#### The Advertiser

FOUNDED BY JOHN CAMERON IN 1863.

Morning Edition, \$5 per annum; Evening Edition, 10c per week, delivered.

THE WESTERN ADVERTISER.

Made known on application at office. Address all communications to

ADVERTISER PRINTING Co.,
LONDON. CANADA.

#### JOHN CAMERON,

Pres't and Managing Director.

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

Browning.

London, Wednesday, July 24.

ENMESHED IN THEIR OWN NET. The fifth session of the seventh Parliament of Canada ended this week and the Government has given the country a solemn pledge, with the sanction of the Governor-General, that a sixth session will be held, beginning next January. In no former Parliament since the Union has the number of ser ions exceeded the number of years which Parliament, by law, can live, thus necessitating an added expenditure of nearly half a million dollars, which the taxpayers will have to foot. At the same time, it must not te forgotten that premature dissolution has on more than one occasion been resorted to rather to serve exigencies of party than to conform to the provisions of the constitution.

This extra session is really e to the cowardice, incapacity and divisions which have existed in the Ministry. Our readers know very well that last winter the Government at Ottawa was on the point of dissolving Parliament, and had resolved to hold the elections without even a fifth session. But the Ministers realized before the proclamation of dissolution was issued that they were about to sustain an overwhelming defeat. This led to the holding of the session just ended. The session was intended to solve the Manitoba school question. But when the Government called Parliament together it found the divisions in the ranks of its followers were too serious to permit it to deal with the subject, and the Ministers also began to realize that the course which they had taken was one not called for by the principles and spirit of our constitu-

We have already expressed the opinion that Manitoba exceeded the limits marked out for her by the Act governing the power of the Province. The Act authorizes her to legislate exclusively on the subject of education, with certain reservations. The Province exceeded her powers, and were it not that the act of the Province is legislative and not judicial it would have been unquestionably ultra vires.

But we need not now discuss this question. It is clear that the constitution required that the matter should be diplomatically dealt with between the Government of Canada and the Government of Manitoba. It was the duty of the Dominion Government to have communicated the decision of the Judicial Committee of the British Privy Council to Manitoba, and to have assumed that the Government of Manitoba would have conformed to the view entertained by the Judicial Committee, and not persisted in disregarding it. But instead of entering into correspondence with Manitoba on the subject until the points of difficulty were clearly brought out, and of making an issue which the Province could either accept or reject, a remedial order was adopted and transmitted. A remedial order is an ultimatum. An ultimatum follows, and does not precede, discussion. That the Government had been unreasonably hasty and dictatorial in its action towards Manitoba was forced upon the Ministers themselves. They now have to confess that to propose legislation by the Parliament of Canada before every step had been taken which the law called for to secure legislation within the Province was an extremely arbi-

This blunder on the part of the Government has stood in its way in carrying out its original design, and so we have the question postponed in order that time may be had for that correspondence which ought to have taken place, and that an effort at settlement may be entered on which ought to have been started the moment the decision of the British Privy Council was received at Ottawa. Unfortunately for the peace of the country, public opinion

has been allowed to drift, and those who hoped to profit by the agitation have in a large degree been permitted to have their own way. For this the Government is largely responsible. The Government intended to turn the remedial order into a weapon of political warfare, by which it hoped to gain party advantage at the expense of their political opponents. It was natural, under those circumstances, that those who were politically opposed to the Administration, whatever their views on the question, should have left the Ministers entirely to their own resources. The Government has no right to complain of the attitude of Hon. Wilfrid Laurier and his supporters. They have simply awaited developments, and these are proving to be rather strongly disintegrating forces operating within the ranks of the party in power than rational plans for putting an end to the agitation and for the righting of

The session just ended proved disastrous to the Administration. It has served to emphasize the divisions which rend the Cabinet. It has brought to light the jealousies, the personal rivalries that are at work within the Ministry. It has shown that the Quebec Conservative leaders think only of the necesity for winning victory in Quebec, while the Ontario section of the Cabinet are figuring how they can prevent Mr. McCarthy from rallying the Protestant Conservatives of Ontario to his pew in the meeting house of that party. The present Government is in honor bound to call another session with a view to the fulfillment of the pledges which it has made, but it is more than doubtful whether a sixth session of Parliament will be held. We should not be surprised to see a desperate effort made to get rid of Sir Mackenzie Bowell, and to form a new Government upon other lines, in which remedial legislation will be thrown to the winds, and a cry raised against "Quebec domination"-so "wobbly" have the men

In the meantime it is of the first consequence that Liberal newspapers should earnestly endeavor to make the public conversant with the legal and constitutional aspects of the Manitoba school question, inculcating the principle that it is the first duty of the citizen to keep faith with their neighbors and to obey the law. If there are those who are dissatisfied with the legal and constitutional results which flow from the law, they ought to advocate the amendment of the constitution, and not the disregard of the compacts for which it makes provision.

#### POINTS.

Our civic authorities should take note of the statement made by Mr. J. M. Denton to an "Advertiser" representative with regard to the moth which is attacking city shade trees. An expert should be set to work, under proper directions, to combat the pest. Mr. Denton has done the public good service in sounding the note of alarm. In this matter, prevention will certainly be better than cure, for cure may not be possible if precautions are not taken.

The New York World is discussing the question, "Is tragedy dead?" This has reference to tragedy on the stage. Tragedy in every day life is probably just as live as ever it has

The Ottawa Premier has earned the title of Old Tomorrow II.

Toronto people reluctantly admit that the Pan-American Congress did not pan out as they expected.

Now that a Tory Government reigns in Britain we may expect less abuse of the poor old mother country from the Canadian Conservative press.

The school policy of many of the Government organs may be summed up in two words—Abuse Laurier.

The Detroit Free Press hopes that Holmes will have his trial in Toronto. This is a compliment to Canadian justice

If Explorer Stanley is as bloodthirsty as his opponents say, he may use his influence as a member of Parliament to "carry the war into Africa."

The large investments being made in American interests by British capitalists is a certain indication that the business revival over the border is substantial. When John Bull casts his bread upon the commercial waters, he is pretty sure of the proverbial sandwich returning.

What with winning the Queen's prize at Bisley, carrying off most of the honors at Saratoga, and having Edward Blake returned to Parliament without opposition—Canada is doing pretty well, thank you.

The Ottawa Cabinet ought to be pre-

pared for any shock now—its members have cultivated the virtue of resignation so assiduously.

It is said the Provincial Hospital for Consumptives will be built in Muskcka. Why this city, the center of good health, purity of atmosphere, and of water, is passed, is something which the board of directors of the new institution do not explain.

Lucan was once the scene of much lawlessness, but the great majority of the people joined hands together and put it down. Like co-operation should follow the incendiary outbreak reported from that village. The good name of the place should be upheld.

Chicago aldermen are paid an indemnity of \$3 a week. Some of them, however, look upon the position as worth more to them, and help themselves. Peculations by those in official positions will take place as long as public opinion fails to demand condign punishment to guilty ones. Official boodling will be impossible at Ottawa so soon as every tainted member, whether Minister or follower of Minister, is jailed, or at least sent into private life, so soon as discovered.

What would our taxpayers say if the fire department were as inefficient as similar institutions are in old world cities? In Paris recently a big fire took place, when it turned out that in the whole city there were only eleven steam fire engines. The Parisians see no reason why they should introduce the American system when their firemen can get ready to leave the engine house in twelve minutes! Here not many more seconds are consumed by the firemen between the alarm and an appearance on the street.

WHY DISCRIMINATE?

While Lieutenant-Governor Daly, of Nova Scotia, whose term expired three weeks ago, was promptly reappointed, the Lieutenant-Governorship of Manitoba has been kept dangling before Lieutenant-Governor Shultz and other aspirants for the office for many months.

No condemnation is too strong for the conduct of the Administration at Ottawa in thus prostituting high offices for partisan purposes.

WHAT EXPERIENCE TEACHES. Premier Bowell disclaimed the reports that it was intended to "milk" the discredited and defeated \$2,500,000 grant to the Hudson Bay Railway. The denial would be much more forcible but for the fact that every large expenditure on public works in recent years has been boodled to supply election funds with which to purchase power for Premier Bowell's friends. An acquaintance of Mr. McGreevy, M.P., who was sent to jail for a few days as a scapegoat for guilty Ministers, spoke to him on the subject of the \$2,500,000 bonus a few days after Parliament met. The bosom companion of Sir Hector Langevin and Sir Adolpho Caron admitted that \$2,500,000 was a large sum to hand over to railway speculators without effective conditions and for a work of very doubtful utility; but, with a twinkle in his eye, which meant much, doubtless, he expressed the belief that, after the expenses were counted, there would be a big hole in the subsidy. Mr. McGreevy is a man of experience in these matters; he knows how persistent were the neversatisfied demands of the manipulators when he was treasurer of the funds collected from contractors, railway companies, and combines given favors by the men in power at Ottawa.

The August (Midsummer) number of Frank Leslie's Popular Monthly appears in a handsome new cover, of appropriate artistic design, which will be permanently retained. This new cover is embellished with a portrait of the late Frank Leslie, founder of the magazine, and the father of illustrated periodical literature in America. number presents a really unprecedented display of over a hundred charming pictures, including a full-page plate in colors, with wood engravings, pen drawings and half-tones by the best artists of this country and Europe. These pictures illustrate more than a score of articles, stories and poems, all of a timely and seasonable nature, contributed by some of the favorite writers

McClure's Magazine for August will be a great short story number. Besides a new Zenda story by Anthony Hope and a new jungle story by Rudyard Kipling, there will be a California story by Bret Harte and a story of adventure by Stanley J. Weyman.

William Briggs, the Toronto publisher, will issue early in August a story by the late J. Jackson Wray, widely known as the author of "Nestleton Magna," "Matthew Mellowdew," "Simon Holmes, Carpenter," etc. This new story—new in not having previously been published—is entitled "The Red, Red Wine," and is said to be a powerfully-written temperance tate.

Her Majesty the Queen has been pleased to acknowledge with thanks, through her private secretary, the receipt of a copy of Miss FitzGibbon's "Veteran of 1812," published by Wm. Briggs, Toronto.

The most original fashion article of the season appears in August issue of Jenness Miller Monthly. It is written from the Jenness Miller standpoint, and entitled "The Realm of Children's Clothes." Nothing in all the world of fashion writing could be more explicit, practical and charming. No mother can afford to forego its perusal.

The August number of Household News has a brilliant article on "The Isle of Man and Some Manxmen," by

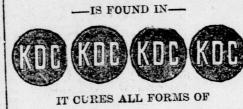
Henry Hanby Hay, who is himself a native of the little isle, and knows whereof he speaks. Mrs. Rorer, while attending to the cooking interests of her readers, has written a splendid article on the "Care of Children in Hot Weather," from the domestic point of view. The other contributors are up to the high-water mark, and together have given us a bright and attractive magazine for these summer days. Published by the Household News Company (Limited), 420 Library street, Philadelphia.

#### INSTANTANEOUS RELIFE

—FOR—

DISTRESS AFTER EATING, HEARTBURN, FLATULENCY.

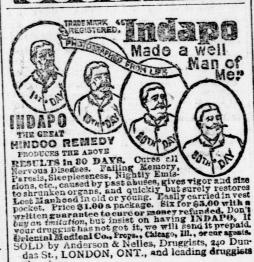
SOUR STOMACH,



NDIGESTION

A TEST PROVES IT THE BEST.





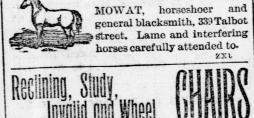
cheap Summer Wood

A few cars mixed wood, out and split at

\$4 per cord

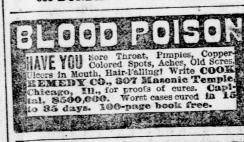
Also Soft Manle and Hemlock





A comfort for the sick. A luxury for the well.

C. E. ANDERSON
666 DUNDAS ST EET, London.

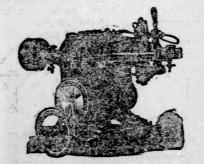


THE HING-CHINESE LAUNDRY, the best work in the

eity, 467 Richmond street.

Shirt collars ironed straight so as not to hurt the neck. Stand up Collars ironed without being broken in the wing. Ties done to look like new. Ladies' Dresses fluted and Vests ironed—This work is done by Joe How, late of San Francisco, and the proprietor will guarantee satisfaction in this line at cheapest rates. Give me a call. If you are not suited, no pay. Washing returned in 24 hours, Please open parcel and see that your work is properly executed. If our work suits you, please recommend us to your friends,

London Electric Motor Co'y



We manufacture Motors, from 1 to 25 horse power, of any voltage. Incandescent Dynamos, from 10 light to 200 light. Ceiling and Counter Fans. General repairs promptly done.

Office and Factory, 90 York Str

### Summer is Delightful

Sunshine Will Come Again.

The beautiful warm rains have spoilt the small potatoes as Chapman & Co. have spoilt the profit on their summer goods, but have greatly increased the size of their sales.

Make up some of these cool and pretty wrapper goods, all our wash goods novelties in dressgoods department going at half price:

Princess Checks, were 25c, now for 12½0
Botany Spots, were 38c, now for 19c.
Check Chambrays, were 40c, now 20c.
Silk Serpentines, were 38c, now 19c.
Silk and Cotton Poplins, were 38c, now
for 19c.

Silk Broches, were 50c, now 25c.

ALL WASHING GOODS.

### Don't Suffer

during the hot weather. Provide for it and enjoy it.

All-Wool Challies, nice cream grounds with small flowers, All-Wool Challies, nice black grounds with small flowers, our regular 36c line selling now at 25c per yard. Just a little outlay and the sultry weather can have no terrors for you.

# Silks for Waists.

Extra Kaiki Silks, were 35c yard, China Silks with flowers and spots, 65c yard, Black and Navy Flowered Taffetas, were 43c per yard,

Moire Silk, were 50c per yard,

ALL FOR 25c Yard.

## Curtain Ends.

44 dozen sample ends, used by the travelers to take orders from, about two yards in length, from the lightest to the best quality, we are selling them at 25c, 30c, 35c, 40c and 50c per piece.

## Chenille Curtains

Another snap in these goods at \$325, \$4, \$5, \$6, \$750 per pair, the greatest value we ever had.

Black and White Crepons, in silk and wool, just the thing for cool waists, only 75c per yard, double width.

Chapman & Co.

126 and 128 Dundas Street, London.