

The Advertiser

Founded by John Cameron in 1863.

THE DAILY ADVERTISER.

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By mail, per annum. \$1.00

JOHN CAMERON, President and Manager.

London, Thursday, Jan. 5.

"The Advertiser" is an organ of news and of thoroughly independent opinion. The Advertiser alone is responsible for opinions expressed in these columns.

"The Advertiser" advocates Constitutional Free Trade, free trade with Great Britain, free trade with the world.

"The Advertiser" looks forward with hope to Canada's future as that of an Independent Canadian Nation, in equally friendly alliance with the United States and with Great Britain, believing that such a status would be best for Canada, best for Great Britain, and promotive of the best attainable relations with the United States. As to Imperial Federation, sometimes spoken of, the Advertiser has yet seen nothing proposed that bears any stamp of practicality, and in any case infinitely prefers the grander and more really hopeful scheme of a federation of the English-speaking peoples of the world. Towards this consummation a large stride would be taken by a Confederation of the English-speaking people of the North American Continent.

"The Advertiser" advocates prohibition of the manufacture and sale of intoxicating liquor; and all expedient general legislation and persuasion in the meantime.

"The Advertiser" is an advocate of equal rights for women, whether as regards the franchise, or equal wages for equal work.

"The Advertiser" is a believer in Christian Union, and considers the time has come when the various Christian denominations should come closer together. Those bodies which are now nearest should unite first. Under the present system there is an unjustifiable waste of men, means and effort. The Advertiser will endeavor to promote the movement for Christian union not alone by direct appeal and argument, but by seeking to present the best rather than the worst side of each denomination.

"The Advertiser" advocates obligatory voting as both necessary and practicable. Nothing would so much purify electoral contests. Nothing would so much enforce the idea that the franchise is a duty, not a chattel.

God is in His heaven,
All's right with the world.
—(BROWNING.)

We don't know that the hands of his satanic majesty were ever more played into than when the municipal wranglings all over the country were arranged to take place at the Christmas season. It is the one time of the year when the hardness of heart and selfishness of mankind relax their hold. It is the time that children delight in; the time when women become more than ever gracious queens over willing subjects; the time when men would naturally forget for a while municipal, business and political differences, and be willing to confess that after all there might be some good in those to whom they are usually opposed.

It is a time, too, when women are more engrossed with social duties than ordinary; and when business men, what with holiday-selling, and getting ready for the casting up of the year's accounts, have their hands quite full. It is at this very time that the additional burdens of municipal contests all over the Province are thrown on the people!

That is bad enough; but what we set out to consider is the effect of the inevitable awakening of the combative spirit, and sometimes of wicked passions, on the Christmas spirit—of which, in this age of huge standing armies and of unending controversies, surely there is none too much! Perhaps when the Christmas season was chosen for municipal mass meetings, and ward organizations, and heated discussions on things relevant and irrelevant, it may have been thought that the Christmas spirit would cast its "rosy glow of good nature over everything and everybody. What has usually happened has been the shortening of the period of Peace on Earth to Men of Good Will, and the substitution of something very different.

We therefore beg to move—If we can obtain a second—that in Ontario the municipal elections be held at some other time of the twelfth month, as is the case in many parts of the world.

A VETERAN.

The veteran officer of the Presbyterian General Assembly of Canada is Rev. Dr. Reid. On the 30th inst. he will have served the Church 53 years, and when the assembly meets in Brantford next June he will have occupied his position just 40 years. Dr. Reid is a perfect encyclopedia of everything relating to the Presbyterian Church in the Dominion.

STATE OWNERSHIP OF RAILWAYS.

A good deal has been said in the Canadian newspapers about the State ownership of railways, and a decided tendency to despair of making the Government-controlled Intercolonial line pay has been exhibited. It is a remarkable fact that in other countries where State ownership of railways has been the rule success has been as marked a feature in the management as failure has been in the Dominion. In Germany State ownership of railways has been tested for over 40 years. At the very beginning of railway construction, in 1835, the Prussian Government, in return for pecuniary aid, reserved to itself the right of control. In 1848 the Government began to construct its own roads and to buy out others. In 1885, out of 14,000 miles of railroad, but 1,000 were in private hands, the rest in the hands of the Government. In the last ten years the mileage has increased 33 per cent, and the revenue (according to statistics just published) has increased 41 per cent, while in England and France the mileage has increased 10 per cent, and the revenue but 20 and 3 per cent, respectively. Moreover, it appears that the German lines are operated more economically than in either France or England, the net revenue having increased 23 per cent. In Germany, 15 per cent. in England, and having slightly decreased in France during the last ten years. The returns on capital invested in German roads was in 1890-91 an average of 4.66 per cent.; in English roads, 4.10 per cent.; in French roads, 3.75 per cent. As regards accommodations for the public on the German roads, we quote the following from Encyclopædia Britannica (vol. 20, p. 251): "The prices paid for the roads by the Government were, as a rule, high, but the lines are nevertheless managed with considerable profit to the State. The passenger train service is prompt and comfortable. The speed attained is greater than elsewhere in Continental Europe, the maximum being about 45 miles. The passenger rates are low, averaging about 0.7d per mile (1.4 cents) for all passengers except first class. There are comparatively few accidents. The freight service is rather slow, and the charges are not relatively so low as those for passengers. On the other hand, they have for the most part avoided preferential rates."

It may be urged that in an old country like Germany it is easy to make railways pay, and that colonial governments cannot be expected to operate lines on paying conditions. Australian experience tells a different story. The Government-owned lines there were operated not only to pay running expenses, but to earn 4 per cent. on the capital borrowed for their construction. That is business-like.

Turn to our Canadian Government railways, and mark the difference. If we add \$325,092, which was improperly charged to capital account on the Intercolonial, Prince Edward Island and other Government lines, it is found that these railways last year cost the taxpayers of Canada \$531,280 over and above their entire earnings. Fifty-three millions of our money has been spent in building the railways, and there is this deficit of nearly a million dollars without the payment of a dollar of interest on the investment! On the Intercolonial alone the gross earnings in 1892 were \$2,945,441, while the expense of operating the road reached \$3,433,377. The same story is told about the Prince Edward Island Railway, which cost the taxpayers of Canada \$289,706, while the receipts were only \$157,432. There must be something radically wrong in the management when the expenses of operation increase \$31,716, while there is a reduction of earnings by \$16,515.

In view of these returns, of the constant bleeding of the public purse to clear off deficits, of the carrying of coals and other commodities for political favorites at less than cost, one hardly wonders that there is a demand in some quarters that Government management be recognized as an irredeemable feature, and that the lines now making such wretchedly bad returns should be handed over to a private company. What seems to be needed more than anything else is a change of administration.

How can any railway be expected to pay even for axle grease if its managers carry freight below cost, as the Intercolonial has been doing for years? How can it be hoped to turn a deficit into a surplus fund for interest, as in other colonies with less population than there is in Canada, if the line is run in the interests of private parties, and is "bled" of its paying traffic with the connivance of the very men charged to operate it for the benefit of the whole Dominion?

If the Government railways in the Maritime Provinces were under the control of capable administrators there would be no outcry for placing their control in the C. P. R., the G. T. R. or any other company.

Trade restriction and its concomitants are costing the Dominion a pretty penny every year. No wonder there is rebellion even in Conservative circles against the entire system.

WILL NOT BE A SENATOR.

Mrs. Lease, whose name has been connected with the vacant United States Senate seat for Kansas, says she is not a candidate for the office. This the picture of a battle that so many looked forward to will not come off. Mrs. Lease is in many respects an able woman, of an original turn of mind, and if she had consented to election would have made a more defensible record than many a Senator of the other sex.

A STARTLING STATEMENT.

"Over 1,500 workmen are without employment and on the verge of absolute destitution in this city." This telegram comes, not from some city of crowded Europe, but from the city of Quebec, in this Dominion. What is the remedy? Surely not the encouragement of more immigrants, at public expense, while this state of affairs exists.

PRESIDENT-ELECT CLEVELAND says that he has no desire to be a dictator in matters over which the other party leaders have supervision. Mr. Cleveland is a statesman.

THE HOUR OF CLOSING.

The news from Toronto yesterday was that two judges had decided in the North Oxford case that the municipal council or Legislature alone had the right to fix the hour for the closing of bars. Later information, however, is to the effect that though such was the contention of the counsel for the liquor dealers, the question has not been settled by the judges. They have simply given leave to have it considered by the higher court. A decision will be given in due course.

BENEFIT OF PUBLICITY.

The pension list of the United States is about to be published, with a view of having it purified if, as has been alleged, fraudulent claims have been conceded. This is a very proper thing. There cannot be too much publicity of lists of this kind. It is for this reason that we have advocated the publication of the assessment roll, so that every one may see whether or not he is paying as fair a proportion of the civil expenses as his neighbor. Let in the search-light everywhere!

TOPICS OF TO-DAY.

Says ex-President McCosh of Princeton: "I think the time has come for a conference of presidents, professors and parents, to consider how the benefits may be secured from many exercises without the accompanying evils."

One cause of the sudden influx from Europe of home-coming Americans is the current belief abroad that cholera is sure to break out in devastating fashion in many European cities next spring, and the conviction among American residents abroad that the quarantine of the United States may be so stringent in 1893 as to make entrance into this country at least a matter of difficultly attended with trying delays. Many are coming home now because they wish to be sure of seeing the Chicago show; because they have faith that the shores of the United States will check the onward march of the cholera.

The *Jennens Miller Illustrated Monthly* for January is the best issue of that admirable magazine yet seen. Mrs. Miller begins a new department called "The World We Live In," full of useful hints and suggestions for women and young girls and comments on timely topics. Mrs. Miller also contributes an article entitled "The Charm of Individuality," which is in her best vein. There are a score and more of other interesting literary features, sketches, poems, and a complete short story. The price of the magazine is \$1 a year; published at 114 Fifth Avenue, New York.

The commencement of a new volume of *Littell's Living Age* is not an event of very rare occurrence, for this matchless magazine gives its subscribers four large octavo volumes, aggregating over 3,000 pages, every year. The appearance of a new volume of the 1893 volume of a publication so replete with matter of the most interesting and instructive character is, however, worthy of more than a passing word. *The Living Age* is rightly named. Whoever possesses a single year's volume possesses the record of the progress of the world during that period. The early issues of 1893 fairly illustrate the wide range of subjects covered by this periodical as well as the matured judgment shown in their selection. "The Petrie Papyrus," by J. P. Mahaffy, relates to the curious and interesting discoveries of Mr. Petrie in Egypt; "A French Abbe of the 17th Century," by Lewis Latimer, is a sketch of that strange character, Francois Timoleon, Abbe de Choisy; "Burmese Traits," by Henry Charles Moore, presents an extremely interesting paper on the manners and customs of the Burmese. In "The Story of a Free Lance," Charles Edwards gives us a most readable review of a recent "Life" of Carmignole, the celebrated Italian. Articles of special interest to the cultivated reader are "Goethe as a Minister of State," by Henry W. Nevins; "Michelangelo," by Janet Ross and Nicolo Machiavelli. Fiction and poetry receive a fair share of attention. The charming short stories will remain a delightful feature of the magazine during the coming year. To new subscribers for 1893 are offered gratis the two numbers of 1892 containing a powerful story by H. H. H. Harris, editor of the *Fortnightly Review*. Specimen copies of the *Living Age* may be had by sending 15 cents to the publishers, *Littell & Co.*, Boston.

Victims of the Elements.
"We have had a stormy life," said the jester to the king, with easy familiarity.
"How so?"
"Yours has been reigny and mine windy."

SHILOH'S CURE.
Cures Consumption, Coughs, Croup, Sore Throat. Sold by all Druggists on a Guarantee. For a Lasting Cure, Buy Shiloh's Pectoral Plaster. It will give great satisfaction.—25 cents.

SHILOH'S VITALIZER.
Mrs. T. S. Hawkins, Chattanooga, Tenn., says: "Shiloh's Vitalizer SAVED MY LIFE! I consider it the best remedy for debility and nervousness I ever used." For Dyspepsia, Liver or Kidney trouble it excels. Price 75 cents.

SHILOH'S CATARRH REMEDY.
Have you Catarrh? Try this Remedy. It will relieve you. Price 50 cents. This Remedy for its successful treatment is furnished free. Shiloh's Remedies are sold by us on a guarantee to give satisfaction.
Sold by W. T. Strong, London, Ontario.

CAUTION!

EACH FLAG OF THE

MYRTLE NAVY

T. & B.

IN FROZEN LETTERS.

NONE OTHER GENUINE.

R. R. R. RADWAY'S

READY RELIEF.

THE CHEAPEST AND BEST MEDICINE FOR FAMILY USE IN THE WORLD. NEVER FAILS TO RELIEVE PAIN.

It surpasses all other remedies in the world for its power which it possesses of curing RHEUMATISM and NEURALGIA.

Thousands have been relieved and cured by simply rubbing RADWAY'S READY RELIEF applied by the hands, the feet, the neck and the sides of the adjoining surface; at the same time universal doses of RADWAY'S PILLS will do much to hasten the cure.

MALARIA, Chills and Fever, Fever and Ague Conquered.

There is not a remedial agent in the world that will cure Fever and Ague and all other Malarious, Bilious, and other Fevers, aided by RADWAY'S PILLS, so quickly as RADWAY'S READY RELIEF.

INTERNALLY. From 50 to 60 drops in half a tumbler of water will in a few moments cure Croup, Spasms, your Stomach, Nausea, Vomiting, Heartburn, Colic, Flatulency, Indigestion, Sick Headache, Colic, Cholera, and all other internal Pains.

THE TRUE RELIEF. RADWAY'S READY RELIEF is the only remedial agent in vogue that will instantly stop pain.

It instantly relieves and cures even Sore Throat, Croup, Coughs, Indigestion, Stomach, Spasms, Cholera, Rheumatism, Headache, Toothache, Stiffness, Sore Eyes, and all other ailments.

Price 25c per bottle. Sold by all druggists. BE SURE TO GET "RADWAY'S."

AN EXCELLENT AND MILD CATHARTIC. Perfectly Purgative, Seldom Abused, Act Without Pain. Always Reliable, and Natural in their Operations.

Perfectly tasteless, elegantly coated with sweet gum, purge, regulate, purify, cleanse and strengthen.

RADWAY'S PILLS. For the cure of all disorders of the Stomach, Liver, Bowels, Kidneys, Bladder, Nervous Diseases, Headache, Constipation, Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Biliousness, Fever, Inflammation of the Bowels, Piles, and all other ailments of the internal viscera, purely vegetable, containing no mercury, minerals or deleterious drugs.

Price, 50c per box. Sold by all druggists.

The Great Liver Remedy. PERFECT DIGESTION will be accomplished by taking RADWAY'S PILLS. By their ANTI-BILIOUS properties they stimulate the liver in the secretion of the bile and its discharge through the biliary ducts. In all cases of Sick Headache, Jaundice, Bilious Attacks, Imperfect Digestion caused by the overflow of bile and its mixing with the blood, the pills in doses of from three to five will quickly regulate the action of the liver and keep the system regular and secure healthy digestion.

Send a letter stamp to Dr. RADWAY & Co., 419 St. James Street, Montreal, Canada.

25c Information—month thousands will be sent you.

BE SURE TO GET "RADWAY'S."

TRY BALA LICORICE FOR THE VOICE.

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FRIDAY

BARGAIN DAY

Jan. 6, 1893.

"Would take a lot of talking and valuable space to tell you all about the Bargains we have been sending out on Bargain Days. Have you found us out yet? No better time than now, while the year is young. Times are hard, so some people say. We give you an opportunity to make your dollars go a long way. Again we say come early. Last Friday we were almost completely snowed under.

TERMS CASH.

A few lines more will follow:

1st—Gents' Linen Collars, 36 dozen, all linen, turn points, clerical and other shapes; we clear them to-day at 6c each, worth 18c.

2nd—Gents' Silk Ties, "The Clipper," will clear the lot to-day at 12c each.

3rd—Gents' Silk Ties, the Berkley shape, regular 25c line, to-day 15c.

4th—Gents' White Unlaundered Shirts, 49c, worth 60c.

5th—Scotch Underwear, heavy, genuine Scotch, bought in Glasgow this season; we bought it very cheap and will sell it cheaper; all odd Shirts and Drawers, worth \$2 and \$2.50 each garment, to-day your choice for \$1.25 each.

6th—Ladies' Ulsters, worth \$10 and \$12, to-day \$5.

7th—Children's Ulsters, about 100 to clear, to-day \$2.50.

8th—Gray Goat Robes, \$4.50; Black Goat Robes, \$5.50.

9th—Heavy Ulstering, \$1.25 goods, to-day 50c.

10th—Striped Tweed Suitings, 12 yards for \$1.

11th—Tartan Gingham, heavy make, to-day 5c.

12th—Prints, worth 12c, worth 10c, worth 9c, to-day 6c.

13th—Linen Towels, red borders, 4 for 25c.

14th—Eiderdown Flannel, plain and fancy patterns, 50c all over, to-day 35c.

15th—Scotch Tartan Flannels, 40c goods, to-day 30c.

16th—Tweed, all wool, to-day 25c.

17th—Blankets, one case heavy large size, worth \$4, to-day \$3.

18th—Gray Twilled Flannelette, 10c line, wide and heavy, to-day 7c.

19th—Heavy Linen Towels, worth 40c, to-day 30c pair.

20th—\$1 Wool Cheviots for dress wear for 69c.

21st—A very heavy Tweed Suiting, double fold, to-day 25c or \$1 for the dress pattern.

22nd—Children's Wool Ribbed Vests, will clear a line to-day at 39c; a marvel.

23rd—Ladies' Wool Vests at 38c to 47c, worth a lot more money.

24th—Ladies' Suede Gloves, the quantity is limited; only 25c.

25th—Woolen Yarn; a few spindles too much of the 500 line we clear to-day at 13c pound.

DON'T MISS OUR BARGAIN SALES.

Our Stores are the Genuine Bargain Stores of London.

TELEPHONE 791.

CHAPMAN'S

126 and 128 Dundas Street.