The Advertiser

Founded by John Cameron in 1863.

THE DAILY ADVERTISER.

Morning Edition, \$6 per annum; Evening Edition, 10c per week, delivered.

THE WESTERN ADVERTISER. (OUR WEEKLY EDITION.)
By mail, perannum.......\$1 00

JOHN CAMERON, President and Manager.

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

ADVERTISER PRINTING Co., LONDON, - · CANADA,

THE ADVERTISER

Is not and does not propose to be a partisan paper. It is not an "organ." opinions are its own. The ADVERTISER alone is responsible for opinions ex-pressed in these columns.

THE ADVERTISER Advocates Free Trade-British free trade, Continental free trade, free trade with the whole world.

THE ADVERTISER

Looks forward with hope to Canada's future as that of an Independent Canadian Republic, 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. Meantime, everything is to be gained by cultivating cordial relations between all English speaking peoples. Those who take an opposite course should be regarded as enemies of man-

THE ADVERTISER

Advocates Prohibition of the manufac ture 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 fran-chise, 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 differences between most of the existing denominations are no greater than the differences, natural no greater than the diherences, natural to thinking men and women, to be found in every congregation. Even those Christian bodies supposed to be the farthest apart, the Protestant and the Roman Catholic, have more of belief that is common than of belief that is antagonistic. To the laity the differences between the various Protestant denominations are microscopic. For various reasons the clergy, even when, as is true of the best of them, they favor Christian Union, are not in a position to be as outspoken as the laity

THE ADVERTISER

Advocates Obligatory Voting. Most of the electoral corruption centers around "getting out the vote." Let the duty be laid on every elector of getting out

THE ADVERTISER

dum, etc., believing that the interest of the people in public questions, apart from persons, would be increased, and that something would thereby be done to promote independence of political thought, as opposed to excessive party

> God's in His heaven, All's right with the world. -[BROWNING.

London, Tuesday, Feb. 28.

GLADSTONE got 42 majority on the firs reading of the Home Rule Bill.

THE Ottawa Journal, always friendly to the Dominion Conservatives at election times, is now moved to remark that the Jovernment "concessions on coal oil and binder twine questions are mere stones

This has been an extraordinary season. While Ottawa has been enjoying the best of winter weather, with only an inch of snow fall in the last three weeks, hundreds to be sortily reports. of miles to the south of the capital reports of miles to the south of the capital reports of tunneling through snow dritts and of residents of farm houses walking out through upper story windows are frequent. The winter has been turned upside down.

offered when the people are asking for

McLean, congratulations !

nobody who proposes tariff reduction, and land can no more yield good results than naturally enough it finds all sorts of fault starved animals.

with Hon. Mr. Davies' speech delivered the other day at Ottawa. It isn't this; it isn't that; and it showed "distinct in-distinctness." The Star should pronounce with distinct distinctness what its own tariff policy is. Surely it can get off the fence long enough for that.

THE call of Rev. Dr. Johnston, Toronto, to Washington; Rev. J. E. Lanceley, of the same city, to Baltimore; and Rev. Mr. Boville, Hamilton, to Minneapolis, all occurring within the last week or two, demon-trates most fittingly that Canadians can hold their own and are in demand wherever they go. It further illustrates the unity o the English-speaking race on this conti-nent. We are brethren and should live as such.

LANGUAGE TEST AT OTTAWA It is proposed that in future candidates for the civil service at Ottawa must speak French as well as English, even though they belong to the English-speaking portion of the population. What is of more immediate importance is that civil servants now receiving public money should at least understand the English language. It is no uncommon thing, under the present regime at Ottawa for members of Parliament to ring for a messenger, and get response from a man who cannot understand sufficient English to take a commonplace message. This state of affairs should not be allowed to exist.

WILL THEY COURT ANOTHER SNUB?

It is to be hoped that the highly sensitive Dr. Weldon and his friends in the Ottawa Conservative ranks will attend to their Parliamentary duties and refrain from further attempts to boss the Governor-General on the one hand or the Legislature of Nova Scotia on the other. The bargain entered into by the Nova Scotian Government to secure millions of dollars of United States capital for the working of the coal mines may be either good or bad; it is no business of the Ottawa Parliament or of the Governor-General to interfere with it. Legislatures are not ordinarily made up of babies, to be held in leading strings, or school boys, to be kept in check by pedagogues, however high they may rate their capabilities. The bargain has been put through the Nova Scotia Legislature by a majority of 74 to 9, and there is an Upper House in that Province which passed the measure without a dissenting voice. Under these circumstances, and especially after the snub administered to the intermeddlers by Lord Stanley and by his chief adviser, further interference with this bargain either by members of Parliament or by any other outside persons would savor of impertinence.

THE DANGER OF DELAY.

It is conceded on all hands that we may have a visitation from cholera in Canada during the ensuing summer, and it is by no means certain, judging from a recent de bate in the House of Commons, that the country is in a complete state of preparedness for it. We know that London is not, and will not be till some system of garbage and will not be till some system of garbage removal is devised. No proper and economical system can be arranged, in our opinion, which does not provide for the removal of tall deposition refuse, once a week, as in all domestic refuse once a week, as in Hamilton and Toronto. This would cost the corporation more than the simple re-moval of kitchen refuse would, but he is a poor economist who will not see at s poor economist who will not see at a glance that it is shortsighted policy for the corporation to undertake to refuse by co-operation, and leave the other portion to be removed by the house-holder at an expense far greater than would be necessary if the civic authorities undertook the entire work, as is the case in every other progressive city. The city is expensed as a first of the real diamond. glance that it is snortsigned pointy for the corporation to undertake to remove a portion of the domestic refuse by co-operation, and leave the other portion to be removed by the house-Advocates the more general use of the Plebiscite, the Initiative and Referendant of the R longer procrastinate, but make complete arrangements for the entire removal of all garbage. If the system were once in-augurated, it would work so well and be found so beneficial to every householder that no future board of health would dare rescind the bylaw.

PHOSPHATES IN CANADA. The Dominion Minister of Agriculture, in his annual report, says that the shipment of Canadian phosphate during the past year was small, owing to the depressed state of the market, and that the output at the mines had also been smaller than for some years past. The total shipments to Europe for 1892 were 8,541 tous, and towards the end of the year, when a fair demand sprang up in the United fair demand sprang up in the United States for the lower grades, about 2,000 tons of ground material were shipped to lake ports. Several hundred tons of the latter were also used by the chemical works in this city, Smiths Falls and Capelton. Until superphosphate is more largely manupast year was small, owing to the delatter were also used by the chemical works in this city, Smiths Falls and Capelton. Until superphosphate is more largely manufactured in the Dominion and its advantages fully understood by the farming community, the Minister says, there is reason to believe that the trade in the raw material will for some years not reach the proportions it assumed a few years ago. Various causes might be assigned for this, the chief of which is the discovery and working of Florida phosphate We have received from the enterprising discovery and working of Florida phosphate discovery and working of Florida phosphate deposits at a less cost than our higher grade Canadian article, and the large utilization now made of a low grade material brought up to a higher standard by admixture of we have ever perspally seen so fine an other fertilizers. The necessity for the brygoods Keview. We do not know that we have ever personally seen so fine an issue of this character. It is well written and superbly printed. The cover, too, is a work of art, reflecting credit on the Toronto Lithographing Company. Brothers McLean, congratulations! delean, congratulations!

The Montreal Star is satisfied with the world. This is good advice. Starved

NOT EVEN BALANCING.

There are six Presbyterians in President Cleveland's new Cabinet. The Presbyterian statesmen of the United States are more fortunate than the Presbyterian members of Parliament at Ottawa. They have been entirely ignored in the make-up of Sir Join Thompson's Cabinet, balanced though it is alleged to be on "religious

LEPROSY IN CANADA. The terrible nature of the disease of leprosy, which still lingers in New Bruns-

wick, is made evident by the report of the Dominion Minister of Agriculture, just laid before Parliament. Dr. A. C. Smith, the inspecting physician at the leprosy hospital at Tracadie, states that there are the same number of inmates as in 1891, fourteen being males and eight females. Nine of the patients are in the early stages of the disease, the remainder are in various advanced stages, the disease running its usual course till death supervenes. During the past year three patients died, and three new cases were admitted; one from Nequa, one from Caraquet and one from the vicinity of Tracadie. In the latter district, Dr. Smith reports the disease as having died out, only one suspected case being there to his knowledge. The new admissions are from outlying districts and families who had previously removed from Tracadie. In his report for this year, Dr. Smith does not speak as hopefully as he did last year of stamping out the disease. He says, while on a tour of inspec-tion during 1892, he found leprosy cropping out in unexpected places, and he fears that for years to come new cases will be met with, and that only by permanent deten-tion and isolation can it be kept in check or stamped out, as the disease is now known to spread from centers of contagion and to gain a foothold without attracting atten tion. This shows the necessity for the utmost vigilance on the part of the authorities, and emphasizes the gravity of the statement made by the hospital doctor, to the effect that three persons suffering from leprosy are still at large in the Province. The question is why have they not been compelled to the hospital? If insolation is not compulsory, one need not be surprised to find leprosy hard to suppress, even though it is not indigenous to New Brunswick or any other part of Canada. Dr. Smith urges the necessity of a new building with modern improvements and conveniences for lepers, the present building being 40 years old and inadequate to the requirements of this loathsome disease, principally from its low ceilings and want of means of proper ventilation. He states that more cubic feet should be allowed each patient than is customary in ordinary hospitals, and he points to the necessity of separate wards in which to insolate contagious or infectious diseases from others that constantly occur among the patients, citing in support of this, the outbreak during the past year, of erysipe-las, which for want of such insolation, ran through both male and female wards.

TOPICS OF TO-DAY.

Among the Balsam, Great Smoky, and other mountain districts of the western Carolinas, where the people and the road 111

M. Moissan, member of the Academie des Sciences, has produced a number of microscopic specimens of true diamonds from ordinary carbon, which he had

It seems that a British law, retail grocers license for the sale of wine, beer and spirits, has been demoralizing the beer and spirits, has been demoralizing the households of England. By it a woman can order these articles with her groceries, have them in the bill as coffee, tea, or sugar unknown to paterfamilias, and tipple in the recesses of her house. Police and divoce courts have shown up this effect in startling abundance, and it is pretty sure that thousends of English wives and mothers, who would not drink in public, will sip and sip in private till they are half-way drunkards.

Observant and far-sighted persons dis-



SHILOH'S VITALIZER.

SHILOH'S CATARRH
Reweyou Catarrh? Try this Remedy, It will releve and Cure you. Price 50 cts. This Incipert for its successful treatment is furnished icetor for its successful treatment is furnished in the control of the control of



every species of itching, burning, bleeding, scaly, crusted, pimply and blotchy skin and scalp diseases are relieved in the majority of cases by a single application, and speedily, permanently, and economically cured by the CUTICURA REMEDIES when the best physicians, hospitals and all other remedies fail. To those who have suffered long and hoplessly, and who have lost faith in doctors, medicines, and all things human, the CUTICURA REMEDIES appeal with a force never before realized in the history of medicine. Every hope, every expectation awakened by them, has been more than fulfilled. Their success has excited the wonder and admiration of physicians and druggists familiar with the marvelous cures daily effected by them. They have friends in every quarter of the civilized world. People in every walk of life believe in them, use them and recommend them. They are in truth the greatest skin cures, blood purifiers and humor remedies of modern times. Sales greater than the combined sales of all other skin and blood remedies. Sold throughout the

Price: Cuticura, 75c.: Cuticura Soap, 35c.; Cuticura Resolvent, \$1 50. Prepared by POTTER DRUG AND CHEMICAL CORPORATION, Boston. "All About the Skin, Scalp and Hair," 64 pages, 300 diseases, mailed free.

DNLY PURE CREAM TARTAR and Bi-Carb. Soda



A Hatchet A Cherry Tree

Are always offered as the symbol

of Truth. The former judiciously applied to the latter, over half a century ago, produced the most reliable remedy in the world for Throat and Lung Troubles, Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry, which does not dry up a cough and leave the cause behind but loosens it, cleanses the lungs and allays irritation, thus remov ing the cause of the complaint. There is nothing "just as good" or "cheaper."

50c. and \$1 per bottle. All druggists sell it.

Whittaker's Almanac 1893.

OFFICE DIARIES. JOHN MILLS,

BOOKSELLER AND NEWS AGENT. FANCY BREAD. Vienna Rolls, Home-mede Bread, and Fancy Bread of all descriptions. JOHNSTON BROS.,

Peaver Eakery, Wellington Street

Only One Day Left!

GRAND FINAL SWEEP

TO-DAY AT

CHAPMAN'S

126 and 128 Dundas St.

Dress Goods.

Scotch Plaids, 40 inches; your choice of six different colorings at 10c yard.

French Brocades, 44 inches, in Mahogany, Nile Seal, Fawn, Gray, Blue, etc., at 25c yard.

French Vetovas, 40 inches, fawn grounds, with fancy round figure in blue, and also in brown; very stylish for spring; will sell at 35c yard.

Box Cloth Suiting, 42 inches, exceptional val at our price; for this desirable line, 25c yard.

Staple Department.

White Cottons, 36 inches; see our value at $6\frac{1}{2}$ c. Gray Cottons beginning at 3c, and at 5c, 6c, $6\frac{1}{2}$ c,

SHEETINGS.—Bleached and unbreached, plain and twilled, in all widths. We invited a close and critical in pection of our values and, ask you to see our 72-inch Sheeting at 221c yard.

Flannels in all popular makes and brands included in this closing sweep.

Corsets, Gloves and Hosiery.

The D. and A. Corset is too well known for a successful practice of description in name or otherwise. Our price is the lowest. We invite compari-

We do the trade well in all the newest and most popular brands. The "GEM" we mentioned last week is a great success in all respects; selling rapidly. Only 500 pair.

Millinery and Mantles.

Millinery at half price is all we need say for these last two days.

Mantles.--Already the patterns for 1893 are being opened out. Customers who appreciate new and seasonable novelties in this line are invited to make an early inspection. New cloths for cloaks and capes daily coming to hand and show up well.

GO WHERE YOU WILL WHEN YOU WILL.

Bargains like we offer at present are only offered by

126 and 128 Dundas St., London.

THONE