

The Advertiser

founded by John Cameron in 1863.

THE DAILY ADVERTISER.

Daily by mail, per year (5 to 16 pages).....\$4 00
Daily by mail, for three months.....1 00
All subscriptions payable in advance.
LONDON:
Morning Edition, 5¢ per annum; Evening Edition, 10¢ per week, delivered.

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 HALL.)

London, Saturday Feb. 17.

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 To-
ronto.

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

A GREAT LIBERAL TRIUMPH!

A notable Liberal victory was scored
in South Lanark yesterday. Mr. Mc-
Lennan, the Conservative member of
the Ontario Legislature, elected at last
general election by a majority of 431 over
his Liberal opponent, recently resigned his
seat to accept an office in the gift
of the Dominion Government. This
necessitated yesterday's bye-election,
which has resulted, as will be seen from
our telegraphic columns, in the return of
Mr. J. M. Clark, of Smith's Falls, a strong
and progressive Liberal who has been
prominently connected with public affairs
in the county for many years. In Mr.
Clark Sir Oliver Mowat gains a supporter
that will do the cause which he advocates
credit. The triumph for Liberal principles
on this occasion presages the result in the
elections which are at hand.

—There is so much distress in Toronto
that a mass meeting of citizens has called
upon the mayor and council to start relief
works for the unemployed. At the risk of
being dubbed Anarchists by Millionaire
Gurney, we would humbly submit that the
"N. P." which he and his associates foisted
upon an unsuspecting electorate has broken
its contract. Plenty of work always and
big wages were promised.

WINDSOR UNIFORM OR KILT.

Lord Aberdeen is the most democratic
governor-general Canada ever had sent to
her, and at the same time the greatest
stickler for effect on occasions of State. It
is reported from Ottawa that his Excel-
lency will come up from Rideau Hall to
open Parliament in a State coach, drawn
by four horses, with outriders in gay
uniform, after the method of her Majesty's
viceroys upon entering Dublin. The State
ceremonies at Rideau Hall receptions will,
we hear, be on a similar scale. Many mem-
bers of Parliament, however, have always
objected to much flummery in connection
with these social functions, claiming that
in a democratic country simplicity of
habits is a virtue that should be cultivated
even by those in high places. So eminent
statesmen as Hon. Edward Blake, Hon.
David Mills and others that could be
named, though Privy Counsellors, have
always objected to appear in Windsor
uniform at Rideau Hall State functions.
Their objection was not so much to the
style of dress as to the fact that it was
prescribed from Downing street. The
contention was that if Canadian Min-
isters of the Crown and ex-Ministers
were to wear court dress at vice-
regal gatherings they, and not old
world officialdom, should be the judges
of the nature of that dress. Those who drew
up the rules regarding the outfit of Can-
adian statesmen certainly sized them up as
"colonials" and of a third-rate standing, as
it was stipulated that the uniform should
be that of the third class civil service. Any
self-respecting Canadian legislator could
naturally be expected to demur from being
placed in such a classification. A happy
thought strikes us. The present repre-
sentative and his wife are both Scotch; her
Excellency is a child of the Highlands. In
view of the fact that the session will last
away into the summer months, when it is
intolerably warm at Ottawa, how would it
do to excuse all legislators from appearing
at State entertainments in the uniform
called for by their class on condition that
they don kilts? There would be midsum-
mer comfort and appropriateness in such a
diversion, and there are no classes among
the kilt wearers. The kilt is as democratic
as it is free and airy.

AN IMPORTANT REFORM PROM-
ISED.

Much interest is taken in wage-earning
circles in regard to the measure promised
by Sir Oliver Mowat, during the present
session of the Legislature, to provide
councils of conciliation.

The settlement of disputes between
capital and labor is a difficult question to
deal with, but strong hopes are entertained
that the measure promised will be fair and
satisfactory to both parties. The ideal
means for disposing of disputes of this
description is by mutual arbitration, be-
cause it is next to impossible to establish
compulsory arbitration, and in Great
Britain they have gone a long way in the
direction of establishing conciliatory
agencies that shall have the effect of aver-
ting such disastrous struggles as occurred
in coal mining last year. Gladstone and
Lord Rosebery have managed to establish a
precedent in the recent mediation between
the owners and the men that may be far-
reaching in its effects.

Nearer home, there are in neighboring
States examples of what can be done here
with advantage to all parties. The senti-
ment in favor of avoiding strikes—always
costly to both sides, no matter which
triumphs—is growing, and there is an in-
creased demand for arbitration of labor
difficulties. This sentiment has been
voiced by the Legislatures of twelve
States, which have passed laws look-
ing to the arbitration of labor
difficulties. Five States have regularly
constituted boards of arbitration. A
recent experience in an adjoining State
has demonstrated the necessity for a pro-
perly organized board to carry the law into
effect. Without such machinery laws
simply recommending arbitration become a
dead letter. In New York State there is a
"State Board of Mediation and Arbitra-
tion," which has just issued its annual
report. It points out that there have been
fewer strikes and lockouts in the State of
New York during the year ending Oct. 31,
1893, than have taken place in any other
twelve month since the erection of the com-
mission. This is due to some extent,
doubtless, to the existence of this board,
which has found in many cases that both
employers and employees freely enter into
the spirit of the law of the State and sub-
mit their differences to arbitration. "In
several notable instances," says the report,
"during the past year the results have been
eminently satisfactory to both parties.
When the employer recognizes the indis-
putable fact that combinations of workmen
exist, and also their right to demand
fair compensation for services, and other
conditions, it is not difficult for the board
to bring representatives of the two parties
together and accomplish an adjustment
of their differences. When employers re-
fuse to recognize organized workmen,
and will treat with them only as indi-
viduals, thus effacing the trade organiza-
tion, there remains substantially but one
party to the case, viz., the employer; hence,
little opportunity for arbitration."

The New York State Board of Mediation
and Conciliation adduces one notable in-
stance of how amicable relations between
employer and employee can be maintained
by conciliatory arbitration. The electrical
trade is now a great industry in that State,
and it has appointed a permanent board
of arbitration. Four members of the
Electrical Contractors' Association represent
the employers and four representatives of
the Electrical Wiremen's Union have been
selected by the workmen upon the local
board in New York city. A ninth
arbitrator is named by the other eight
members. When differences arise as to the
carrying out of the agreement between
employer and employee, the matter is re-
ferred to this board. It is gratifying to
report that no trouble has, since the adop-
tion of this plan, arisen in this trade,
although it has become an important factor
in the building interests in the State and
includes thousands of employees.

Another leading organization, the Struc-
tural Iron Setters' Union of the United
States has resolved to suppress
strikes in the future. Its constitu-
tion provides that all questions arising be-
tween the members and employers shall be
settled by a local arbitration board, from
which there is no appeal. This stand is
worthy of imitation by other trades. It is
in accord with one of the most important of
the National Congresses that assembled at
the World's Fair, which elaborately dis-
cussed and unanimously recommended that
all troubles arising between employers and
workmen be submitted to arbitration.

Undoubtedly the establishment of con-
ciliatory boards, looking to a settlement of
all labor disputes by arbitration, is a
worthy task for a Government to set before
it. We have little fear that the Ontario
Government measure promised will be both
progressive and workable.

—The Massachusetts Legislature has
abolished the annual fast day, which
came down from the Puritans, and has
substituted April 19, the opening day of
the baseball season, instead. This is a
commendable step. Fast days on this
continent are a farce. They are either
ignored or devoted to pleasure-seeking,
and the church services are attended by a
mere handful of even the ordinary church-
goers. Take Thanksgiving Day in Canada,
for example. Who will say the mass of
the people demonstrate by their conduct
that they are any more thankful on that
day than any other holiday?

Huron and Erie

LOAN AND SAVINGS COMPANY.

The 30th general annual meeting of this
company was held at its office in London,
Ont., on Wednesday, Feb. 14, 1894.

Present: Messrs. J. W. Little, Philip
MacKenzie, F. E. Leonard, V. Cronyn, A.
W. Porter, F. P. Betts, Geo. A. Somerville,
J. M. McWhinney, John Hadfield, Hume
Cronyn, Alfred Robinson, Geo. F. Jewell,
Geo. T. Brown, F. W. G. Thomas, Thos. A.
Browne and others.

The president, Mr. J. W. Little, took the
chair, and the manager, Mr. G. A. Somer-
ville, acted as secretary. The minutes of
the last annual meeting and special general
meeting were read and approved, after
which the report and financial statement
were submitted as follows:

The Annual Report.
The directors of the Huron and Erie Loan
and Savings Company beg to submit herewith
their 30th annual report, showing the
results of the business of the company for
the past year, accompanied by the balance
sheet to Dec. 31, 1893, duly audited.

After defraying all expenses of manage-
ment and all other charges, the net profits
have been sufficient to pay two half-yearly
dividends at the rate of 9 per cent. per
annum, together with the shareholders' in-
come tax of \$2,189 67 thereon, to make an
addition of \$24,000 to the reserve fund,
and to increase the balance carried forward
by \$2,594 13.

Late in the year new shares to the
amount of \$500,000 were issued, and a call
of 20 per cent. with 50 per cent. premium
thereon, amounting together to \$150,000,
was made. These shares were all promptly
taken, and at the close of the year \$57,
110 16 had been paid upon the same, the
remainder being payable on or before July
15, 1894.

The reserve fund has been increased by
the addition of \$20,129 16 of premium re-
ceived on the new stock and \$24,000 from
earnings, in all \$44,129 16, making the
reserve now \$67,129 16, or 50 per cent. of
the paid-up capital stock of the company.

During the year there has been an in-
crease in Canadian debentures of \$232,
424 11, and the total assets of the company
have reached the sum of \$5,909,032 84,
being an increase for the year of \$335,
757 12.

The value of the real estate held by the
company other than office premises is \$12,
536 45. This sum includes all properties
remaining unsold which have come into
possession of the company by foreclosure,
failure to obtain purchasers under power of
sale or otherwise.

Since the last annual meeting the
directors have to regret the removal by
death of one of their number, Mr. John
Beattie, vice-president, who for many years
had been a director of the company and
was greatly esteemed. Mr. Philip Mac-
Kenzie was elected vice-president.

Your directors desire to bear testimony
to the very efficient manner in which the
manager and other officers of the company
have discharged their respective duties.
All of which is respectfully submitted.

J. W. LITTLE, president.

London, Ont., Jan. 30, 1894.

PROFIT AND LOSS STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR
ENDING DEC. 31, 1893.

To dividend No. 58, 44 per cent.....	\$88,500 00
Dividend No. 59, 44 per cent.....	58,729 57
Income tax.....	7,189 67
Interest on deposits.....	\$52,632 20
Interest on debentures.....	62,032 16
Interest on Canadian de- bentures.....	\$39,251 37
(Including interest accrued, but not due).....	153,946 73
General expense account.....	\$13,493 13
Other expenses, including directors' fees, solicitors' fees, municipal taxes, etc.....	4,981 39
Commission on loans.....	7,164 67
Land inspection.....	4,521 43
Commission and other ex- penses on sterling debentures.....	2,913 90
Losses on real estate.....	33,074 62
Transferred to the reserve fund.....	24,000 00
Balance.....	7,341 12
	\$340,247 42
By balance brought forward.....	\$ 4,746 99
Interest earned.....	335,059 13
Rents collected.....	450 60
	\$340,247 42

STATEMENT OF LIABILITIES AND ASSETS
AT DEC. 31, 1893.

Dr. Liabilities to the public— To depositors.....	\$1,597,068 57
Sterling debentures.....	\$1,510,518 31
Canadian debentures.....	906,618 89
Interest accrued, but not due.....	30,881 69
	\$3,835,067 64
To the shareholders— To capital stock paid up.....	\$1,336,981 00
50th dividend, due Jan. 2, 1894.....	58,729 57
Reserve fund.....	\$2,594 13
At Dec. 31, 1893.....	\$2,950,000 00
Added December, 1893: From stock premium.....	20,129 16
From earn- ings.....	24,000 00
	67,129 16
Unclaimed dividend.....	184 05
Balance.....	7,341 12
	\$2,973,365 20
	\$5,909,032 84

Cr. By cash value of se-
curities..... \$5,763,348 19 |

Less amount retained
to pay prior mort-
gages..... 64,153 57 || Government inscribed stock and accrued in- terest..... | 61,090 09 |
Rent collected.....	12,539 45
Office premises.....	19,900 00
Cash in office.....	2,555 49
Cash in banks.....	113,756 31
	\$5,909,032 84

G. A. SOMERVILLE, Manager.

We hereby certify that we have carefully
audited the books and accounts of the
Huron and Erie Loan and Savings Com-
pany for the year ending Dec. 31, 1893.
The cash and bank accounts have been
audited monthly; the postings and bal-
ances of all the company's ledgers examined
quarterly; and we find the whole correct
and in accordance with the above state-
ments. We have also examined the com-
pany's securities and find them in order.

Geo. F. JEWELL, F. C. A., Auditors.
THOMAS A. BROWNE,
London, Jan. 30, 1894.

In moving the adoption of the report,
the president said: It affords me much
pleasure to congratulate, not only the
shareholders, but also the depositors and
debenture holders of the company, upon a
most successful year's business as well as
on the fact that the reserve fund is now
equal to 50 per cent. on the paid-up capital.
From the year's earnings that fund has
been increased by \$24,000 and when the
remainder of the call on the new stock has
been paid in it will amount to the hand-
some sum of \$700,000.

The cash value of mortgages is now
about \$5,700,000, or \$470,000 more than at
the end of last year, whilst the expense
account shows no corresponding increase.
The savings bank deposits and sterling
debentures have increased \$5,500 and \$8,
950 respectively, and Canadian debentures
\$232,400, a very gratifying evidence of pub-
lic confidence, especially in view of the

stringent and unsettled condition of the
money market during the latter part of the
year.

The company's funds continue to be
loaned only in Western Ontario on prop-
erty carefully inspected by our own
officers. As a result of this cautious policy,
together with prompt attentions to col-
lections, the arrears of principal and inter-
est amount to only \$86,532, or about 13 per
cent. of the mortgage loans.

The real estate on hand consists of five
farms, in all 447 acres. Since this state-
ment was prepared, 150 acres have been
sold without loss, and negotiations for the
sale of the remainder are now in progress.

The issue of new stock authorized by the
shareholders at a special meeting held on
Nov. 7 last, was most successful. A very
large proportion of the stock was taken by
those to whom it was allotted, and within
ten days after their option had expired the
subscription books were finally closed,
applications more than sufficient to absorb
the remaining shares having been received.

The large increase in the company's
business and the consequent accumulation
of title deeds, etc., have rendered the
vaults now in use inadequate. It will be
necessary shortly to provide additional
accommodation and this will probably in-
volve some changes and improvements in
the banking room and offices.

Reference is made in the report to the
very sudden death of our late vice-presi-
dent, Mr. John Beattie, who for about
fourteen years was a most efficient and
valuable member of the board. He has
been succeeded in the vice-presidency by
Mr. Philip MacKenzie, whose long experi-
ence as a director eminently fits him for the
position.

Mr. V. Cronyn, who for 30 years had
carefully guarded the interests of the com-
pany as its solicitor, resigned that office
some months ago. Messrs. F. P. Betts and
Hume Cronyn, the remaining members of
the firm, are now the solicitors for the com-
pany.

Before closing I may state that having
recently visited Great Britain at the re-
quest of the board, in connection with
the expiration of the agreement with
our agents, I am pleased to be
able to report that, so far as I could judge,
the high standing of the company is fully
recognized by investors there and our de-
bentures are in good demand. The new
arrangements made for our representation
in Great Britain will result in a consider-
able saving to the company.

I beg to move the adoption of the report.

Mr. Philip MacKenzie, vice-president,
seconded the motion.

Mr. Cronyn complimented the direction
and management upon the report, which he
thought would compare favorably with that
of any other similar company in Canada.
He particularly alluded to the exceedingly
small amount of real estate held for sale by
the company through failure of mortgagors
to meet their payments to the great in-
crease in the company's Canadian debentures
as evincing public confidence, and tend-
ing to render the company independent of
foreign capital; and to the fact that the
late issue of stock was subscribed much
more promptly than any previous issue.

He thought the wisdom of the board was
highly to be commended in that they had
confined their loans to Western Ontario
and had not attempted business at such
long ranges as Manitoba and the Northwest,
where, owing to great fluctuation in value
and failure of crops, most serious loss had
been entailed upon those lending there.

The motion was carried unanimously.

The president, directors, manager and other
officers of the company.

Messrs. Geo. F. Jewell and Thos. A.
Browne, having been appointed scrutineers,
reported the following gentlemen elected as
directors for the ensuing year: Messrs. J.
W. Little, P. MacKenzie, Prof. Wm.
Sedgers, A. W. Porter, F. E. Leonard and
V. Cronyn.

At a subsequent meeting of the board
Mr. J. W. Little was elected president and
Mr. P. MacKenzie vice-president.

ON FIRE WITH ECZEMA

Terrible Sufferings of Little Baby.
Seven Doctors and two Hospitals
Fail. Cured by Cuticura.

My baby boy, 5 months old, broke out with
eczema. The itching and burning was intense;
the eczema spread to his limbs, breast, face, and
head. He was miserably covered; his torturing
head was miserably covered; his torturing
agony was pitiable to behold; he had no peace
and but little rest night or
day. He was under treat-
ment at different times at
two hospitals and by seven
doctors in this city without
the least benefit. Every pre-
scription of the doctors was
fully tried, but he grew
worse all the time. For
months I expended about
\$3 per week for medicines,
and was entirely discour-
aged. I purchased CUTI-
CURA, CUTICURA SOAP, and
sufferings were ended, and rest and sleep per-
mitted. He steadily improved and in nine weeks was
entirely cured, and has now as clear a skin and
is as fat a boy as any mother could wish to see.
I recommend every mother to use it for every
Baby Humour.



CUTICURA RESOLVED the following ob-
jections to the letter. Relief was immediate, and
sufferings were ended, and rest and sleep per-
mitted. He steadily improved and in nine weeks was
entirely cured, and has now as clear a skin and
is as fat a boy as any mother could wish to see.
I recommend every mother to use it for every
Baby Humour.

Mrs. M. P. PETERSON,
86 W. Brookline St., Boston.

CUTICURA WORKS WONDERS

Babies on fire, babies burning up, babies in
agony from torturing and disgusting itching
and burning skin and scalp diseases. None but
mothers realize how they suffer. To know that
a single application of the CUTICURA Remedies
will afford instant relief, permit rest and sleep,
and point to a speedy cure, and not to use them
is to fail in your duty. Think of the years of
suffering entailed by such neglect. Cures made
in childhood are speedy and economical.

Sold throughout the world. Price, CUTICURA,
Tub. Soap, 25¢; RESOLVENT, \$1.50; PORTER DABO
AND CUTICURA, 25¢; SOLE PROPRIETORS, Boston.
"How to Cure Skin Diseases," mailed free.

OLD FOLKS' PAINS.

Full of comfort for all Pains, Inflam-
mation, and Weakness of the Aged is
Cuticura—Pain Plaster, the
first and only pain-killing plaster.

WEAKNESS OF MEN

Quickly, Thoroughly, Forever Cured

by a new perfected scientific method that
cannot fail unless the case is beyond human
aid. You feel improved the first day, feel a
benefit every day; soon know yourself a king
among men in body, mind and heart. Drains
and losses ended. Every obstacle to happy
married life removed. Nerve force, will,
energy, brain power, when failing or lost,
are restored by this treatment. All small
and weak portions of the body enlarged and
strengthened. Victims of abuses and excesses,
reclaim your manhood! Sufferers from
folly, overwork, early errors, ill health, regain
your vigor! Don't despair, even if in the last
stages. Don't be disheartened if quacks
have robbed you. Let us show you that medi-
cal science and business honor still exist;
here go hand in hand. Write for our book
with explanations and proofs. Sent scaled,
free. Over 2,000 references.
ERIE MEDICAL CO., Buffalo, N.Y.

SPECIALS

—AT—

CHAPMAN'S
TODAY.

Specials in Drygoods.

Specials in Clothing.

Specials in Millinery.

Specials in Mantles.

20 Pairs Lace Curtains, in cream and
white, worth \$1 25, for 99c.

24 Pairs Lace Curtains, in cream and
white, worth \$1 50 per pair, to-
day \$1 21.

37 Pairs Lace Curtains, in cream and
white, worth \$1 65 per pair, to-
day for \$1 39.

51 Pairs Lace Curtains, in cream and
white, worth \$1 75 per pair, to-
day for \$1 44.

27 Pairs Lace Curtains, in cream and
white, cheap at \$2 25, your pick
for \$1 75.

36 Pairs Lace Curtains, in cream and
white, good value at \$2 75, to-day
only \$2. See our west center window.

5 Bales Factory Cotton, fine finish,
worth 6½c a yard, to-day 5c; 20
yards for \$1. Customers can
have any length they wish.

25 Pairs All-Wool Blankets, the best
make, worth \$4 75, to-day \$3 68.

20 Pairs All-Wool Blankets, worth
\$3 25, to-day your choice for
\$2 60.

LADIES' WRAPPERS

Have you yet seen the Wrapper we
are selling for \$1 50, made of standard
prints, in a beautiful assortment of pat-
terns and warranted to wash, in sizes 32,
34, 36, 38 and 40 bust? See our west
window.

TERMS - CASH.

PHONE 791.

CHAPMAN'S

126 and 128 Dundas street, London.