andrew Ferguson and John H. Ferris jointly, and R. F. Gray, H. Ramsey, W. H. Greenway, John Wattam, W. J. Brodie and J. Brodie, separately. Messrs. John Wattam and John Brodie will be the assessors, at a salary of \$30 each.

There were received the following tenders for cutting weeds: Andrew Denahy, \$10; F. Ellis, \$10; Robt. Moore, \$15; and Thomas Bailey, \$7. The latter was appointed, and the clerk instructed to notify the village constable to see that property owners cut and destroy all noxious weeds on their premises.

Messrs. M. S. Armstrong and G. C. Joly presented a statement, showing that since Jan. 1st, 1896, \$1,784 taxes had been collected together with \$30.09 interest. The total, \$1,814.09, was paid to the treasurer, together with a balance of \$9.39, which the collector had on hand, making a total of \$1,823.48. The roll for 1895 amounted to \$9,399.11; unpaid dog taxes, \$70; unpaid poll taxes, \$45.40; unpaid arrears previous to 1895, \$348.89; unpaid real estate taxes, 1895, \$798.41; 5 per cent discounts allowed, \$309.48; amount collected, \$7,829.96.

The accounts caused a wordy war between Mr. Hamilton and Mr. Moore. One item was presented from Kernohan, Webster & Ferguson for \$16 for material for sidewalks. Councillor Moore thought that cedar should have been purchased and put under the sidewalk instead of pine, and could have been bought for the same figure.

The report of the finance committee, upon which the rate of taxation is based, was submitted, as follows:

Board of Works	\$ 500 00
Breakwater	600 00
Street lighting	850 00
Relief	50 00
Printing and stationery	100 00
Law expenses	1,100 00
Salaries	610 00
County rates	450 00
Separate school	175 00
School board	2,500 00
Miscellaneous expenses	125 00
Sinking fund	1,000 00
Interest	2,333 00
Discount	45 00
Board of Health	25 00
Rebate of taxes	25 00
Total estimate	\$10,531 05

Councillors Hamilton and Duff moved its adoption as a whole.

Councillor Moore moved in amendment that the report be taken up clause by clause. In speaking to his amendment, Mr. Moore took the committee's report, and objected to several items in it. He could not see through Mr. Duff's figuring and thought that gentlemen unequal to the task of preparing estimates. He said: "Look here, gentlemen, you need \$10,531.05 for the year's expenses. Twenty mills will produce for municipal purposes, \$6,821.30, and 5 mills for school purposes will produce \$1,705.92—a total of \$8,527.22, leaving a shortage, according to your own estimates, of \$2,004.83. There is no provision for new sidewalks, either. My objection is that an insufficient amount is being asked to run the business of the village."

He wanted to know what all the interest was charged for that amount, again, why \$2,500 was asked for in the estimates, while only \$1,705 could be raised by the 5 mills.

Councillor Duff—Gosh, it would take a club and a mallet to knock things into some people's heads. He then explained that \$735 should be to the credit of the school board in the estimate. This money had been issued by the council for municipal purposes, and when the Board of Education wanted the money they would have to grant it.

Councillor Moore here accused Mr. Duff of trickery, and fixing the rate so as to make the separate school supporters pay a higher rate.

Mr. Duff—Mr. Reeve, I rise to a point of order. I won't have insinuations of that nature cast up to me. I say it is a lie.

Councillor Moore—Well, if there is anything like that, why don't you let us know it at once.

Councillor Hamilton—Oh, he's got a few of his friends here, and wants to air his views.

The Reeve thought sufficient had been said upon the matter, and put Mr. Moore's amendment. Nobody but the mover voted yes. Mr. Hamilton explained that they intended to run the village on 25 mills. Some people might doubt that, but they would show them how to do it.

Mr. Moore then read a lengthy resolution, embodying clauses stating that no sinking fund had been provided for, the amounts were insufficient to carry on the work, and that the council was placing itself in a hole.

Councillor Duff moved, seconded by Councillor Hamilton, that the rate of taxation for 1896 be 20 mills for municipal purposes, and 5 mills for school purposes.

principal purposes, and 5 mills for school purposes.

Councillor Moore was the only one against the motion.

The Nichols case was next brought up, and Councillor Duff moved that the solicitors be instructed to close up the case at once, as it was unfair to Mr. Nichols to leave the matter undecided any longer, as he had been placed in a very false light. Councillor Moore opposed the motion, on the ground that a sufficiently clear explanation had not yet been given by the auditor.

The Reeve—The books are as near right as they can be made. It will do Councillor Duff—No man living can say positively that the books are right. The motion was carried, and the meeting adjourned.

**Confess Defeat.**

**Montague and Haggart's Declaration as to the Future.**

**Appealing for Funds to Keep Mr. Birmingham as Conservative Organizer.**

Brantford, July 8.—The Expositor contains the following: Recently the statement was made that Mr. Robert Birmingham, the Tory organizer, had been appointed superintendent of the Rideau canal outlying Tory Government. Such an appointment would not be likely to stand in any event, but from the appended document it can be seen that it will do no good. (Private and confidential.)  
 Ottawa, July 4, 1896.

Dear Sir,—You are quite well aware that Mr. Robert Birmingham has been secretary of the Conservative Union of Ontario, and the organizer of the party now for many years, and in that position has done magnificent service, often at his own expense, and with a great deal of illness in his house, going into the field at great personal sacrifice to fight its battles.

For the last week or so he has been urged by many whips to drop the work of the Conservative party, now that the Government has been defeated, and to let his own interests be paramount to party interests. I am glad to be able to say to you that he has not hesitated, so far as his answer was concerned, and at the request of Sir Charles Tupper, the Prime Minister, and his colleagues, Mr. Birmingham has readily consented to continue the work in which he has been engaged even more vigorously than ever.

I am sure you will understand how necessary Mr. Birmingham's presence and labor is, if we are to win, and we feel confident we shall be able to do it in the very near future. Within two months must lay in Ontario the foundation for that early success. The Province did well in the fight just over, but we are confident it will do better in a very short time, now that our friends recognize that divisions have cost so many seats.

In order to remain, however, Mr. Birmingham must be paid, and it is for this purpose that we are appealing to you to ask you to assist us at once with whatever sum you feel like contributing. We are doing our best toward this end, and we should be glad if you would at an early date send us a contribution for this purpose, directing it to either of the undersigned at Ottawa. Begging to express to you our thanks and that of the party generally in advance, we have the honor to be, yours faithfully,

W. H. MONTAGUE,  
 JOHN HAGGART.

**CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS**

**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.**

Before you arrive at the last bottle of HIRE'S Root-ber make some more; don't be caught without it.

Made only by The Carter's Little Liver Pills Co., Philadelphia. A 25c. package makes 5 gallons. Sold every where.

**The Summer Girl**

Who is out in the sun—Bathing, Cycling or Bathing—has to the special care of her complexion.

**Things She Should Know:**

That WHITE ROSE COMPLEXION CREAM is a most delightful preparation for removing Tan, Sunburn, Chaffing, etc. Price 5c. That JASPERINE is the finest of Toilet Creams. It is soothing, healing, cleansing. Removes skin soft and velvety. When used with EUGENIE POWDER prevents freckles and tan. All orders filled promptly and carefully. Sold by Druggists and Good Looking.

**The Graham Dermatological Institute,**  
 41 Carlton Street, Toronto.

**Indapo**  
 Made a well Man of Me

THE GREAT HINDOO REMEDY

RESULTS IN 60 DAYS. Cures all Parasitic Diseases, Failing Memory, Nervous Debility, Nightly Emissions, and all other ailments of the system. It is a powerful purgative and also a stimulant to the system. It is a powerful purgative and also a stimulant to the system. It is a powerful purgative and also a stimulant to the system.

Price \$1.00 a package. Six for \$5.00 with a written guarantee to cure or money refunded. Don't buy on impulse, but insist on having INDAPAO, if you wish to get the best. Sold by Druggists and Good Looking.

**The Graham Dermatological Institute,**  
 41 Carlton Street, Toronto.

**CHAPMAN'S**

This store and its methods please the people. Are you among our patrons? If not, kindly lay aside your prejudices, come and investigate the goods, view them in every light, make your own comparisons as to qualities and price. This done we are sure to make a customer of you.

**WARM WEATHER WEARABLES**

**White Swiss Muslins.**

The selling here has been very large, but there is a good assortment still left; these will be sold cheap. See the wonderful values at 8c, 10c, 12½c, 15c, 18c, 20c, 25c.

**Colored Muslins and Dimities.**

Large assortment, fast colors, dainty patterns, at 10c, 12½c, 15c, 20c, 25c.

**Scotch Chambrays and Zephyrs.**

In plain and fancy colors, all the most desirable shades, good, worth 20c, selling for 12½c; worth 25c, for 15c.

**Crinkles.**

Floral effects in pink, blue, heliotrope, navy and black, worth 15c, for 12½c; worth 20c, for 15c.

**Great Excitement**

In our Linen Department. Pleased salesmen, delighted customers, tremendous output—The result of high quality at low prices.

**Snowy Damask.**

Worth 65c, for 50c; worth 80c, for 65c; worth \$1, for 75c.

Unbleached Table Damask, wide width, fine quality, worth 30c, for 25c; worth 38c, for 30c; worth 45c, for 35c; worth 65c, for 50c; worth 75c, for 60c.

**Table Napkins.**

We think in the history of London retailing, there never has been such values shown before. Don't fail to see our great leaders at \$1 10, \$1 25, \$1 50, \$2, \$2 50, \$3 per dozen. If your mind is on lower lines they are here at 65c, 75c, 90c, \$1.

Roller Toweling, 5c, 7½c, 8½c, 10c, 12½c.  
 Glass Toweling, 5c, 6½c, 8½c, 10c, 12½c.  
 Linen Towels, 7½, 8½, 12½, 15, 20, 25c.

Many money saving opportunities will be found in this department during the present month, that wise people will not miss.

**CHAPMAN'S**

126 and 128 Dundas Street, London.  
 PHONE 791.