THE DAILY ADVERTISER. IN LONDON:

ition, \$6 per annum; Evening Edi-n, 10c per week, delivered.

THE WESTERN ADVERTISER. (OUR WEEKLY EDITION.)

JOHN CAMERON. President and Manager.

ADVERTISING RATES Made known on application at office. Address all communications to

ADVERTISER PRINTING Co., LONDON. . . CANADA.

All's right with the world. London, Saturday, July 22.

THE WONDERFUL LAND WE TALK

Siam, the country which is now in a peck of troubles because of its rupture with France, is not very well known in this western land, though it is an important part of Indo-China or Further India. Indeed, it is the chief kingdom of the peninsula, and has a population of over 6,000,-000. It derives its names from the dark color of the people, and was known to the ancients as "Muang Thai, the kingdom of he free." Its four rivers are the great highways of traffic. They amply water the territory, which is very fertile. Vegetation is luxurious, fruitful, and beautiful beyond description, though the cultivation by the natives is rude and careless. Rice, sugar, pepper, cotton and hemp are the Staple products. Many fruits, as the mangosteen, and custard apple, are d in large gardens or orchards, and watered by the daily the forests are found gutta

dammar, gamboge, gum binis min, and the odoriferous agila or eagle wood; innumerable medicinal plants, herbs and roots, indigo and other dyes, the lofty silk cottou tree, the bamboo, rattan and the atap, together forming the material for three-fourths of the houses; the teak and other ship and house timbers, iron, red and white woods and ebony, and the sacred fig tree. The animal kingdom is no less varied. It is in Siam that the white elephant is found, a dark cream albino, much prized, and when captured belonging to the king. Albino deer, menkeys, and even tortoises are sometimes found, and the natives believe white animals to be the abode of transmigrating souls. Among other animals are the rhinceros, tiger, leopard, bear, pangolin, musk, ocaros, tiger, teopard, bear, pangoin, musk, civet, wild hogs, orang-outangs and other apes, monkeys and deer. The forests abound in peacosks, pheasants and many pretty plumaged birds, while the reptiles embrace the crocodile, the python, the cobra and other deadly snakes. Fish are plentiful, but es poor quality. Gold, cepper, iron, tin and other minerals abound in wonderful purity, and there are many precious stones, but rudeness in working, the jealousies towards foreigners, and the fevers of the jusgies have left the vast

Fortion easy stre

nt. Apply pany. 79tf

WANT 0 cents for

NTED

, 50c., for

APPLY T

RDS.

nda centa word.

DENTIST
STORMAN

DENTIST
STORMAN

La College, 1893;
the natural teeth
work, 170 Dun
phone 976.

EON DENTIST

Edy Bros., ph bone 822.

IST, OFFICE bone 702.

head a centa wo

ST - PAINTIN ven. Classes T ma moderate.

STUDIO, 344 D

NITARIUM.

RPHINE HAS

wealth comparatively undeveloped. The population embraces nearly 2,000,000 of Siamese, over 1,000,000 Chinese, 1,000,000 Laos and 200,000 Malays. They have the peculiar habit of blackening the teeth and plucking all the hair from the face in outh. The dress consists of a cotton raist cloth (to which the women add a silk shoulder scarf), a jacket for the cold, and a hat for the sun. Children under 8 years are clad only in jewels, fig loaves, flowers and tumeric. The Siamese have the reputation of being indolent, greedy, untruthful, intemperate, servile and super-stitious. At the same time they are peaceable and polite, affectionate to kindred and kind to the poor and imbecile. The houses are of one story, partly to prevent the indignity of another's walking over the head. They consist of huts on piles built of bamboo. Marriage takes place as early as 18 for males and 14 for females, and a n keeps as many wives as he can afford. The rich may Lavo hundreds, but they are all subject to the first one married. One third of the common people are slaves by birth, by gambling, by debts, or by cap-ture. The Chinese are taxed three times a work for the king for three months every year. Men sell their wives, their children or themselves, convicts in their chains about the streets, and villages of thousands are made up of foreign captives. Yet Slamese life is not without its enjoyments and holidays. The only honorle disposal of the dead is by burning, d the badges of mourning are whit bes and the entire shaving of the

toy rich house and gambling estab-cut has a musical and dramatic es-iment connected with it. Canadian renders would prosper in Siam, for

The Government of Siam is a duarchy. rereign. He is assisted by a council of ate and a Ministry. The king is an form and arms. Within the palace are at least 5,000 females, and about Adverses number of males. Treasen is erge sack, nearly to death, and then

of eight or ten men-of-war, and in

k, which the French now

pabitants, including 20,000 Buddhist priests, who are supported by the voluntary offerings of the people, and Protestant and Catholic missionaries. The city used to be decimated every now and again by cholera, and as ample drainage was recommended as the best antidote for the plague, the king decreed that the banks of the river on which the city is built should be reserved for the royal palaces and for residences for nobles and persons of distinction Now that the French gunboats menace the city the cablegrams report that the king meditates flight. No wonder; if there is to be fighting his establishment would get the worst of the bombardment.

Siam is a curious, interesting, rich country, inhabited by a population none too bright. Still, its rulers have been improving and yielding to western civilizaion and trade influences. The French ask for an indemnity for losses sustained by citizens of the republic while trading in the country, but there are many who believe that they covet the rich country, and would like to get control of at least a portion of it. This is not the first occasio on which an effort of that kind has been made. Louis XIV. of France tried hard to get possession of the land, and French inuence was only overthrown after much blood had been shed. In the present crisis, aggression, while Russia is said to back the republic, but it is hoped that a bargain may be arranged whereby war may be averted. There is little doubt that in a ight, unless another power came to its aid,

ake hay while the sun shines. But in Britain, in New Brunswick and in som parts of Canada, they are unable to make hay because the sun has been shining too

MANY EXCUSES GIVEN.

ervative convention, arranged for som time ago, change daily. At first it was said that the convention would not be held be cause there was no time for making arrangements. This was an old excuse, see ing Mr. Armstrong, of Toronto, while in Ottawa last winter, said he had arranged with the leaders for the gathering. Now t is said the convention will not be held beized it, and the chief Conservative organ plainly tells Mr. Armstrong and his coaditers that they are presumptuous in taking

Why don't they blurt out the whole ruth, and say that the reason the convenon is tabboed by the party managers at rupture is so great that even a semi-private convention would be an expedient dangerous to the future prospects of the men now in office at Ottawa.

HOW THE WORKERS SUFFER. The report of the British consul at Mannheim, Germany, contains information that should be specially interesting to the people of Toronto or any other Canadian city that is tempted to break into the day of rest by countenancing the establishment of Sunday street cars or any other unneces-

In Germany, they have in the past had what is called "the continental Sabbath." They have had street cars on Sunday in their leading cities, but that is not all. Sunday labor has been general in almost every employment. Once the thin edge of the wedge gets in no one knows where it will end. One set of men works for the alleged advantage of another set, perhaps at a slightly advanced rate of pay at first, then another set is placed at work o minister to the wants of those previously oiling, and so on until nearly every worker has to toil more than six days a week, and the day of rest, which we in Canada are so much benefited by, is scarcely distinguishble from Saturday or Germany, the infringement on Sunday became so oppressive that merchants and anufacturers were compelled to limit Sunday work to the utmost, and Parliamen was moved to pass a law restricting labor on that day. It is easier to take away the lay of rest than to re-establish its benefit cent operation, and there is considerable riction under the new law. The shop keepers had been accustomed to keep their establishments open the wholeday. Formany Sunday was their best business day. It was lecreed that they should shut up altogether on the holiday. But so theroughly estabished had become the habit of breaking into Sunday that it has been impossible to entirely close the stores on that day, and they are now open for several hours every Sunday. So injurious has Sunday labor proved to the workers, however, that the British consul reaches the onelusion that the arrangement to continue ousiness on the day of rest, for even a few ours-a vast improvement on the old system—will only be temporary. At no distant day, he says, the vast majority of shops in Germany will be closed altogether on Sundays.

The workingmen of Toronto may inflict npon themselves a blow from which they will not soon recover if they countenance the undertaking of any Sunday labor that is not absolutely required for the good of the community. No one can fairly assert that the running of street cars on Sunday t virtually a monarchy. There is a in a city like Toronto is necessary for the cond or vice-king, but the king is actual well-being of the populace. And there are many reasons for believing that the move ment, if successful, would be detrimenta to the best interests of the people The experience of the German workers with Sunday labor is a lesson that carnot be too strongly set forth at this time.

On June 13 Edward John Baird was winning a prize medal in Central College, Ky. At the same moment an elder brother, in Ireland, claims to have had telegraphic information of Eddie's success. At 5 s.m. (corresponding to 11 p.m. in Kentucky) he cried: "I hear the cheers and Eddie has been proclaimed the victor."

THE WHEAT HARVEST BEGUN The crops in this neighborhood hav ripened very fast within the last two weeks. Haying is about over, and the wheat harvest, which began on Mon day, is now general over a wide area. Both the hay and wheat crops are good but late-sown oats do not look so well One fact standing out in bold relief should impress itself upon our agriculturists: I is very rarely that crops fail to bring forth good results on all lands that are drained. The prospects are that the apple crop will be below the average.

TOPICS OF TO-DAY.

of Lippincott's is "In the Midst o of Lippincott's is "In the Midst of Alarms," by Robert Barr (Luke Sharp). It is a tale of the Fenian invasion of Canada in 1871. The sixth in the series of Lippincott's Notable Stories is "Jane's Holiday," by Valerie Hays Berry. It is illustrated. In "The Lady of the Lake," Julian Hawthorne describes some of the statuary and other attractions of the Columbian Exposition. The Athletic Series is continued in other attractions of the Columbian: Exposition. The Athletic Series is continued in an article on "The National Game," by Norton E. Young. It is accompanied by pertraits of several leading players. "Zachary Taylor, his Home and Family, is by the President's grandnices. This article is illustrated, as is another valuable biographical paper, "A Philadelphia Sculptor" (William Rush), by E. Leslie Gilliams. W. H. Babcock discusses "Supermundane Fiction," and M. Crofton, in "Men of the Day," presents brief sketches of Sir J. E. Millaia, Sir Arthur Sullivan, General Diaz, and Philip D. Armour The poetry of the number is by Clara Jessup Moore, Howard Hall and M. H. G. \*\*\*

nan who writes for newspapers, and the nan who reads newspapers, will each alike ind the newspaper discussed from his point of view in the August number of the forum. There has, perhaps, never been published in so prominent a way the inside acts about the life and work of newspaper facts about the life and work of newspaper writers as are set forth in the most straightforward manner by Mr. J. W. Keller, president of the New York Press Club. Every man that wishes to enter journalism ought to read this account of the actual experience that awaits him. Mr. C. R. Miller, the editor of the New York Times, points out the unreasonableness of much of the current criticism of the press, and shows what great service it. cally does. Mr. John Gilmer Speed, by a series of tables, shows how the proportion of gossip has been widely increased in late years, especially in the New York news-papers, and the proportion of important news decreased, and he asks if the news-papers do now really give the news. These articles present an inside view of journal-ism with a frankness and fullness that is perhaps upprecedented.

The August number of the Idler magazine pens with a story by Jerome K. Jerome opens with a story by derome K. Jerome, entitled "The Woman of the Saeter," which will be read with much interest. The second article describes "Alphonse Dandet at Home," and is written by Marie Adelaide Belloc. "The Dismal Throng," by Robert Buchanan, will meet with the approval of all who dislike the unclean literature of the day. Else Phillpotte contributes an interall who dislike the unclean literature of the day. Eden Phillpotts contributes an interesting story entitled "In the Hands of Jefferson." I. Zangwill describes his first book, or rather books, from which it appears that he leaped with one bound into great popularity. "By the Light of the Lamp" is an attractive story by Hilda Newman. "The Memoirs of a Female Nihilist," by Sophie Wassilieff, are continued. This acries of articles becomes more interesting with each number. Alfred Berlin, in the story, "A Slave to the Ring," shows how a curate was forced into a matrimonial engagement, and its dire results. The subject curate was forced into a matrimonial engagement, and its dire results. The subject for discussion by the Idler's Club is "Tipping." This subject is treated by Joseph Hatton, Giuseppe of the Cafe Doney, at Florence, Robert Barr and others. The publishers of the Idler are sending to all new subscribers at \$3 a year the first two volumes of this most interesting publication as a premiam. Those wishing to take advantage of this special offer may do so through the newsdealers, or by sending direct to S. S. McClure (Limited), publishers, 743 745 Broadway, New York.

### TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES

At Milwaukee, Wis., the Commercial Bank has failed.

The paid admissions at the World's Fair

yesterday numbered 126,387, the total attendance being 164,000. At Grand Junction, Col., the First National Bank has closed its doors. No desitor will lose a cent.

positor will lose a cent.

The steamer Fuerst Bismarck, which has arrived, brought \$212,000 in gold, consigned to New York firms.

The First National Bank of Cheyenne, Col., has suspended. Assets are estimated at \$725,000; liabilities, \$525,000. At Canon City, Col., the First Natio The assets are ampl o more than meet the liabilities. Cashier James M. Dowling, of the United States mint, has been arrested in New Orleans on a charge of embezzling \$25,000 from the United States Government.

THE SILVER TROUBLE.

A Newspaper Poll—Its Conditional Repeal Favored.

New York, July 21.—The New York World has poiled State Governors and Senators on the Sherman silver law. The Senators on the Sherman silver law. The majority are anxious that it should be repeated conditionally, but they do not agree as to what should be substituted for it. Nearly all the western and some of the southern statesmen lavor the adoption of free coinage. Several of the replies from Republicans as well as Democrats, favor tariff legislation by the special session, but most of them say the tariff question has been dwarfed by the financial problem and ought to be left alone until Congress could and should deal with both questions at once.

Suicide or Accident? TORONTO, July 21.—An elderly gentleman represented himself last night at the queen's Hotel as John Adams, of Buffalo. To retired to his room about 10 o'clock. He retired to his room about 10 o'clock, and nothing more was seen of him until this amorning about 9 o'clock, when the chambermaid went to his room. She found the door locked, and as no response came to knocks a boy was put in through the fanlight. Mr. Adams was found lying dead in bed. Dr. Winnett found deceased had died from an overdose of morphine, whether administered intentionally or not cannot be said. A check for \$850 was found in his pockets and a small amount of cash. An inquest will be held.

e held. An active June bug dewn a girl's back will give her the clearest idea of what an earthquake feels like. SOLD HIS DAUCHTER.

Three Hundred Dollars the Price and Robina Was Willing.

But After the Affair Was Completed Vincenzo Postponed the Payment.

New York, July 21.—In the city court of Brooklyn, Judge Clement will be called upon to decide on the merits of a nost peculiar case.

most peculiar case.

The parties to the suit are Joseph Femmelli and Vincenzo Cerullo. Both are Italians, and Cerullo is well to do among his countrymen, being accounted wealthy. He is the proprietor of a saloon at 199 Prospect street, one of the best Italian sections of the city, and owns several tenement houses, from which he derives a good income. Femmelli had a saloon in New York, but failed in business, and since has not been working steadily at anything in not been working steadily at anything in

not been working steadily at anything in particular.

Last fall, according to the complaint in the action, drawn up by the law firm of Magner & Hughes, composed of Congressman Magner and Supervisor Hughes, Femmelli was introduced to Cerulic, and the latter soon asked him to marry his daughter. Robina Cerulic was the girl's name. She was then, according to the girl's story, only 13 years of age. The complaint contains this paragraph relative to the meeting between the two men and to the meeting between the two men an the cause of the present action:

the cause of the present action:

"That, heretofore, in the city of Brocklyn, the defendant above named made and
entered into an agreement with this plaintiif, whereby the said plaintiff agreed to
enter a contract of marriage with Robina
Cerullo, a daughter of the defendant above
named, and to take and support her as his
lawful wife, and the defendant herein, in
consideration thereof, agreed to pay unto
this plaintiff the sum of \$300.

The complaint goes on to say that on
Nov. 27, 1892, the plaintiff married the
little girl, according to agreement, and that

little girl, according to agreement, and that her father has since refused to pay the

her father has since refused to pay the \$300.

Two weeks ago Femmelli told his childwife to pack up her belongings and go home to her father and not to return until she brought the \$300 with her. The girlwent home, and has since remained at her father's house.

Robina Cerullo is a fair-haired little girl. She was seen last evening in the place where she is now in hiding. In response to a query, she said she was just 14 years old. She loved her husband, she said, and thought he had been badly treated by her father.

thought he had been badly treated by ner father.

"He say he give my husband \$300 if he marry me. My husband no know me before. He say for \$300 he marry. My father say I should marry him. I did not like my home, so I marry the strange man. He was good to me and did not treat me like my father. My father sign papers to pay the money. I ask him for a money. He say he will not pay it now. My husband ask him, too, but he tell him he no got a money. My husband gooda man."

The girlis, as indicated, but a child. She is strictly pretty and, uncommon as it is is strictly pretty and, uncommon as it is for an Italian, is a blonde. She is about to ecome a mother.

Lawyer Francis L. Cerrao, of 373 Fultor

Lawyer Francis L. Cerrao, of 3/3 Functive is counsel for the defendant. He says that his client signed an agreement to pay \$300 to Femmelli if he would marry the girl, but the money, he claims, was not to be paid over until the girl was 21 years

of age.
Cerullo was not at home yesterday afterneon, but his bartender said that he knew
that his employer had made an agreement
to pay the money when his daughter was 21
years of age.

WENT AGAINST THE PASTOR.

Rev. P. McF. McLeod Asked to Resign Rov. P. McF. McLeod Asked to Musika by His Congregation, TORONTO, July 21.—Rev. P. McF. Mc-Leod, formerly pastor of the Central Pres-byterian Church in this city and who was in Toronto on a visit recently, has been reuested by the congregation of St. Audrew's Presbyterian Church at Victoria B. C., to which he has ministered for some

B. C., to which he has ministered for some years, to resign.
This was the resolution passed on a vote of 51 to 22 by a meeting of the congregation:
"Whereas the spiritual and financial condition of this congregation is now, and has been for some time past, in an unsatisfactory condition, and whereas the relations existing between the paster and congregation does not tend towards spiritual advancement; that this congregation at this meeting express its firm conviction that it is absolutely necessary for the purpose of preserving the congregation's existence preserving the congregation's existence that the pastoral tie be severed at the earliest possible date." earliest possible date."
Mr. McLeod said a few words in repl

Mr. McLeod said a few words in reply warning the congregation against changing horses in the middle of the stream. There being no further business the audience bowed in reverence and received the bene-diction from the pastor they had just discharged.

Ideals of Physical Perfection.

Some years ago, in an article on "The Cradle of the Semites," I had occasion to study the ideals of male and female beauty shadowed forth in the errotic composition known as the "Song of Songs," or the song of Songs, or the song of Songs, or the song of Songs, or the the male is portrayed as "white and ruddy," his hair black and curly, his eyes gray ("like doves washed with milk"), his stature tall. He describes his bride as "fair all over, without a spot," slender, "like a palm tree" (not fat, as modern oriental beauties), her hair "as a flock of goats," that is, wavy and light brown, probably, her lips red, "like a thread of scarlet." Ideals of Physical Perfection.

The interesting feature in both these descriptions is that they point much more the blonde than to the brunette type a that which hovered before the imag of the sons and daughters of Israel as the realization of their amorous dreams.

partment--Are you first-class, ma'am ? Aged Lady-Yes, thank you; how are you,

Unlike the Gutch Process No Alkalies Other Chemicals W. BAKER & CO.'S BreakfastCocoa which is absolutely pure and soluble.

It has more than three times the strength of Cocoa mixed with Starch, Arrowroot or sugar, and is far more connonical, costing less than one can a cup. It is delicious, nourishing, and EASILY DIGESTEN.

Sold by Grocers everywhere. W. BAKER & CO., Dorchester, Mass.

Hair and Eyebrows Fell Off. Doctor and many Remedies no Benefit.

Entirely Cured and Hair

JOHN BEATTIE, Vice-President WM. SAUNDERS, P. MACKE: ZIE, A. W. PORTE, F. E. LEONARD.

Capital Subscribed .... \$2,500,000 00 Capital Paid Up...... 1,300,000
Reserve Fund....... 626,000 00
Working Capital..... 5,600,000 00

MONEY TO LOAN ON REAL ESTATE LIBERAL TERMS.

SAVINGS BANK BRANCH. Deposits of \$1 and upwards received at current rates of interest, paid or com-counded twice a year.

G. A. SOMERVILLE,



## THE ONTARIO Loan & Debenture COMPANY.

Joseph Jeffery, Esq., President: John McClary, Esq., Vice-President; William Bowman, Eq., William McDonough, Esq., W. R., Hobbs, Esq.

SAVINGS BANK BRANCH, Interest allowed on deposits at the rate of 4 per cent. per annum, com pounded half yearly.

DEBENTURES
Issued for three years and upwards, Interest payable half-yearly. WILLIAM F. BULLEN,

Office-Corner Dundas street and Market Lane, London.

HAMMOCKS (PALMER PATENT) -ALSO-

Cotton Cord Hammocks All Prices and Styles,

LAWN HOSE, Lawn Sprinklers and Nozzles

Reid's Hardware G.F.MORRIS

-BUTCHER-MARKET HOUSE

TELEPHONE CC7. LONDON, - ONT

MONEY LOANED

On real estate and notes; also on household furniture, pianos, horses and all kinds of chattels, by

J. & J. R. MILNE DUNDAS STEKET, LONDON, land, and houes insurance agents. ywt

# CHAPMAN'S.

Summer Sale

Drygoods,

Clothing,

<mark>ፙፙፙፙፙ፟ፙፙፙፙፙፙፙፙፙፙፙፙፙፙፙፙፙ</mark>

**我要我我我我我我我我我我我我我我我我** 

Canadian College for Young Women.
ST. THOMAS, ONTARIO.
Graduating.
Graduating Courses in Lit.

\*\*\*\*

\*\*\*\*

Millinery

Having added two more stalls to my shop, I will make a specialty of SAUSAGE. We use the English sheep caseings only.

HAMS, BACON AND LARD.

Wholesale and retail orders from a distance recombined its deaded in.

126 and 128 Dundas Street,

LONDON.