The Advertiser

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JOHN CAMERON, President and Mang. Dir.

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

London, Saturday, April 4.

Get Ready!

The passage of the London Bill by the Legislature enables the Western Fair Board and the City Council to proceed with the improvements for which the taxpayers voted the money at last municipal elections. There should be no unnecessary delay in beginning the work. It is advisable that the changes in that portion of the grounds devoted to public amusements should be made as speedily as possible, so as to enable citizens to use the Park for public gatherings during the summer. The new structures for cattle, horses, and other show purposes can be proceeded with at greater leisure. But as many men are out of work, the contracts should be given out for all the improvements at the earliest possible date. The plans and specifications, we understand, are already prepared.

We have good reasons for stating that Parliament will be dissolved and the Dominion election campaign in full blast before the dawn of May Day.

Bungled From First to Last.

One reason why the conference on the school question between Manitoba and Ottawa commissioners failed is clearly traceable to the fact that this method of adjusting the difficulty was spurned by the men in power at Ottawa until the eleventh hour, and then only with the accompaniment of a club. First an ultimatum was sent to Manitoba, and all kinds of pains and penalties threatened. Manitoba gave its answer by electing nine out of every ten of the representatives to the Legislature opposed to the coercion of the Province. By that verdict, Manitoba stands, though willing, as indicated in the offer of the Province, summarized by our Ottawa correspondent yesterday, to do what it believes to be full justice to every section of the people of Manitoba. That offer and the reasons for making it, together with the eleventh-hour proposition of the Ottawa Government, is given in another column of today's "Advertiser." The statements are worthy of the earnest perusal of our readers.

It is sincerely to be regretted that an agreement was not reached, but from the first it was made evident that a settlement of the question, in a manner that could be reconciled with the views of all parties in the Province was not sought by the men in power at Ottawa. If they had been anxious for a settlement they would long ere now have consented to Hon. Mr. Laurier's proposition to submit the whole difficulty to a commission of independent citizens, on which every section of the community would be fairly represented, for full investigation. If that investigation had been undertaken, it would, of course, have been impossible for the unscrupulous politician to ask for support in the ensuing general elections by appealing to religious prejudices, but every fact on both sides would have been adduced, and all complaints sifted, so that full justice could have been done without resort to coercive means, and in a manner to have kept the question out of Dominion politics.

The rejection of Mr. Laurier's proposal, years ago, has landed the question where it is today. Some people tell us it will be settled if the measure now before Parliament could be rushed through in the last hours of a dying Parliament, with a large number of members on both sides of the House opposed to it, and without an honest and candid discussion of its 112 clauses. Never was there a greater hallucination. The bill now before Parliament does justice to no one. It needlessly irritates the Province of Manitoba, without affording security for the minority, whose interests it is alleged to conserve. It proposes to set up schools for the minority, but its most zealous supporters confess that it can give no power to provide funds with which to pay for the maintenance of these schools. Of what use will two sets of schools be to the sparse population of Manitoba, if a second set is set up by the Ottawa authorities, unless money is provided to run them? The pretense that money will be found, even if the views of the overwhelming majority of the Manitobans are disregarded, and a bulldozing, rather than a conciliatory, policy is maintained at Ottawa, is but a dodge to mislead a section of the Canadian people, whose votes are regarded as absolutely necessary to save the Dominion Government from utter rout in the impending elections.

Whether the bill is passed or not, there is the highest constitutional authority in Canada for the statement that it is unworkable and unconstitutional, and of absolutely no value to those for whose benefit it is alleged to have been prepared. Only the lawyers will profit by its enactment.

The M. P. who wishes to call his conscience his own is at once read out of the Conservative party by the man who has usurped the leadership. Can a cause demanding such servility deserve success?

Union in Britain.

We do not know much in this country yet, in a practical way, of the movement for the federation of the Christian churches, but in England it has recently been making fast and substantial progress. It has now been given a new name, or rather the congress at which its representatives met for interchange of opinions and discussion of subjects of common interest has been given a new name, to wit, the National Council of the Evangelical Free Churches.

The second representative session of this body was held last month in the town of Nottingham, and among the churches represented were the Presbyterians, Methodists, Baptists, Congregationalists, Friends, etc., and among the leaders were such well-known men as Dr. Parker, Munro Gibson, and Hugh Price Hughes.

Among the matters discussed was prospective legislation in the interest of Nonconformists, including the right to acquire land on which to erect places of worship, the revision of the burial laws, and the presence of a civil registrar at Nonconformist marriages, which last one of the speakers described as "that perpetual assertion of the principle of religious inequality."

The burning question of providing additional Government aid for the so-called voluntary or church schools was also dealt with, and among the positions affirmed were: (1) That there should be an unsectarian school within reasonable distance of every family; (2) that there should be an adequate and efficient representation of the ratepayers in the management of the school wherever aid is given from national taxes or local rates. To give effect to these principles it is maintained that the simplest method would be the formation of school boards throughout the country in districts large enough to secure efficiency in the representation, that the use of theological formularies should be forbidden, religious instruction to consist of Biblical lessons adapted to the capacities of the children, and that to secure fair access to the teaching profession all necessary steps should be taken to provide college training without compelling candidates to declare themselves of any particular church or demanding their assent to any creed. In these views the congress is in full accord with the views of the Liberal party in their country as voiced a short time ago by Sir William Harcourt, and in accord also very closely with such liberal-minded churchmen as the archbishop of Canterbury and the Bishops of Winchester and Durham.

In the new constitution adopted last month the objects of the National Council are defined to be "(a) to facilitate fraternal intercourse and co-operation among the evangelical free churches; (b) to assist in the organization of local councils; (c) to encourage devotional fellowship and mutual counsel concerning the spiritual life and religious activities of the churches; (d) to advocate the New Testament doctrine of the church, and to defend the rights of the associated churches; and (e) to promote the law of Christ in every relation of life."

Concerning the growth of the new organization some interesting figures were given in a report presented to the congress. From this report we learn that prior to 1890, as far as can be ascertained, there were in existence only four local councils, which in 1891 had increased to fourteen. Seven more were organized in 1892, and twenty in 1893, up to which time the movement had only touched the small towns and obscure districts. It is now extended to all parts of England and Wales, and is also taking root in America, Australia and New Zealand. "Although it is impossible to give strictly accurate figures," the report states, "it is clear from returns to hand that these councils have associated with them at least 7,500 churches, and these represent in round numbers a membership of about a million." It may well be said that the full significance of these figures, attained in so brief a time, cannot be realized, and that the united body has a strength beyond all the calculations of those who had part in the origin of it.

There is altogether too much crime in Canada at the present time.

The country needs a change at Ottawa.

Sir Charles Tupper is reading Conservative M. P.s out of his party at the rate of one a day.

COSTLY PLOTS AND COUNTER-PLOTS.

(Brantford Expositor.)

A Quebec correspondent says that the death of Col. Amyot, Conservative M. P. for Bellechasse, is charged by his friends to have been directly caused by the exhaustion incident to the recent all-night sittings of the House of Commons, insisted on by Sir Charles Tupper as supposed punishment of Mr. Laurier, and his supporters. If this be true, the London Advertiser thinks the Nova Scotia knight ought to be tried for manslaughter. It is certain that if the Government had had its business in proper shape for the meeting of Parliament, and whole weeks had not been wasted in the plottings and counter-plottings of Cabinet Ministers, all the work of the session might have been transacted decently and in order.

The Business Outlook.

Beginning of the Improvement Expected With Spring.

Interesting Statistics of the Past Four Months' Failures.

Decline in Wool Sales—Wheat Improving—Collections Unsatisfactory.

New York, April 4.—R. G. Dun & Company's weekly review of trade says: The regular quarterly statement of failures show 4,031 with liabilities $57,425,135, as against 3,802 last year, with liabilities of $47,813,683, and 4,304 in the same quarter of 1894 with liabilities of $64,126,333. The average liabilities were $14,246, against $12,577 last year, and $14,900 in 1894. Manufacturing failures were 835 against 651 last year with liabilities of $23,507,326 against $20,223,991 last year—increase 16.2. But the decrease in comparison with 1894 is 16.4 percent. Trading failures were 3,118, with liabilities of $31,424,312, against $25,979,894 last year; increase 20.9 per cent, but in comparison with 1894, the decrease is 6.9 per cent. ratio of defaulted liabilities to payments through clearing houses was $445 per $1,000, the average for the previous ten years having been $327, and the average per firm in business was $47 48 against $38 64 for the previous ten years.

Banking failures have been 51 against 36 last year, but with liabilities of only $4,751,972 against $13,482,537 last year.

The improvements expected with spring weather begins, though in some branches of business scarcely visible. As consumers make spring purchases they must lessen stocks and compel buying. The stocks taken in advance of consumers' demands last summer have been distributed far more slowly than was expected, but months of waiting have helped to lessen the load which it is hoped spring buying will clear away. The backward season has been a hindrance, as is also the number of hands unemployed in import industries and the low price of farm products. The gigantic steel combination is expected to have a great influence in sustaining the market and stimulating confidence, and though such operations often miss the success they seek, they rarely fail to kindle speculative buying for a time. In the boot and shoe trade, buyers hesitate, though leather is still firmly held. Hides continue to fall sharply, having declined since January 1, 18.5 per cent against only 7.8 per cent in leather and 10.9 per cent in boots and shoes, with part of the factories idle or working short force. The demand is not yet up to the average, though prices are about as low as ever. Shipments from Boston for the month were the lowest in five years, and for the quarter nearly 20 per cent less than last year, and only 1.6 per cent larger than in 1895. The woolen manufacture does not gain on the orders, and a large part of the machinery is stopped. Sales of wool have fallen 7 1-2 per cent, the average of 104 quotations being 13.02 cents. The sales in March were smaller than in any other month since June, 1894, and for the quarter were only 57,147,700 pounds, of which 30,916,200 was foreign, against 3,969,081,315 last year, of which 26,258,850 was foreign. Cotton mills still pile up goods in advance of orders, as reductions in prices have failed as yet to stimulate buying. Cotton continues to come forward so largely that former predictions of 6,500,000 bales are remembered with derision, and the outlook for the next crop continues good. Wheat has slightly advanced, and if late reports of the injury from extensive frosts and storms prove correct, will advance more. Corn exports are large and receipts also heavy, but pork has declined 75 cents per barrel.

BRADSTREET'S REPORT.

Stormy weather at the Northwest, continued restriction of distribution of staple merchandise and unsatisfactory mercantile collections, continue to be leading characteristics of general trade. March bank clearings are in contrast to those of February, when the total was 20 per cent larger than the corresponding total one year ago. March aggregate is $4,108,000—only 1 per cent more than the total for February, and an increase over the March total a year ago of only 2.2 per cent. Exports of wheat (flour included as wheat), from both coasts of the United State this week, aggregate 1,693,000 bushels, against 1,744,000 bushels last week, 2,853,000 bushels in the week a year ago, 277,800 bushels in the week two years ago, and 3,635,000 bushels in the like week of 1893.

IN CANADA.

Country roads in the Canadian Dominion continue heavy, and the distribution of merchandise remains slow, notwithstanding summer freight rates are in force. Montreal and Toronto both report a moderate volume of wholesale business, but say the prospect is better. No improvement in sales by the wholesale houses is reported from Halifax, where provisions and produce are dull and prices low.

Advices from the Newfoundland sealing fleet are less favorable.

Bank clearings at Winnipeg, Hamilton, Montreal, Toronto and Halifax amount to $16,500,000—nearly 6 per cent less than last week, and almost 1 per cent more than in the corresponding week a year ago.

Business failures in Canada number 781 for the past quarter, against 581 in the final quarter of 1895, with total liabilities of $5,753,000, against $4,253,000 last year. The Province of Ontario reports 83 more failures this year than in the first quarter of 1895, and Quebec 119 more. Liabilities of failing trade in Ontario, however, are smaller than a year ago, whilst those in Quebec have doubled.

BIG THING FOR MONTREAL.

Montreal, April 4.—A mass meeting of citizens has decided to hold a Canadian international exhibition here in 1897, and to form a joint stock company with a capital of $1,000,000 to carry out the project.

PERILOUS PASSAGE.

New York, April 4.—After a terrific passage of 40 days the little dismantled Nova Scotia schooner Iona arrived safely in port Thursday morning from Port au Prince, Hayti, in tow of a tug. Capt. Mosher and his gallant crew of six men were well-nigh worn out from labor and untold hardships when the vessel reached quarantine.

Education Up to Date.

We teach the children Danish,
Trigonometry and Spanish;
Fill their heads with old-time notions
And the secrets of the oceans,
And the cuneiform inscriptions
From the land of the Egyptians;
Learn the date of every battle,
Know the habits of the cattle,
Know the date of every crowning,
Read the poetry of Browning,
Make them show a preference
For each musty branch of science;
Tell the acreage of Sweden,
And the serpent's wiles in Eden,
And the other things we teach 'em
Make a mountain so immense
That we have not a moment left
To teach them common sense.
—London Truth.

As a blood maker, blood purifier, health giver and system renovator **Manley's** Celery-Nerve Compound is unrivalled.

"The eruptions on the face particularly have been removed, and the trouble in my back as well, and I feel like a new man. I consider Manley's Celery Compound better than doctor's medicine for blood and liver troubles, as it has proved so in my case." Isaiah Leffler.
Waterford, Ont.

THE GERVAISE GRAHAM
Dermatological Institute.

Hygienic Skin Food obliterates wrinkles, pittings, scars, softening and whitening, $1 50; **Eye-Brow Pencils**, 25c; **Hair Restorer**, excellent, $1; **Hair Vigor**, $1; light or dark brown **Hair Dye**, $1 50, etc., etc.
Send stamp for Booklet, "How to be Beautiful," and circulars.
Face Bleach removes pimples freckles, sallowness, tan, liver spots and all impurities from the skin. Does not take away the natural rosy look. $1 50; three bottles for $4.
Jasmine Kosmeo—Cleansing, healing, prevents tan and sunburn. 75c.
Electrolysis—For the permanent removal of superfluous hair, moles, warts, etc. Electrical Treatment for Falling and Gray Hair.
140 MAPLE STREET, LONDON.
xt

TRY ME

Early for your Spring Suit.
W. SLATER, opposite the V

W. Chapman
BUTCHER.
Fresh and Salt Meats, Beef, Mutton, Fowls, etc. Goods delivered to any part of the city.
269 DUNDAS STREET

DETECTIVE AGENCY — McKinnon's International Detective Agency and Bureau of Inquiry and Investigation.
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Correspondents in all the leading cities in Canada, United States and Europe. All business and correspondence strictly confidential.
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Scissors, Knives and Razors sharpened; Locks and Guns repaired; Keys fitted; Bicycle and Stencil work a specialty.
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FACE BLOTCHES
are particularly disagreeable because they are noticeable and apt to cause comment. Purify the blood with Scott's Sarsaparilla and remove them. All this class of diseases, as well as blood putrefaction and bone decay, are usually of scrofulous origin.

Scrofula
and scrofulous complaints of all kinds, blemishes, pimples, blood eruptions, biliousness, dyspepsia, indigestion, heart disease, syphilis, or rheumatic troubles cannot be warded off in the spring if the system is not put in good order.

A Boy's Life Saved
"One day my little boy, aged 7, got a fall and hurt his knee. Inflammation of the knee joint set in and the decay of the bone of the leg rapidly followed. Doctors removed over a hundred pieces of decayed bone, but the process of decomposition continued. All attempts to stop it failed. The boy had but a few days' life before him according to all human expectations. Mr. Denham, druggist, Petrolia, advised me to try Scott's Sarsaparilla, I did so, and not only saved but completely cured my boy."—JOSEPH DUNCAN, farmer, Lambton County, Ont.
Doubters may write either Mr. Duncan or Geo. Denham, druggist, Petrolia P.O., for verification of these facts, then they will immediately purchase a bottle of

SCOTT'S SARSAPARILLA
All dealers. $1.00 per large bottle. Small teaspoonful a dose.
Scott's Skin Soap clears the skin.

SATURDAY NIGHT FAIR

From 7 to 10 p.m.

The Best Value for the Least Money.

CHAPMAN'S

CASHMERE HOSE—Ladies' sizes ribbed, double soles, heels and toes; extra value at 50c,
Saturday Night 40c

HOSE—Plain Cashmere, ladies' sizes, double soles, heel and toes, worth 45c,
Saturday Night 32c

HOSE—Ladies' Plain Wool Hose, double heels and toes, worth 25c,
Saturday Night 20c

CHILDREN'S Fine Worsted Ribbed Hose, worth 45c,
Saturday Night 32c

COTTON HOSE—Ladies' Plain Cotton Hose, worth 12½c,
Saturday Night 10c

KID GLOVES—Ladies' Colored and Black Kid Gloves, laced,
Saturday Night 75c pair

HANDKERCHIEFS—Fancy Embroidered Hemstitched Handkerchiefs, worth 12½c each,
Saturday Night 3 for 25c

BUCKLES—White Metal Belt Buckles, fancy patterns, worth 35c,
Saturday Night 25c

BLOUSE WAISTS—Frilled fronts, ladies' fancy cambric, with plain stand-up or turn-down collars,
Saturday Night 75c each

NIGHT DRESSES—Ladies' White Cambric, worth $1,
Saturday Night 75c

LADIES' SKIRTS—White Cambric, worth 65c,
Saturday Night 50c

SHAMS — White Embroidered Pillow Shams, worth 50c,
Saturday Night 35c

CAPES—Short Capes for spring wear, with velvet collars, worth $1 35,
Saturday Night $1

REEFERS—A few Children's Reefers,
Half Price on Saturday

GOLF—Ladies' Golf Capes, worth $7,
Saturday Night $5

WRAPPERS—Ladies' Eiderdown Wrappers, a variety of colors, all sizes, worth $3,
Saturday Night $2

TEA GOWNS—A few left, lined throughout, trimmed with lace; a handsome garment
At Half Price

RAIN CLOAKS—In black and colors, worth $5, with full adjustable capes,
Saturday Night $3 75

WRAPPERS—Ladies' Print and Cambric Wrappers, good washing colors, worth $1 10,
Saturday Night 85c

CLOTH FOR CAPES—Cut free of charge; a fine range of colors and materials, at 50c, 75c and $1.
See Them

COVERT—Your choice of eighth colorings in Reversible Covert Cloaking, worth $2, for $1 38. The correct article for a stylish spring cape.
Cut Free or Made to Order

SUITS—Ladies' Tweed Suits, worth $10,
Saturday Night $7

CAMBRICS — 32-inch English Printed Cambric, for ladies' waists, fast colors, spots and stripes; worth 12½c,
Saturday Night 10c

CHECK MUSLIN—Fine patterns, worth 15c and 18c,
Saturday Night 10c Yard

QUILTS—White Quilts, 2x2½ yards, worth $1 35,
Saturday Night $1

SHEETING — Twilled Sheeting 2 yards wide,
Only 17c Yard

TABLE DAMASK — Unbleached Table Damask, 60 inches wide, worth 30c,
Saturday Night 25c

TABLE COVERS—German Table Covers, 1½ yards square, worth $1 25
For 50c

LAWN—Victoria Lawn, 45 inches wide, worth 13c,
For 10c

HENRIETTA—All-wool, 46 inches wide, regular price 50c,
Saturday Night 39c

DEBEIGE—10 pieces, all-wool, 42 inches wide, assorted light shades, worth 35c,
Saturday Night 25c

TARTAN CHECKS—For Waists and Dresses, worth 35c, a snap,
Saturday Night 25c

NEW DRESS GOODS—4 pieces Mottled Tweed, stylish suitings, worth 45c,
Saturday Night 35c

LACE CURTAINS—10 pairs Cream Curtains,
Only 50c Saturday Night

WHITE LACE CURTAINS—20 pairs, 3 yds long, worth $1,
Saturday Night 75c

CHENILLE CURTAINS—20 pairs, 3½ yds long, heavy dado and fringe, worth $4 50,
Saturday Night $3 25

CHALLIE—20 pieces Union Challie, dark grounds, spots, stripes and sprigs, worth 20c,
Saturday Night 12½c

CHINA SILK—10 pieces, assorted colors, worth 25c yd,
Saturday Night 15c yd

MOHAIR DRESS GOODS—7 pieces figured Mohair, a popular article, worth 60c,
Saturday Night 45c yd

ULSTERS—Men's brown, fawn and black tailor-made Frieze Ulsters, worth $10 and $12,
Saturday Night $6 90

TWEED SUITS — Men's good-to-wear Tweed Suits, worth $6,
For $3 90

HALIFAX—Men's Halifax Tweed Suits, worth $5 50,
Saturday Night $4 50

SUITS—Men's odd lines, fine all-wool, worth $10 and $12,
Saturday Night $6 50

SPRING OVERCOATS—Men's fawn and blue Venetian Silk-lined Spring Overcoats, worth $10,
Saturday Night $7 50

PANTS—Men's Black Worsted Stripe Pants, worth $2 75,
Saturday Night $1 95

PANTS—Men's Fine Colored Worsted Striped Pants, worth $3 50,
Saturday Night $2 50

BOYS' Heavy Tweed Ulsters, worth $4,
Saturday Night $2 65

YOUTHS' Odd Lines Youths' Fine Tweed Suits, worth $7 50,
Saturday Night $5

BOYS' Three-piece Good Tweed School Suits, worth $4 50,
Saturday Night $3 75

SAILOR SUITS—Boys' Nobby Tweed Sailor Suits, worth $3 50,
Saturday Night $2 90

CHILDREN'S Fancy Jersey Blouse Suits, worth $2 50,
Saturday Night $1 75

KNICKER PANTS—Boys' Blue Serg Knicker Pants, worth 50c,
Saturday Night 35c

HATS — Men's Fedoras, in black and brown, worth $1 50, latest style,
Saturday Night $1

HATS—Men's Fedoras, in black and colors, the dollar quality,
Saturday Night 69c

SHIRTS — Men's Fine Neglige Shirts, worth $1,
Saturday Night 75c

SHIRTS—Men's French Cambric Shirts, detached collars and cuffs, worth $1 25,
Saturday Night 75c

SHIRTS—Men's fine Cambric Shirts, collars and cuffs attached, worth 75c,
Saturday Night 50c

SOCKS—Men's Fine Merino Socks, worth 25c,
Saturday Night 3 Pairs for 50c

SHIRTS—Men's Gray Flannel Shirts,
Only 20c Each

MEN'S Elastic Suspenders,
Only 10c Pair

HANDKERCHIEFS—Men's Hemstitchiefs Linen Finish, worth 15c each,
Saturday Night 3 for 25c

SOCKS—Men's Seamless Socks, worth 10c,
Saturday Night 4 Pairs for 25c

See Our Grand Display of Millinery.

TERMS CASH.

CHAPMAN'S

126 and 128 Dundas Street, London.