

The Advertiser

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THE DAILY ADVERTISER.

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THE WESTERN ADVERTISER.

(OUR WEEKLY EDITION.)
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JOHN CAMERON, President and Manager.

ADVERTISING RATES.

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ADVERTISER PRINTING CO.,
LONDON, CANADA.

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

—Only those communications to which the writers are willing to have their names appended in print will be published in these columns. Neither the writing nor the publication of anonymous letters can be justified.

THE LONDON ADVERTISER, with its morning and evening editions, covers the ground. With one exception, it is the ONLY EARLY MORNING DAILY IN ONTARIO, outside of Toronto.

London, Wednesday, Aug. 29.

TRADE WITH THE MOTHER AND WITH THE SON.

The Liberal leader's clear and unequivocal statements with regard to the intentions of his party when, as a result of the next general election, they attain office, will no doubt be warmly approved by every independent elector in the Dominion. As we understand the Liberal platform, it demands the lowering of duties on goods sent to us from Great Britain in return for Canadian products shipped to the mother land. That is only fair, seeing that Great Britain places no restriction on imports from this country. But the programme of reform goes further. It provides for a fair and equitable reciprocity treaty with the United States, or at least an honest attempt to negotiate such a treaty, not a following of the fashion set by the trade restrictionists. That is to say, the Liberals desire as much trade as possible with the son as well as with the mother. They know that this country and the United States did no less than \$275,000,000 worth of business with each other during the last five years, and that, too, with high restrictive tariffs prevailing. They know that there is general rejoicing among our farmers and produce merchants at the present time over even the partial abandonment of the tax restriction policy by the United States. With what popular approval would a widely-extended reciprocity treaty be received! It can be got, we believe, by the pursuance of honest and fair methods of negotiation and it can be obtained without injury to our trade with the motherland. Would we not be foolish if we failed to adopt every reasonable means to bring about so desirable a consummation. Let us get for Canada all the profitable trade possible, and without the payment of subsidies.

—The evening hours at which city lawns must be watered, in order to comply with the regulations, has given rise to numerous complaints on the part of citizens. It is represented that when the plots of grass are soaked with water families cannot take that outdoor enjoyment that should be theirs. The children cannot play on wet grass, and it is risky for grown people to walk on it with thin shoes or slippers. Medical men, too, assert that the practice does not conduce to good health, as in some localities it promotes malarial affections.

SEVENTH BATTALION COMMAND.

The ADVERTISER often disagrees with Ald. Coe, but it decidedly indorses his sentiments, expressed in a letter in today's ADVERTISER, regarding the impropriety of bringing a man from St. Thomas—an insurance agent—to command the Seventh Battalion.

What offense have the experienced military men of this city been guilty of that it should be advertised that among them all there is not one capable of commanding this one-time crack battalion?

It is not true.

There are, we are informed, young and vigorous Londoners ready and willing to assume command of the force and to work for its advancement to a front rank in the volunteer service of Canada. Why are they passed over?

Does this kind of treatment afford much encouragement to our young men to remain with and work up to the front rank of the volunteer service?

—Sir Thomas Galt, who has just retired from the position of chief justice of the Court of Common Pleas in this Province, is now in the 78th year of his age. It is 50 years since he was apprenticed to the law business. He gets a pension of \$4,000 a year now; but would draw \$6,000 a year of public money were the measure recently brought forward by Sir John Thompson in operation. Pensions are a fine thing—for

CONFESSIONS OF PULLMAN.

George M. Pullman, the head of the great concern around which so much interest clustered while the strike of employees was on a few weeks since, made some most significant admissions before the Government strike commissioners this week. Put on oath Mr. Pullman admitted that the company's original capital stock of \$1,000,000 in 1867 had increased to \$36,000,000; that the company had paid dividends of 12 per cent during the first two years of its organization, 9½ per cent during the next two years and 8 per cent annually since, and at the same time had accumulated a surplus amounting to \$25,000,000. He also made the statement that the stock of the Pullman Land Association was entirely in the possession of the Pullman Palace Car Company, having been acquired gradually by the investment of the car company's surplus earnings in the certificates of the land association. The original 500 acres on which the town stands was acquired by the car company on legal advice and by the authority of its charter, which gave it right to acquire land to the amount needed in the business operations of the company. Taking last year through, Mr. Pullman admitted that the Pullman Company made money, and paid 8 per cent, or \$2,800,000, to its stockholders. The reason why the company resolved to reduce the wages of the men at the car works last year was because car building had to be undertaken at a loss. The profits were made by the Pullman Sleeping Car Company. Mr. Pullman admitted that it was not altogether philanthropy that dictated the course of the company in resolving to keep the car works running, even at the loss which he claimed. He did not want to stop the plant, because it would be a loss to the stockholders and it would be a difficult thing to get a proper force together again that would perform equally economical work. But he objected to arbitration on the ground that a man has a right to manage his own business.

This evidence confirms the view that Pullman is not the philanthropist he has always claimed to be. He worked his cars and his town to make every cent possible out of them, and when he found that there was a risk of not earning a fat dividend on his money he began to squeeze the workmen, taking good care, as he himself confessed, to leave his own enormous salary, as chief manager, as well as the salaries of his superintendents, untouched. Mr. Pullman says he refused to submit the righteousness of his course to arbitration because he wanted to manage his own business. It is proper to concede to a man who is entirely independent of his fellows the right to run his own business as he pleases, but surely not to the extent of injury to the people at large.

There is another reason why a man like Mr. Pullman should have submitted his case to arbitration. He is the holder of valuable franchises from patents, which are conferred upon him by the whole people, represented by their law-makers. The people have a right to expect that men thus given privileges by them shall not abuse them, and that they shall be prepared to show this before a fairly constituted tribunal. How would Pullman have made his money if he had been refused government patents for his inventions? He says he stands alone, and wishes no interference. He does not stand alone; he has constituted authority at his back in the shape of well protected patents. But for this fact he would not be a millionaire many times over today. Does he owe nothing to the people in return?

—Mr. John Watterworth, ex-M.P.P., informs us that not in over 50 years does he recollect so great a drought as has recently prevailed. Almost every inch of grass throughout Western Ontario has been withered up. Even sheep find it difficult to extract a living from the soil. While this is the case in the west, in Eastern Ontario they have been more fortunate. Mr. McNish, M. P. P. for West Elgin, who has just returned from a visit to Glengarry, says they have had plenty of rain during the summer down there. Can two days last week it rained hard. Can any of our meteorologists explain why the experience of the two sections of the Province should be so different?

—In New South Wales Parliament, the Government has announced that in accordance with the wishes of the electors the "protective" features of the tariff will immediately be wiped out. The trend is towards trade freedom at the antipodes as well as here.

VERITIES.

... At last accounts, 6,000 men were catching salmon at the mouth of the Fraser River, Manitoba.

... The Selkirk (Man.) Record says that a fine specimen of copper ore was brought from the unexplored regions of Lake Winnipeg.

... The Khan writes a poetical effusion in the Toronto World, the aim of which appears to be to encourage osculatory exercises on the part of married men. He fixes upon the number of kisses to be imparted at 40 for every lawful day in the year. How the Beverly versifier comes to fix on that number and not on 50 or 100 does not appear in evidence. By the way, what is the Khan doing himself in this direction? Has he a wife, and if he has what is the standard average number of kisses he daily imparts? Or does he merely take a poet's license?

... Tuberculosis is generally prevalent among British Columbia cattle.

... The troublesome Russian thistle has reached Illinois. We must keep it out of Ontario at all hazards.

... China is becoming civilized. She is now a persistent borrower of money.

... The late D. McDougall, of Berlin, was one of the founders of the Canadian Press Association. He was 70 years of age at the time of his death and a bachelor.

The President has left Washington for Gray Gables.

THE SEVENTH BATTALION.

A Direct Insult to the Military Men of This City.

That is What Ald. Coe Calls the Bringing of a Commander from St. Thomas.

To the Editor of the ADVERTISER:

The writer was much astonished to see by this morning's paper that it is contemplated to transfer Col. Lindsay, of St. Thomas, to the command of the Seventh Battalion, London. Unquestionably the Government has power to make the transfer, but is it not a direct insult to the military men of this city?

If the Militia Department want to do justice to the city of London, they will increase the Seventh to ten companies, making two of the new companies Highlanders and two of them bicyclists, and with a lively man for commander, the battalion would not be a credit to the city and of service to the Government in case of need.

It is a much more difficult task to keep up a battalion of six companies than one of ten. It costs just the same to maintain a band for six companies as for ten. Toronto has four battalions, and London ought to be entitled to one; and if we cannot produce a commander from one of our own citizens let the Government disband the battalion, and there are men in the city who can organize a volunteer battalion as good as the best in Canada. I do not wish to be understood as making any personal reference to Col. Lindsay, who I have no doubt is an excellent gentleman. Yours truly,

London, Aug. 29, 1894. Wm. C. Coe.

A NEW LOCAL ENTERPRISE.

The London Electric Company—Application for Incorporation—Its Aims.

(From the Ontario Gazette.)

Notice is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice application will be made to the Lieutenant-Governor in Council for letters patent of incorporation under the provisions of "The Ontario Joint Stock Companies' Letters Patent Act."

1. The name of the company is to be "The London Electric Company (Limited)."

2. The objects for which incorporation is sought are to manufacture and produce electricity for the purpose of furnishing light and heat for the corporation of the city of London and to the citizens thereof and of the adjacent municipalities, and to supply electricity for the purpose of furnishing motor power for all purposes for which steam power can be at present utilized, and for the supplying of electricity to propel tram cars, and for the erection of the necessary poles, wires and other appliances requisite to convey the said electricity from the place of production throughout the said city of London and adjacent municipalities, and generally for the purpose of producing and delivering electricity for all purposes and to all persons or corporations in the said city of London and adjacent municipalities desiring to obtain the same from the said company, and also to acquire or purchase the plant, machinery, poles, wires, appliances and franchises of all persons or corporations producing electricity in the said city of London, and to acquire, hold, alienate and convey any real estate requisite or necessary for the carrying on of the undertaking of such company, and to have vested in it all powers, privileges and immunities necessary to carry into effect the intentions and objects of the said company or which are incident thereto.

3. The operations of the company are to be carried on in the Province of Ontario, and the chief place of business thereof shall be at the said city of London.

4. The amount of the capital stock of the proposed company is to be \$250,000.

5. The number of shares is to be 2,500 and the amount of each share \$100.

6. The names in full and the addresses and callings of each of the applicants are as follows: William Rees Brock, of the city of Toronto, wholesale merchant; Harvey Prentice Dwight, of the city of Toronto, general manager Great Northwestern Telegraph Company; Frederic Nicholls, of the city of Toronto, general manager Canadian General Electric Company (Limited); George Albertus Cox, of the city of Toronto, president Canadian Bank of Commerce; Hugh Ryan, of the city of Toronto, contractor; Robert Jaffray, of the city of Toronto, gentleman; James Kirkpatrick Kerr, of the city of Toronto, Queen's Counsel; Malcolm John Kent, of the city of London, manager London Loan Company; Charles Beaver Hunt, of the city of London, merchant; Edmund Meredith, of the city of London, Queen's Counsel; Edward Robert Cameron, of the city of London, barrister-at-law.

7. The said applicants are to be the first directors of the company.

MEREDITH, CAMERON, JUDD & DROMGOLE,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated this 21st day of August, A. D. 1894.

THE LIBERAL SPORTS

At the Elgin County Picnic—List of the Prize Winners.

The following were the winners in the racing programme at the Elgin Liberal picnic in Port Stanley Tuesday:

100 yard race, open—Steve Welsh, St. Thomas; 1; H. Douglas, Sparta, 2.

Race for boys, under 16 years—R. Hindley, Union; 1; Melville Robinson, St. Thomas, 2.

Girls' race, 16 years or under—Madge Walker, Fingal; 1; Gertrude McIntyre, Avon; 2; Rachael Walker, St. Thomas; 3; May Shrimpton, St. Thomas, 4.

Young ladies' race—Madge Walker, Fingal; 1; Gertrude McIntyre, Avon; 2; Laura Henderson, St. Thomas, 3.

Candle race, open—Geo. Taylor, Elmira; 1; M. O'Neil, St. Thomas, 2.

Farmers' race, over 50 years—John E. Hill, Talbotville; 1; William Moore, Talbotville, 2.

Cigar race—H. Douglas, Sparta.

Shoe race—M. O'Neil, St. Thomas; 1; G. Biderick, St. Thomas, 2.

The judges were J. Martin, Colin McIntyre, H. A. Branton and Peter Fox. The starters were Norman Monroe and A. Daragh.

Big Blaze in Brooklyn.

NEW YORK, Aug. 29.—The Brooklyn biscuit works, at 46, 48 and 50 Fulton street, Brooklyn, was burned early today, with a loss of \$200,000. The Baker Biscuit Company, occupying an adjoining building, suffered \$40,000 damage. One hundred persons are thrown out of work. The biscuit works occupied a new building and only began operations yesterday.

The great lung healer is found in the excellent medicine sold as "Anti-Consumptive Syrup." It soothes and diminishes the sensibility of the membrane of the throat and air passages and is a sovereign remedy for all coughs, colds, hoarseness, pain or soreness in the chest, bronchitis, etc. It has cured many when supposed to be far advanced in consumption.

"Disfigured For Life"

Is the despairing cry of thousands afflicted with Unsightly skin diseases.



Do you realize what this disfigurement means to sensitive souls? It means isolation, seclusion. It is a barrier to social and business success. Do you wonder that despair seizes upon these sufferers when Doctors fail, standard remedies fail, and nostrums prove worse than useless?

Skin diseases are most obstinate to cure or even relieve. It is an easy matter to claim to cure them, but quite another thing to do so.

CUTICURA REMEDIES Have earned the right to be called Skin Specifics, Because for years they have met with most remarkable success. There are cases that they cannot cure, but they are few indeed.

It is no long-drawn-out, expensive experiment. 25c. invested in a cake of CUTICURA SOAP Will prove more convincing than a page of advertisement.

In short CUTICURA works wonders, And its cures are simply marvellous.

Sold everywhere. Price, CUTICURA, 75c.; SOAP, 35c.; RESOLVENT, \$1.50; POTTER DRESSING AND CHEM. CO., Sole Props., Boston. "All about the Skin," free.

is now for sale everywhere in the United States and Canada, as its use as a table beverage, in place of

Tea, Coffee or Cocoa, has become quite universal. It Nourishes and Strengthens.

If served iced, during warm weather, it is most Delicious and Invigorating.

ASK YOUR GROCER FOR CHOCOLAT MENIER

ANNUAL SALES EXCEEDED 39 MILLION POUNDS.

If he hasn't it on sale, send his name and your address to MENIER, Canadian Branch, No. 14 St. John Street, Montreal, Que.

Lost Manhood and vigor quickly restored. Various causes, such as, atrophy, etc., surgically cured by INDAPO, the great blood remedy. With written guarantee. Sold by Anderson & Nelles, Druggists, LONDON, ONT.

WATSON'S MEXICAN SWEET CHOCOLATE

Is absolutely pure, nothing whatever being added but sugar and flavor. For icing cakes or making a cup of Good Chocolate it has no equal. Put up in 5c tablets. Try it.

Johnston Bros., TAILORS, All New Goods. Prices Reasonable. Workmanship Guaranteed. 211½ DUNDAS STREET. (UP STAIRS.)

F. G. RUMBALL, Wholesale & Retail Lumber Merchant

Largest stock of maple, basswood, elm, cherry, walnut, sycamore, chestnut, ash, oak, etc., in Western Ontario. Inspection solicited. Prices on application. Office and Yard—York Street, just west of Tecumseh House.

Lee Hing, Chinese Laundry. The best work in the city. 437 Richmond Street, London, Ont.

Shirt collars ironed straight so as not to hurt the neck. Stand up Collars ironed without being broken in the wing. Ties done to look like new. Ladies' Dresses Rinsed and Vests ironed—This work is done by Joe How, late of San Francisco, and the proprietor will guarantee satisfaction in this line at cheapest rates. Give me a call. If you are not suited, no pay. Washing returned in 24 hours. Please open parcel and see that your work is properly executed. If our work suits you, please recommend us to your friends.

SATURDAY EDITION —OF— London Advertiser, —CONSISTING OF— 16 PAGES (96 COLUMNS) —INCLUDING— "Citizen and Home Guard," —SENT FOR— One Year, \$1.

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GEO. W. PITT WATCHMAKER and JEWELER. ALL WORK FIRST-CLASS. 160 DUNDAS STREET. Atli. D. Trumpp's Jewelry Store. Eyes tested free, and glasses properly adjusted. Every care guaranteed.

"Unnumbered treasures open at once, and here The various offerings of the world appear."

NEW GOODS

ARE CONSTANTLY ARRIVING AT

CHAPMAN'S

You can now see them piled up in all directions calling loudly for special mention, but August lingers and with it August weather; while it does, half price will hardly indicate the reductions in odd lines of Summer Goods.

Hosiery.

Children's Hose is an important item in the family expenditure. Here is a money-saving opportunity. Children's Ribbed Cotton Hose, double heels and toes, the celebrated Hermsdorf dye, in all sizes, at 10c, 12c, 14c, 16c, 18c, 20c. Another very special line of Children's Hose in black and Colors, worth 10c, selling for 5c pair.

A splendid line of Ladies' Print Blouses, well-made, good colors, all sizes, worth 75c, clearing at 50c. Just to hand, two great specials in fall Under Vests, Ladies' sizes, for 25c and 50c. Be sure and see these goods.

Printed Delaines worth 10c, selling for 5c. Dark Prints, wide widths, good colors, worth 10c, for 6c. Swiss Check Muslin, worth 20c, selling for 10c. A rare opportunity. Linen Lawns worth 20c, selling for 15c.

Crettonnes worth 7c selling for 5c. Crettonnes worth 10c, selling for 7c. Crettonnes worth 12c, selling for 10c. Crettonnes worth 18c, selling for 12c. Crettonnes worth 25c, selling for 15c.

New Gray Flannels, very special at 13c, 15c, 18c. Be sure to see our Unshrinkable Flannel at 20c. Also our very fine, pure wool Flannel, in dark and light gray, brown, light and dark fawn and blue gray, worth 35c, selling fast at the popular price, 25c.

Visit the store this week and take advantage of the wonderful values we are offering, or telephone your orders and they shall have prompt and careful attention.

CHAPMAN'S

126 and 128 Dundas Street.

TELEPHONE 791.