

The Advertiser

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JOHN CAMERON, President and
Mng. Dir.

London, Saturday, Aug. 22.

The Little Ones.

Mrs. Harvie, Provincial Children's Visitor, has completed the visitation of homes in the district surrounding London, in which little ones have been placed by the Children's Aid Society, of this city. The verdict of Mrs. Harvie is that nowhere has she found dependent children with better homes or more carefully provided for. This is probably to be accounted for by the fact that the officers and members of the Children's Aid Society, of this city, are scrupulously careful in the selection of homes for the neglected children, and exercise surveillance over them even after they have been adopted. In the first place, any one desiring to provide a home for a child must get a printed form, signed by responsible neighbors, bearing testimony to the belief that the applicant is in a position to take in and properly rear the little one. The application, so certified, is referred to a committee, and if they are not perfectly satisfied, then a special inquiry is set on foot, through an independent and reliable resident in the neighborhood. Then there is the periodical inspection by the society, and, to crown all, the special visitation of Mrs. Harvie, who is an officer of the Province. If the officers and members of the society hear of any trouble befalling a child in their care, they set on foot a special investigation, and if it is found that a child is being ill-treated, or wronged in any way, a prosecution is begun, the child is rescued and the offender punished. When the child is under the special care of the society, but has been placed out from any of the numerous homes, complaints of ill-usage are first sent by the officers of the society to the managers of the homes affected, and if action is not speedily taken, the society proceeds to initiate a prosecution. In this way every wail or neglected child is regarded as the ward of the society, and is placed under the care of its officers the moment it is discovered. Thus the society performs most valuable services for the community that are undertaken by no other organization. A notable instance of the promptitude with which the society acts was given in our columns last week, when the officers of the society rescued a helpless infant which had been deserted by its parents, and was dying through lack of proper feeding.

It is somewhat difficult for a city inspector to supervise the county, and it is to be hoped that the county council, which has already to a small extent recognized the usefulness of the society, will at an early date provide means for the carrying on of a county children's aid society, with an inspector charged with the oversight of the county waifs and strays, with powers to rescue children from drunken and debauched parents, and to place them in proper homes. This description of work is all preventive. A little expenditure on the neglected child will give it a chance on the right road, and save the taxpayers much money that would have to be spent in caring for the child after it had grown up wild and developed into a criminal.

A shower of toads out west stopped a freight train. That is no feat. What will stop a bicycle searcher?

The Militia to be Investigated.

Col. Domville, the Nova Scotia Liberal M. P., who in the recent war flurried over Egypt, promptly offered to head his regiment for the Sudan, has signalled his entry into the new Parliament by moving for a commission to investigate the condition of the militia forces of the Dominion. The Government should at once endorse this motion, and it should be passed by Parliament. The defensive forces of Canada need to be investigated, and the inquiry must be thorough. In recent years some of the one-time crack corps of the country have dwindled away in numbers, and in relative efficiency, and there has been much unnecessary friction in their management. It is well to have it shown what are the causes of this unsatisfactory condition of affairs, and to have experts point out the remedy.

As a preliminary to or result of this searching investigation, would it not be well to have the entire force, city and country, called out for drill at one and the same time? It has been charged that the militia of Canada, as now constituted, is a paper army—that its recorded strength is largely fictitious, and that in the event of trouble requiring the calling out of the whole force, the muster would be very much under the numbers returned as headquarters. A militia

officer of some experience informs us that, to a greater or less extent, the system of "double drill" is carried on throughout the country. He asserts that men belonging to city corps have been readily accepted by captains of rural companies to augment their strength at the annual drill, and it is alleged that there are "professional militiamen," who see to it that they get drill pay every year, whether the corps in which they originally joined goes to camp or not. Thus it has been possible for men to be returned to the authorities as efficient in two different corps in one and the same year. Military men of experience say that in a country like Canada, where the force is spread over a wide territory, it is hard to prevent such duplication. It would be interesting to learn just how much of this kind of misleading fattening of the company strength has been possible under the present regulations.

A force smaller in numbers, if absolutely efficient, reliable, and well-armed, might suit our requirements, but it would be folly to pay out good money for the sustenance of corps that may be made up, to any extent, of men who are already on the rolls of the militia.

If the commission can unravel all these mysteries, and result in the retirement from management of the militia of mere political place-hunters and manipulators, it will be of great benefit to the public.

The True Test.

Even the Dutch population of Java have begun to look upon the influx of Chinamen as an intolerable nuisance. The immigration of any people who do not assimilate, who never adopt the domestic habits of European civilization, ought to be discouraged, if not prohibited.

Threatened Obstruction in Parliament.

The Liberal organs are already beginning to cry out against the inquiry of the Opposition calling upon the Government to declare its policy before the House of Commons grants supply. Yet this was the very principle which was declared and put into force by the Liberal leaders when they were in Opposition only six months ago. Early in the session Mr. Foster wished the House to go into committee of supply and pass the civil government estimates, which are usually carried without debate; but Sir Richard Cartwright, Mr. L. H. Davies and other leading Liberals insisted that the Remedial Bill must first be brought down. They will find that the good doctrine they preached in Opposition will be brought home to them now they occupy the Government benches.—Montreal Gazette.

Our contemporary does not make out a good case for the threatened attempt by the Opposition to unduly prolong the session just entered on. In July, 1895, when Parliament was prorogued, and the extraordinary course of holding six sessions in five years was proposed, the Government made a specific promise to call Parliament together on Jan. 2—six months later—by which time it was promised that the so-called Remedial Bill would be ready. Because the Ministers broke faith with the representatives, and went fighting among themselves, calling each other traitors, and imbeciles, and failed to bring down the measure for which Parliament was specially summoned, Mr. Laurier and his followers very properly objected to the passage of supplies. In this course, they had the support of more than one Conservative member in the House, and when they went to the country the people voted that they had done quite right.

Mark the different position in which Sir Charles Tupper and his followers find themselves. They face a new Ministry, fresh from the indorsement of the people, not an aggregation which is doomed to defeat, and is staving off the fatal day as long as the law can be stretched. The Government of today, while before the electors, laid down its programme. It promised to investigate the Manitoba school question and to settle it by conciliatory means. This line of action has already been set in motion. Premier Laurier has even now informed the public that he expects to have the difficulty, with which the late Government dabbled for years, fully settled in the next six months. Parliament has been informed that negotiations to this end are proceeding amicably.

On the hustings, the dominant party promised to reform the tariff, so as to provide for revenue, and yet relieve the people of unnecessary burdens. It is but a month since Mr. Laurier took office, but already arrangements are in progress for making effective inquiries upon which to base the new tariff, and for hearing every person interested in any change contemplated. The objectors to the estimates will be so informed. They may be so unreasonable as to demand, as some of their newspaper organs are doing, that there shall be immediately published a list of articles on which it is intended to reduce the tariff, and the amount of the reduction. No sane financier, having in view the interests of the public, would consent to supply any such information, even were it in his possession. It is unreasonable to suppose, also, that a Ministry, which has been kept busy since its swearing in straightening out the demoralized departments, could have reached an agreement on so important a matter. It will be the duty of the new Administration to give the seekers after information every needed explanation of the proposed expenditures—which, by the way, were really compiled by the departmental officers, under the supervision of the late Government. But beyond that and a general statement of the lines upon which they intend to govern the country, the Ministers cannot be ex-

pected to go. If there is a factions demand that, at this season of the year, and immediately after a general election, they should proceed with a full legislative programme, upon those who make it be the responsibility for causing the unnecessary prolonging of the session, at great expense to the taxpayers.

The Difference.

The Exeter Times credits The Advertiser with having opposed a fast Atlantic service when it was "a Tory tad," and with now having taken a curve towards the support of a faster service. The Advertiser has never been opposed to a better service of Canadian steamships on the Atlantic. It is ready to support such a service now if it can be had on reasonable terms, and provides for the swift carriage of Canadian products as well as of passengers.

Sparks From the Wire

The German Transatlantic Steamship Company will reduce their steerage rate to 150 marks beginning in September.

It is understood that the American Government will take up the case of the Gloucester fishing schooner Frederick Gerling, jun., recently confiscated.

The American ship Governor Goodwin, Capt. Oakes, from New York, April 23, for the City, is ashore on Prince's Island and is a total wreck. The crew were all saved.

D. L. Palmer, aged 49, a brother of Mr. Joseph Palmer, deputy postmaster, was found dead in his room at Montreal on Friday morning, having evidently committed suicide by shooting himself. He had been suffering from mental trouble for some weeks.

The report of the secretary of agriculture on the condition of Nova Scotia crops shows the following averages: Hay on uplands, 95 per cent of a full average crop; hay on improved intervale land, 100; potatoes, 94; oats, 102; wheat, 97; barley, 88; buckwheat, 97; mashley, or mixed feed, 98; Indian corn for ensilage, 95; mangel wurzels, 98; turnips, 96.

It is stated that President Breckley, who is in England negotiating for the sale of Toronto, Hamilton and Buffalo Railway bonds, is meeting with great success, this being an opportune time to sell the bonds, owing to the withdrawal of English capital from the States and the willingness of English capitalists to make investments in Canada.

GREAT GOLD STRIKE

In Madison County, Montana—Armed Men Guard the Mine.

Butte, Mont., Aug. 22.—A wonderful gold strike has been made at Cedar Hollow, in the vicinity of Gaylord, on the western slope of the Tobacco Root Range, in Madison County, and hundreds of prospectors are rushing to the new district. The strike is the richest ever made in the State.

The surface ore, of which several carloads have been shipped, has yielded from \$400 to \$500 per ton, and the veins from twelve carloads closely approach \$100,000. Another carload of select rock, which is about ready for shipment, is expected to net not less than \$25,000. Another carload, taken from the surface out, and, as the latters have only been at work since July 1, it remains yet to be seen whether it comes from a true vein or is only a deposit in the lime formation. The mine is guarded by men armed with rifles.

A SIMPLE FUNERAL.

Hamilton, Mass., Aug. 22.—The funeral of Miss Mary Abigail Dodge (Gail Hamilton) was a very large number of friends. The services were very simple. There was reading of Scripture, followed by prayer, after which was a brief address by Rev. W. M. Berbour, president of the Congregational College of Canada, at Montreal.

The Best the Cheapest.

"Friendship," someone says, "is like phosphorus; it gives its light in the dark." Life insurance makes all things light all the time. Don't leave your home in darkness for want of it.

"Good life insurance, like every other good article, costs something. But it is the cheapest, always, to buy the best of everything. Moral: Do not buy any cheap insurance."

"It is not well to take more insurance than your income will warrant; but it is altogether best to take some."

The very best insurance obtainable can be secured in the North American Life Assurance Company, under the Compound Investment plan. The return, in case of death, of all premiums paid after the tenth year, together with the full 10 per cent of the policy or the loan (if desired) of all premiums before the tenth, are two of the several attractive features of this excellent plan of insurance.

Pamphlets fully explanatory of this and other advantageous plans of investment insurance, and copies of the Company's last annual report, showing its unexcelled financial position, furnished on application to William McCabe, Managing Director, Toronto, or any of the Company's agents.

Grand Excursion to Atlantic City, via Philadelphia, Penna.

The picturesque Lehigh Valley Railroad will run one of their popular personally-conducted excursions to Atlantic City, America's greatest sea shore resort, Tuesday, Sept. 1. Tickets only \$10 from Suspension Bridge. Good for return within ten days. Good going on trains leaving Suspension Bridge at 8:05 a.m. and 5:20 and 8:20 p.m., Sept. 1.

For tickets and sleeping car accommodations apply at Depot Office, Suspension Bridge. 92ntzyxtv.

Hamburg has run ahead of Liverpool and is now the chief port of Europe, if German statistics can be believed.

FRIGHTENED TO DEATH.

A Godrich Lady's Startlingly Sudden Demise.

Godrich, Aug. 22.—Mrs. Maria Christlaw died here from fright, caused by the discovery of a fire in her house. She noticed the blaze and called for help. The furniture was being saved by neighbors, and the last article was just taken out when Mrs. Christlaw fell over dead. She had been a sufferer from heart disease.

DISTINGUISHED VISITORS.

A Crowd of Them to Attend Toronto's Great Annual Industrial Exhibition.

Toronto, Aug. 21.—It has been definitely settled that Premier Laurier will open the exhibition at two o'clock on Tuesday afternoon, Sept. 1, that gentleman having decided that his parliamentary duties will not interfere with his performance of that function. Hon. Israel Tarte and Sir Oliver Mowat will also attend. So that with Li Hung Chang, Lord Chief Justice Russell, of England, and Sir Francis Lockwood, Q.C., M.P., Toronto Exhibition is going to be honored with the company of an especially interesting group of visitors. Never before were so many excursions being run, and never before were so many applications received from the United States for programmes and information.

Eacrett's 7c BAZAR.

The following are a few of the Bargains at Eacrett's 7c Bazar next week:

A 6-quart Granite Iron Preserving Kettle, 21c; a beautiful Granite Tea Pot, 39c; a Granite Wash Bowl, 18c; a Granite Pudding Dish, 14c; a Granite Rice and Milk Boiler, 69c; Surprise Egg Beaters, 3c; 2 papers of Carpet Tacks for 5c; 2-Foot Carpenters' Rules, 10c; Patent Wire Handle, for holding hot gem jars when canning fruit, 5c each; Picture Wire, 5c roll; Tea and Coffee Strainers, 3c; small Tumblers, 2c each; large 8-inch Preserve Dish, 10c; Glass Tea Sets of six pieces, 25c; beautiful Goblets, 25c per half dozen; Diamond Mop Handles, 10c; small Wash Boards, for washing in pails, 10c each; Mrs. Potts' Sad Irons, with detachable handle, 25c each; Butter Milk Soap, 5c; Oatmeal, 5c; Turkish Bath, 5c; Heliotrope, 5c; large Twin Bar, 5c; Steel Comb, 8c; Tooth Brushes, 5c; 3 packages Hair Pins, 5c; a nice Sponge for 1c, a large one for 5c. Look out for our big display of school supplies next week; you never saw or heard of such values as we have in scribblers and blank books.

Eacrett's 7c Bazar

200 Dundas St., Phone 863.

D^r FOWLER'S
EXTRACT OF
WILD STRAWBERRY
CURES
DIARRHŒA
DYSENTERY
COLIC CRAMPS
CHOLERA INFANTUM
and all
SUMMER COMPLAINTS
in Children & Adults
PRICE 35c

CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC

EDWARD FISHER, Musical Director.
Reopens for Tenth Season Sept. 1
Calendar giving full information mailed free.
Pupils may register now.
H. N. SHAW, B.A., Principal. Elocution School. Elocution, Oratory, Delsarte, Literature.

Chlorioid is a positive CURE for DRUNKENNESS

It can be given without the knowledge of the patient in tea, coffee or articles of food; will effect a speedy and permanent cure, whether the patient is a moderate drinker or an alcoholic wreck. Book of particulars free to be had of Anderson & Neiles, Dundas St. London.

Business chances, articles for sale, 1 cent per word for first insertion and same rate in The Advertiser, namely, houses to let, boarders wanted, male help wanted, etc., are all charged the 1-2 cent per word for each subsequent insertion.

Saturday Night Fair

From 7 to 10 O'Clock.

CHAPMAN'S

ON GROUND FLOOR.

HOSE—Ladies' Fine Hermsdorf Black Maco Cotton Hose, double heels and toes, worth 18s.
Saturday Night 12 1 2c
HOSE—Children's Hermsdorf Black Cotton Hose, double heels and toes, worth 16c.
Saturday Night 10c
HOSE—Ladies' Italian Silk Hose, double heels and toes, worth 60c.
Saturday Night 34c
HOSE—Ladies' Hermsdorf Black Lisle Thread Hose, double heels and toes, worth 40c.
Saturday Night 25c
GLOVES—Ladies' Colored and Black Lisle Thread Gloves, worth 30c.
Saturday Night 10c
HAT PINS—Seven-Inch Hat Pins, worth 10 each, 12 on a card.
Saturday Night 5c a card
HAIR PINS—Steel Hair Pins, worth 3c per box.
Saturday Night 5 for 5c
LACE—White Lace Edging, 20 yards on card, worth 3c per yard.
Saturday Night 10c per card
SKIRTS—Ladies' White Cambric Skirts, 9-inch embroidery flounce, worth \$1 25.
Saturday Night 82c
NIGHT ROBES—Ladies' White Cambric Night Robes, trimmed with embroidery and fine tucks in yoke, worth \$1 40.
Saturday Night \$1
PURSES—Ladies' Fancy Leather Purses and Card Cases combined, worth 35c.
Saturday Night 21c
SHOPPING BAGS—Ladies' Leather Shopping Bags, leather handles, heavy twilled saten top, worth 35c.
Saturday Night 21c
FEDORAS—Special sale, Men's Black Fedoras, worth \$2 25.
Saturday Night \$1 50
SHIRTS—Boys' Knitted Top Shirts, worth 50c.
Saturday Night 35c
HANDKERCHIEFS—Gents' Fine Cambric Handkerchiefs, hemstitched, worth 15c.
Saturday Night 3 for 25c
COLLARS—Men's Heavy Linen Collars, worth 15c.
Saturday Night 10c
TIES—Men's All-Silk Ties, Four-in-Hand Ties and Knots, all colors, worth 25c.
Saturday Night 2 for 25c
GLOVES—Men's Fine Kid Gloves, all sizes, worth \$1.
Saturday Night 75c
SOCKS—Men's Lisle Thread Socks, fast black, worth 35c.
Saturday Night 15c

SHIRTS—Men's French Cambric Shirts, worth \$1.
Saturday Night 59c
SOCKS—Men's Fine Merino Socks, worth 25c.
Saturday Night 15c
SHIRTS—Men's Cambric Shirts, odd sizes, worth 75c.
Saturday Night 40c
COTTON—40-inch Unbleached Cotton, fine finish, worth 8c.
Saturday Night 6 1 2c
TICKING—Best Feather Ticking, worth 25c.
Saturday Night 18c
SHIRTING—Oxford Shirting, fast colors, worth 10c.
Saturday Night 8 1 2c
FLANNELETTE—Blue Flannelette, with spots, worth 10c.
Saturday Night 5c
DELAINES—Wool Delaines, dark stripes and spots, worth 20c.
Saturday Night 8 1 2c
FLANNEL—Canton Flannel, wide and heavy, worth 7c.
Saturday Night 5 1 2c
MUSLIN—Fine Swiss Muslin, worth 20c.
Saturday Night 12 1 2c
SHEETING—Bleached Twill Sheetting 24 yards wide, worth 30c.
Saturday Night 24c
SHEETING—Bleached Twill Sheetting, 2 yards wide, worth 25c.
Saturday Night 20c
COVERS—Colored Table Covers, worth \$1.
Saturday Night 50c
MUSLINS—Dress Muslins, fast colors, worth 20c.
Saturday Night 10c
DEBEIGE—Eight pieces, All-Wool Debeige, worth 25c.
Saturday Night 17c
REMNANTS—One table Remnants, Dress Goods, all colors, worth 50c to 75c.
Saturday Night 25c
CREPONS—Grand assortment Crepons, all wool and silk and wool, worth 75c.
Saturday Night 25c
DRESS GOODS—One table of Dress Goods, All colors and all makes and weaves, including Tweeds and Tweed effects, Cashmeres, Crepons, French 'twills, fancy effects, etc., etc., worth 60 and 75c.
Saturday Night 25c
WASH GOODS—A few nds of Novelty Wash Goods, worth 35c.
Saturday Night 10c
CREPON—Black Lustr Crepon, worth 65c.
Saturday Night 39c
SILKS—Colored Silks, vrth 25c.
Saturday Night 15c

ON FIRST FLOOR.

SUITS—Men's All-Wool Tweed Suits, worth \$7 50.
Saturday Night \$5
COATS AND VESTS—Men's Pure Silk German Coats and Vests, worth \$5.
Saturday Night \$1 95
Suits—Men's good to wear Fawn and Brown Tweed Suits, worth \$5.
Saturday Night \$3
Suits—Men's Silk Mixed and Paris Cord tailor made suits, worth \$14.
Saturday Night \$10
Suits—Men's Genuine Scotch Tailor-Made Suits, worth \$15.
Saturday Night \$9 75
PANTS—Men's Pants, worth \$2 50.
Saturday Night \$1 50
Suits—Men's Black Worsted Suits, striped pants, worth \$12 50.
Saturday Night \$9 50
Suits—Youth's Good-to-Wear Tweed Suits, worth \$5.
Saturday Night \$2 95
Suits—Young Men's Tailor-Made Pin Check Worsted Suits, worth \$12.
Saturday Night \$8
Suits—Boys' 3-Piece Light Tweed Knicker Suits, worth \$4.
Saturday Night \$1 95

SUITS—Boys' 2-Pie English Tweed Suits, worth \$3.
Saturday Night \$2 15
Suits—Boys' School Suits, 2-piece, worth \$1 50.
Saturday Night 99c
Suits—Boys' Fancymixed Blouse Suits, worth \$2.
Saturday Night \$1 19
PANTS—Boys' SerKnicker Pants, worth 50c.
Saturday Night 29c
WRAPPERS—Gr Assortment Ladies' Print Wrappers, worth \$2 25.
Saturday Night \$1 25
WRAPPERS—ies' Print Wrappers, worth \$1 25.
Saturday Night, 75c
SKIRTS—Lust Skirts, worth \$6, for \$4 50; Cashmere Skirts, worth \$4 50, for \$3 50; Mahogany Skirts, worth \$5, for \$4; Serge Skirts, worth \$3 50, for \$2 90.
Saturday Night
DRESSES—Ladies' Dresses, worth \$1 50.
Saturday Night 75c
Suits—Only Lustr Suit, worth \$8.
Saturday Night \$4 75

TERMS CASH.

CHAPMAN'S

126-128 Dundas street.

LONDON, - - - ONTARIO.