

London Advertiser.

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FOUNDER AND
MANAGER, John Cameron.

London, Thursday, January 27, 1898.

The Premier and the Young Men.

The warmth of last night's demonstration to Premier Hardy in the constituency which he has served continuously in the Legislature for over a quarter of a century proves that he has lost none of his popularity among the people that know him best. The welcome tendered to the Premier, on the eve of his going to the country, was participated in by both old and young, and by all ranks and conditions of the people. But it was noteworthy that the young men—the hope of Canada, the special hope of this fair Province—predominated in the great gathering.

In this contest, unlike that which ended under the auspices of the Tupper Government on June 23, 1896, the young men are not boycotted. They are not deprived of the dearest right of freedom—the right to cast a ballot, to aid in the making of the laws which they must obey. The Ontario Manhood Suffrage Act, passed by Premier Hardy and his Liberal associates, is in marked contrast with the Dominion Franchise Act which Mr. Whitney and his Opposition supporters aided in keeping on the statute book from the time it was passed in 1885, but which is today doomed to repeal. Under the Ontario Act every man who has reached 21 years of age, and is a British subject, who takes the trouble to register a week or two before election day is entitled to vote. The Board of Registrars are responsible officials, and are made thoroughly amenable to the law if they fail in their duty, which is simple, and affords no such opportunities for bungling or worse as were presented in operating the infamous Dominion measure.

By the Ontario law, the men who vote are the qualified of the present day, not those who were qualified four or five years ago. The Conservative Franchise Act permitted men who had been living in the States for years to return and vote—it put a premium upon the personating of dead men—while it deprived thousands of young Canadians of their right to go to the polls till they were 24 or 25 years of age.

Premier Hardy's phenomenal welcome by the young men of Brantford is a proof that they recognize the justice with which they have been treated by the Liberal Administration. The young men know that in the management of public affairs generally, as well as in their recognition of the rights of young men, the Government has kept this Province abreast of the most advanced countries in the world, and they will not join in the Opposition cry for a change of rulers merely that Mr. Whitney, Mr. St. John and their associates may obtain office, so that they may help to re-establish a Tupper regime at Ottawa.

A Protest That Is Justified.

Mr. Theodore Napier, honorary secretary of the movement, has sent us a copy of the petition presented to her Majesty the Queen from her Scotch subjects, protesting against the official misuse of the national name, in violation of the provisions of the treaty of union between Scotland and England of 1707. The petition contains 104,567 signatures, and extends 1,430 yards, or more than three-quarters of a mile in length. It is signed by all ranks, classes and conditions, and is thoroughly representative of the Scottish nation. Several peers of Scotland and 53 members of Parliament have signed, and 650 provosts and royal and other officials in the provinces have also joined in the protest against the word "England" when "Great Britain" should be written, as stipulated in the Act of Union. The petition has also been signed by Scotsmen in Canada, Australia, South Africa, the United States and other foreign countries. Many instances are given of the official misuse of the national names complained of, the signatures responsible for the compiling of her Majesty's speeches on opening Parliament being often transgressors in this regard. In treaties with foreign powers, the ministers have also frequently inserted the word "English," when they ought to have printed it "British." One flagrant instance of the disposition of statesmen to ignore the proper title of the empire is given in the extract of a speech by the Marquis of Salisbury at Dover, in August, 1896, when, in the course of a couple of minutes he spoke several times of the "English Empire." Another noteworthy illustration is the inscription on the monument on the field of Inkerman, which sets forth that it is "In the memory of the English, French and Russians, who fell in the battle of Inkerman, 5th November, 1854."

Really it was high time that a protest was made against the persistent official misuse of the term by which the Act of Union stipulated that Great Britain should thereafter be known. We are certain that no Englishman will love his native land less because he is asked to enjoy with Scotland and with us, in what is destined to be Greater Britain, the right to be regarded as a citizen of the British Empire. It is apparent that the petitioners who have signed this remarkable protest take their stand in no narrow, sectional spirit, but as loyal subjects of the Queen of the great empire to which we are all proud to belong.

Canada's Affairs Well Managed.

Mr. Edward Gurney, on retiring from the presidency of the Toronto Board of Trade, as a manufacturer expresses his satisfaction with the commercial and manufacturing conditions now established. He asserts that the conditions are now more stable, and the business man and the investor have knowledge that the tariff is no longer a political football. Mr. Gurney adds: "I believe that in a large measure the confidence of today is attributable to the able and intelligent treatment of this question by the Government of the day, which, while it has not pleased us all, and has in some instances seemingly sacrificed interests in a way not readily appreciable by a business man, has on the whole been broad, coherent and consistent, and a due regard for the present and future of Canada should restrain Ministers of the Crown and others from intimating that the tariff has in it no stability, and that the safe position for business men to assume is that which I once discovered on a tombstone: 'Stranger, be thou all eye, all ear, all expectation, lest death steal upon thee in an unwary moment.'"

Coming from an influential Canadian, who at one time opposed the Liberal policy, this frank confession is refreshing.

The United States one-cent stamp has been changed from blue to green. The brown five-cent stamp of the same country will also be changed from brown to a dark blue. The two-cent stamp will remain as now.

Election Day.

If the Ontario Legislature is dissolved this week, as now seems highly probable, we may expect election day to be fixed for Tuesday, March 1, four weeks from next Tuesday. Thus the election turmoil would be got out of the way before the rush of spring business is on. In thus consulting the business interests of the Province, the Government helps us all.

The contest for the wardenship of Elgin county resulted in the election of Mr. Daniel Lang, of Eagle, who, in 1853, when 12 years of age, came from Argyleshire, Scotland, and settled with his parents in Aldborough, where he has since resided. Mr. Lang has been a member of the county council for eighteen years. He is a Liberal, and regarded as a good business man. He will fill the chair with credit.

London and the Normal School.

The Stratford Herald berates The Advertiser for standing up for London as "the natural educational center of the West." Well, is London not entitled to be so denominated? Is not this city the center of the network of railways that gridiron Western Ontario, supplying means of ingress and egress from and to every point of the compass? No other city in the Province is so well supplied with railways, and no other inland center of population has a railway connection with the great lakes and the seaboard. Then London is the only city outside of Toronto, Ottawa and Kingston—all situated in the east—which has a university, with arts and medical departments. London has the best supply of water for domestic purposes in the province, and the official statistics show that it is the healthiest city on the continent, taking population into account. Naturally it follows that London's prestige as the educational center of the west cannot be successfully disputed. We are well aware that attempts have been made to prevent the enviable position of London from being further recognized. It has been no common struggle in which the friends of London in and outside the Legislature have been engaged. They have had both friends and opponents of the Government bent on preventing the establishment of the Normal School here, the latest effort being put forth by our opposition contemporary, which took its cue from the Conservative leaders in the Legislature. They, as the Toronto World pointed out at the recent vote of \$25,000 in addition to the \$7,500 voted for a site, with which to begin the construction of the Normal School in this city. It is the persistent opposition by Conservative leaders and newspapers to London's legitimate claims to have the institution constructed here that The Advertiser resents. Liberal opposition to the school being established here was withdrawn some time ago. The public of London will hardly feel inclined to trust those who even after the policy of the Administration has been declared persist in opposing it, and in holding that it should not be carried out.

WORRY.

We often hear of men who are said to have died of over-work, but it is safe to assume in nine out of ten of such cases there has been no over-work at all. That too much work has killed some people is not to be doubted, but this does not alter the fact that work pure and simple is one of the rarest of all rare causes of death. The mischief is done by the worry which often goes with the work, and which is mistaken for it.

We do not yet understand the process by which worry undermines the general health, induces disease of the heart, and the arteries and of the kidneys, or kills a man before his time; but that it does do such things is a fact only too well established. It is true that worry often leads a person to practices which are themselves injurious, such as over-indulgence in alcohol or tobacco, or perhaps the use of opium or cocaine or chloral; but the mischief done by worry is not attributable to the action of these poisons rather than to the effects of work or worry. But these will not explain the mischief in all cases. It may be objected despairingly that if worry is slow suicide, then almost none of us can escape. Very few men

can be found who have no unfilled desires which they are striving to gratify, or who are absolutely secure of the future that they may give literal heed to the Biblical command to take no thought for the morrow.

But this foreboding is not worry; at least it need not be worry; it is merely incoherence, prudent care for the future, or even slight anxiety. Harassing anxiety, impatient expectation, disproportionate fear of the unknown—this is worry, and this is what causes the heart to struggle, the kidneys to contract, the arteries to weaken, and the mind to fail.

No one who is not given to worry can conceive of the power which the habit gains over its victim. Such a one will freely admit the excellence of the advice not to worry, but he will add that it is impossible to follow it. This is true only in a measure, and in a few cases. Barring instances of exceptional trouble, of extraordinary "hard luck," almost every man by resolute determination reduce his worry within living limits.

Flower Festival in California.

Unique New Year's Celebration at a Famous Health Resort.

[Special Correspondence of The Advertiser.]

A flower show on New Year's Day may be as great a curiosity to you and your readers as it was to me. For three years past Pasadena, California, has celebrated the first day of the year by what they call a tournament of roses, and which the small boy on the street called a "war of roses." Whatever the appellation, not only the roses but many other kinds of flowers suffered extensively that day. The weather was bright and beautiful, the temperature about 75 degrees, and the shade, and only for some dust on the unwashed streets and a few mosquitoes, the day might have been called perfect.

Early in the morning gentlemen gaily dressed, many of them in white suits, were seen hurrying about, and as the day advanced the crowds of horses decked with flowers began to move. I shall not attempt a description of the brilliant scene, the like of which I never expect to see again, but at any rate, I must have seen a few of the principal features which most attracted my attention.

The city was tastefully decorated with flags, streamers and bunting, in blue and gold, the colors of the association which every year promotes the exhibition. This of course added very much to the beauty of the scene, which in itself was one of great splendor. The principal decorations were roses, scarlet geraniums, carnations, California poppies, honeysuckle, poinsettias, calla lilies, etc., together with the green of smilax, holly, pepper and cactus. There must have been miles of smilax used and wagon loads of roses and other flowers. Smilax was used in great profusion, to cover every part of the horses, especially the white horses, over the carriage tops, hiding the dash-board, climbing up the whip and ending in the wheels. The procession was about a mile long, and there was not an uninteresting feature. It consisted of a great many immense crowds which lined the street, and the general applause, it was a great success. These crowds were pouring in from all directions, in electric and steam cars, trolley-buses, carriages and on horseback, and by noon it is said that there were over 20,000 visitors in the city.

A club of gentlemen in white, and decorated with regalia of smilax, attracted my attention. The officers of the association rode on horses decked with flowers in every conceivable manner. The float of the A. O. U. W. was a very beautiful sight. It represented a bank of roses, with the initials of the organization picked out in marguerites, rolling on wheels solid with flowers and drawn by six white horses, with harness entirely covered with smilax. Ladies and gentlemen who rode on horseback had the visible portion of both saddles and saddle cloths entirely covered with roses or some other flower, with frequently a collar of flowers round the horses' neck. The floats, carriages, etc., were almost literally covered with flowers, relieved with great quantities of cactus and sage-brush, used as a sheep pasture. Today it has a population of over 12,000, and has an electric car service to Los Angeles every fifteen minutes in the day, besides the steam roads.

There is one feature I must not forget. Most of the ladies sat in their dresses and in divided skirts, and not only was I not shocked, but I thought they looked more comfortable, and without doubt very much more graceful. Since writing the above there has been a cold spell with a light fall of snow. The dark mountains which almost encircle the city were, in the morning, covered with snow from the summit half way to the base, which gave them the appearance of being covered with a white veil. The effect was very beautiful. For some mornings past also the ground has been covered with a very heavy white frost, yet the roses smile as sweetly and the carnations blush as brightly as if they were quite accustomed to such wintry weather.

This is pre-eminently a land of flowers. If carefully cultivated they bloom all the year round, but let no one imagine that they require any less attention than they do in Ontario. Very little grows here in summer without irrigation, and in winter the most careful attention is required to secure good results. The rose attains to great perfection here, being frequently trained into a tree with trunk as thick as your arm and towering above the head like a small apple tree. The climbing rose grows with great exuberance, clambering up the ends of houses, along ridge-boards, up chimneys, and festooning in grotesque and fantastic forms the sides of the woods. It is a beautiful sight to see a house so covered with a pink and a white rose intermingling, so that the two colors appear to grow from the same branch. Our delicate heliotrope grows here into a large shrub frequently seen covering the whole front of a veranda and producing a beautiful effect with the blue flowers intermixed with those of the honeysuckle or some other vine. Geraniums are used to cover walls and fences with their bloom; calla lilies are made into hedges, and seem to bloom almost the year round.

But I have said enough about flowers. Perhaps at some other time I may convince your readers that while this country has many advantages, and is really a beautiful land, yet it is not all sunshine and flowers, and that our own beautiful Ontario is second to few spots on this wide world for either climate, beauty or abundance.

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Radway's Ready Relief cures the worst pains in from one to twenty minutes. Not one hour after reading this advertisement need any one suffer with

ACHES AND PAINS.
For Headache (whether sick or nervous), toothache, neuralgia, rheumatism, lumbago, pains and weakness in the back, spine, joints, Frontitis, Ophthalmia, Headaches, Neuralgia, Sciatica, Difficult Breathing. Cures the worst pains in from one to twenty minutes. Not one hour after reading this advertisement need any one suffer with every Pain, Sprain, Bruise, Pains in the Back, Chest and Limbs.

A CURE FOR ALL

Colds, Coughs, Sore Throat, Influenza, Bronchitis, Pneumonia, Swelling of the Joints, Lumbago, Inflammations, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Frontitis, Ophthalmia, Headaches, Toothache, Sciatica, Difficult Breathing. Cures the worst pains in from one to twenty minutes. Not one hour after reading this advertisement need any one suffer with every Pain, Sprain, Bruise, Pains in the Back, Chest and Limbs.

IT WAS THE FIRST AND IS THE ONLY PAIN REMEDY

That instantly stops the most excruciating pains, whether of the Lungs, Stomach, Bowels or other glands or organs, by one application. A half to a teaspoonful in half a tumbler of Spang, Sour Stomach, Heartburn, Nervousness, Stomachic, Sick Headache, Diarrhoea, Dysentery, Colic, Flatulency and all internal pains. 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. 25 cents per bottle. Sold by all druggists.

Radway's Pills

Purely vegetable, mild and reliable. Cause Perfect Digestion, complete evacuation of the bowels, regularity. For the cure of all disorders of the Stomach, Liver, Bowels, Kidneys, Bladder, Nervous Diseases.

LOSS OF APPETITE, SICK HEADACHE, INDIGESTION, DIZZY FEELINGS, FEMALE COMPLAINTS, BILIOUSNESS, DYSPEPSIA.

PERFECT DIGESTION will be accomplished by taking Radway's Pills. They are ANTI-BILIOUS properties they stimulate the liver, and the secretion of bile, and its discharge through the biliary ducts. They regulate the action of the liver and quickly remove from the system all the impurities which cause these disorders. One or two of Radway's Pills, taken daily by those subject to bilious pains and torpidity of the liver, will regulate the system and secure healthy digestion.

Price 25c per bottle. Sold by all Druggists, or sent by mail on receipt of price.

RADWAY & CO., No. 7 St. Helen Street, Montreal, Canada.

The Golden Dredge Co.

LONDON, CANADA, LIMITED.

Invites Attention to Its Position for Dredging on the Yukon and Klondike Rivers.

A steam dredge is being built at Seattle, under command of Capt. Parsons, of Buffalo, a skilled navigator and dredge operator, which will proceed to the mouth of the Yukon in April, and ascend that river.

Subscriptions for an unsold balance of 7,000 shares at \$5 each will be received by J. F. SANGSTER, trustee, 403 Richmond street.

A limited number of men are required to work on the barge, and a few passengers will be taken.

COMMENCING TODAY

we will sell two large packages of

SWEET HOME SOAP POWDER

—price 10c—for 5c. No Soap Powder will do more work or give better satisfaction. This is one of our snaps for bargain hunters.

ENCRETT'S 7c BAZAR

200 Dundas St.

Runians & Butler. LONDON'S GREATEST STORE White Goods Extra.

This will be the last week of our great WHITE UNDERWEAR SALE, and ladies who have not had an opportunity of visiting the Big Store during this sale should endeavor to do so before Saturday night. Whether you buy or not, we're glad to see you and show you through. But the best time to buy is just now when the stock's complete and prices so easy.

We're doing wonderful things these days, and we have some great surprises for this week. One, for instance, is a

Remnant Sale

The season's accumulation of ends suitable for Waists, Skirts and Dresses. These remnants will be placed on a table and sold at less than half price. IT'S A SNAP. Elegant Blouse Silks, an advance shipment, selling at 25c a yard. Newest goods for spring.

White Muslins

—AND—
Fancy Wash Goods
IN GREAT VARIETY, AT SPECIAL PRICES THIS WEEK

42-Inch Lawns selling at 8c.
45-Inch Lawns selling at 10c.
45-Inch, extra fine, at 12c.
Elegant Satin Stripes and Checks, 12c.
White Piques and Ducks at 12c.
Swiss Spot Muslins at 12c.
Beautiful Fancy Spots at 15c.

New Lappet Muslins, 12c to 20c.
Elegant Organdies, 20c, 25c and 35c.
Fine Cambric Prints, light and dark, new designs, worth 12c; for 9c.
Dress Gingham, Checks and Stripes, 8c.
Special value in White Cottons, 6c, 7c, 8c and 9c.
Special value in Gray Cottons, 3c, 4c and 5c.
Fine Lonsdale Cambric, worth 12c; at 10c.
Fine English White Cottons, 10c to 15c.
36-Inch Fine White Irish Linen, 25c.

Big money saved if you buy this goods now, besides, you'll get the pick and choice of the newest goods produced, and a better assortment now than later on. In the meantime we're clearing out all Winter Goods at bargain rates. The Big Departmental is a wonderful place to save money.

Runians & Butler

BICYCLES FOR '98.

Entirely New Line.

Hobbs' Winchester, \$60 00.
Hobbs' Pacer, \$50 00.

Special Features.
Special Quality.
Special Prices.

Hobbs Hardware Co., LONDON, ONT.

KLONDIKE

START FROM VANCOUVER BECAUSE...

1. VANCOUVER is the best outfitting point on the coast, goods being considerably cheaper than in the United States.
2. VANCOUVER is the nearest port of departure to the Yukon district.
3. VANCOUVER is the terminus of the C. P. railway, whose steamers will start from VANCOUVER this spring.
4. All northbound steamers call at VANCOUVER.
5. Direct steamers to Yukon ports have now commenced to run from VANCOUVER.
6. VANCOUVER is the only Canadian port where passengers transfer direct from train to steamer.
7. KLONDIKE is in CANADA, OUTFIT IN VANCOUVER, AND SAVE 20 PER CENT CUSTOMS DUTY.

President, Board of Trade, Vancouver, B. C.

BECAUSE their excellence starts from the beginning—the paper is the toughest and strongest of manilla.

Because there is no skimping in material—our bags are generous in size. Because their good finish and appearance are apparent. It costs no more to get this make. Ask your wholesaler for them.

THE E. B. EDDY CO., Limited.

Who's Your Butcher?

We would like to serve. All our meat is first class. Prompt delivery to all parts of the city.

A. HICKS, 298 Richmond St

BLOOD POISON

AVE 101 20c Throat, rimples, Croup, Old Sores, Ulcers in Mouth, Hair-Falling, Write COOK REMEDY CO., 1188 Masonic Temple, Chicago, Ill., for proofs of cures. Capital \$600,000. Worst cases cured in 15 to 35 days. 10c page book free.

Pure Lard.
Long Clear Bacon.
Smoked and Fresh Meats.
Bologna and Sausage.
Canadian Packing Co'y, LONDON.