London Advertiser.

MORNING, NOON, EVENING

THREE EDITIONS DAILY

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:

By mail, per year.....$5 00
By mail, per month.....45

IN LONDON.

Morning or Evening Editions (delivered), 10 cents per week.

THE WESTERN ADVERTISER.

By mail, per year.....$1 00

ADVERTISING RATES

Made known on application at office. Address all communications to

DVERTISER PRINTING COMPANY
LONDON - - CANADA.

BRANCH OFFICES:

Toronto—C. Rowland Orr, 11 King street west.

Montreal and Maritime Provinces—A. McKim & Co., Montreal, Que.

London, Tuesday, June 24.

THE worst blow which the polygamists of Utah have yet sustained is the passage of a bill by Congress providing that all funds or property lately belonging to the Mormon Church shall be devoted to the use and benefit of common schools in that State. With their religious endowments gone, the work of the elders in the Endowment House should speedily show a vast decrease.

THE Dominion Government has created another batch of Queen's counsel. The title is conferred in this instance mainly on gentlemen practicing law in the Maritime Provinces. These Ottawa-created Q. C.s will feel mighty small by and bye if, as is expected, the courts decide that they must play second fiddle and take a back seat when the Provincial Q. C.s put in appearance.

MR. MOWAT'S serious consideration is entirely occupied these days with the reconstruction of his Cabinet. Every Grit member of the Legislature is a born Cabinet Minister, and the little man is puzzled by a surplus of material.—[Berlin News.

It is better to have plenty and to spare than to sit in poverty. Mr. Meredith is not bothered just now looking for Cabinet material, but if the people of Ontario had asked him to take Mr. Mowat's place no one could have alleged that he was beset with a surplus of men able to be Cabinet Ministers.

IT IS hard to curtail an interchange of currency between two English-speaking nations that find it profitable to trade with each other, even when the banks put their foot down on the system. The Northwest banks have refused to accept United States silver, except at a big discount, but nearly every retail merchant in Winnipeg continues to take the coin at par. When the money becomes too plentiful, it will be sent to St. Paul and exchanged at little expense.

AT THE recent annual meeting of Merhant's Bank shareholders, General Manager Hague said:

The crop of cereals in many parts of Canada was considerably below the average. A short supply ought to bring about better prices. But it is not the crop of Canada that determines the price of cereals. It is the crops of the world. Our farmers, then, for a diminished crop, get a range of low prices.

Mr. Hague is a sound political economist as well as an experienced financier. He cannot be deceived by the statement that Dominion tariffs on agricultural products can add to the income of the farming population. The only way in which the farmer of Canada can be helped is by a reduction of the taxes upon the necessaries of life which he has to buy.

GENERAL MIDDLETON apparently cares little for the censure of Parliament so long as the Ottawa Government stands by him. Talking to a reporter on the subject he recently said the report that Sir Adolphe Caron had requested him to resign because of his being found guilty of looting furs during the Northwest expedition was utterly untrue. With emphasis he added: "In fact I am and always have been on the best of terms with the Minister of Militia. I have not been ordered to pay this money or resign, consequently I have not refused to do either." That settles it. What matters Parliamentary censure if the individual censured is not compelled to make restitution?

IF THE Australian colonies are confederated, as now seems probable, another strong power, built up by the determination of the English-speaking race at the Antipodes, will exist. It is interesting therefore to note the statistics of estimated population in the seven colonies at the close of last year. The following table gives the result at a glance:

	Est. pop. Dec. 31, '89.	No. to sq. mile
New South Wales	1,122,200	3.61
Victoria	1,118,077	12.72
Queensland	406,590	0.61
South Australia	324,484	0.35
Western Australia	43,628	0.04
Tasmania	151,470	5.78
New Zealand	620,279	5.95
Totals	3,786,798	1.43

This is an increase of 113,995 in a year, or 3.10 per cent. In estimating the population of New South Wales and Victoria allowance has been made for unrecorded departures, and in New Zealand it must be remembered that about 42,000 Maories are not included in the calculation.

DROWNED-OUT MILITIA.

The volunteers in camp at Stratford have been compelled to pay the penalty of the stupidity of the Minister of Militia and his advisers in this locality. The camp has been deluged with rain, and owing to the situation of the ground there has been, as a local paper puts it, miniature lakes in the tents, setting the moveable articles afloat, and drenching the unfortunate citizen soldiers.

If Ministers Caron and Carling had taken the advice of the commanding officer for the district and of the medical officers who usually attend camp, they would have refused to change the location of the camp from this city. The mistake may yet cost the lives of some of the participants in the annual drill, for pneumonia and dysentery generally follow such a "drowning out" as that which took place at the Strathroy camp on Saturday. On the London camp ground, no trouble of this nature has ever been experienced. The fact is the camp here can be and has been so arranged that flooding and its incident al discomfort is out of the question, let the rain fall as heavily and for as long a period as it may. Moreover, it is impossible for Londoners to forget that the taking of the camp to Stratford is in breach of solemn promises by Mr. Carling and his friends at the time when the city agreed to purchase the Carling farm for military purposes. Then it was held out as an inducement to the citizens to close the deal that the camp would be held here always. It was shown, which is a fact, that London is really the center of the military district, and therefore in point of convenience the best place in which to hold the camp. No one for a moment imagined that the Ottawa authorities would so soon be guilty of a breach of faith, especially in view of the great incidental discomfort which the change entails on the force participating. It is a shame to compel men to camp in a swampy hole like that at Stratford while the excellent camping ground here is available, and the chief officers unanimously favor it.

FLEEING FROM "PROTECTION."

A cablegram from London says that the British Government, in reply to a question in Parliament, has declared that nothing can be done to protect British tailors against contract labor imported from Germany. "This competition," it is added, "is felt very keenly by British workingmen, not only in the tailoring, but in other branches of trade, and there appears to be no law to prevent it."

What have we here? The statement that tailors and other tradesmen from Germany, high tax, protectionist Germany, find it profitable to flock into poor, free trade Great Britain to work!

Here is a state of affairs which our Canadian high-tax advocates will find it hard to explain. If their contention—that high taxation adds to the wages of working-men—holds good, the German tailors would have big wages, and the British poor pay, the Germans would stay at home and enjoy their good wages, and the British workmen would cross the channel to enjoy the fruits of protection.

As the contrary is the case, and the British workman is much better paid and has shorter hours of labor than his fellow-workers in Germany, so much so, that large numbers of Germans annually go to Britain for employment, it is easy to reach the conclusion that it is not the high-tax policy which keeps wages higher on this side of the Atlantic than in the old world. It is the enlarged opportunities which the vacant lands afford our people that makes the difference. But to admit that, even with such evidence as contained in the cablegram here given, would knock a serious hole in the argument of the monopoly organs. They will still continue to circulate the fiction, but surely no intelligent man will be deluded by it.

ONTARIO AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE.

We have received from President Mills a copy of the 15th annual report of the Ontario Agricultural College and Experimental Farm at Guelph. It covers 204 pages, is embellished with a cut of the main building and contains a very complete record of the work of the institution during 1889.

"A special and determined effort," says the President, "has been made during the year to clean the farm of noxious weeds, which have given some trouble and have not added much to our reputation in the past; nearly a mile of substantial wire fence has been constructed; and a good deal of time has been spent in making a first-class (I might almost say a model) road between our farm proper and an additional 50 acres in the township of Puslinch. This road will be a convenience to ourselves and the public, and will add considerably to the value of the land on both sides. Our new farm buildings have been completed; and I think we may say that the barn, silo, horse stable, sheep house and bull shed which we now have are in many respects a marked improvement upon those which were destroyed a year ago. They look better and are much more convenient."

Of these and other evidences of improvement in the appearance and outside management of the farm the Province generally will be pleased to learn.

Details are given of the course of study, etc., and of all the field experimental work with grains, etc., carried on under the direction of Prof. Shaw and Mr. C. A. Zavitz. The chief points in reference to the grains were published in the ADVERTISER last fall. Farmers who desire the complete data should send to President Mills for a copy of this report. In the dairy, horticultural, chemical, botanical and other departments a great deal of important work was carried on. Under the heading, "Live Stock," President Mills says:

We have not imported either sheep or cattle to take the place of those which were sold after the fire, but have endeavored to buy suitable animals at reasonable prices from Canadian breeders. Professor Shaw and Mr. John I. Hobson, were commissioned to purchase cattle of the beef breeds—Shorthorns, Herefords, Aberdeen-Angus Polls, Galloways and Devons. They completed their work some time since, and the animals selected are now in our stables for experimental and educational work. In addition to these, Professor Shaw bought four Jerseys and two Ayrshires some months ago; and J. W. Robertson, our professor of dairy husbandry, has recently selected two or three more Ayrshires and suitable samples of the Holstein breed.

With regard to the above the number and values of animals, classified by breeds, appears elsewhere in the report. It would have been an improvement had the names been given of persons from whom the stock was purchased, the herd book numbers in case of pure breds, and the name of sire and dam. Of pure breds there were at the time the report was tabulated: 8 Shorthorns, 5 Jerseys, 4 Aberdeen-Angus, 3 Galloways, 3 Herefords, 2 Holsteins, 2 Ayrshires and 1 Devon. There are also a lot of grade cattle. According to the table of values—presumably the purchasing prices in stocking the farm since the fire—the Shorthorn bull (2-year old) is set down at $600, the next being the Aberdeeen-Angus (1-year old) $250. Of the other breeding males none appear to have been purchased that reach any higher than one-sixth the value of the Shorthorn. Again, a bull one year old of one breed is valued at $250, while one of another breed one year old is set down at $30. The reader of the report will naturally inquire: Have equally good representatives of all the breeds been selected? If not, grave injustice may be done at this public institution where farmers visit and young men are trained in agriculture. In comparative tests also the necessity for even representation, as far as possible, is obvious. In fact the strictest impartiality in the adjustment of all conditions in experimental work and the greatest possible accuracy are indispensable if the results put forth from the institution are to carry weight with the farming community. The reading farmer nowadays wants to know the why and the wherefore and the bed rock facts even when the statement is made by one who writes "Prof." before his name and this implies no disrespect to the latter. Throughout Ontario, of course, the Shorthorns are the most widely known breed of cattle, but others are spreading rapidly and all are bidding for public favor. If information as to their special merits is needed by the farmers it is especially regarding the breeds not so commonly known here; should there not be, then, representation at the farm? All should have a fair start in the race. Prof. Shaw does not think surely that the Shorthorns need any odds at the institution.

One of the evidences of special activity at the college during the year was the starting of a monthly paper, the "O. A. C. Review," a publication to which the president gives a word of favorable comment. The attendance of students in 1889 was a little larger than in 1888, the total number on the roll being 134, more than 70 per cent. being from this Province. Thirty-one counties of Ontario were represented and the largest representation was from Grey, Leeds, Prince Edward, York and Middlesex. Not a few students came all the way from England, while Newfoundland and nearly all parts of Canada as far west as British Columbia were represented. That the fame of the institution is becoming world-wide may be seen in the fact that the class roll includes students from India, France, Switzerland and Germany.

Deducting the college revenue of $6,570 45, the net cash expenditure of the college during the year was $23,382 51, leaving an unexpended balance of $3,552 49 over the sum voted by the Legislature. The total net expenditure for the maintenance of the farm proper in 1889 (less revenue $1,659 62) was $13,681 64; experiments, $4,321 63; garden, lawn, etc., $2,991 84; instruction, $1,214 73; or a grand total of $45,592 35. The expenditure on capital account was $2,236 93, also considerably less than the Legislature voted. This is a satisfactory showing.

The President asks for a convocation hall and gymnasium, new green and propagating houses, a house for the professor of chemistry and a house for the professor of natural history.

Taken all in all, the college never issued a better report than the present, and it is to be hoped that many of our farm readers will be able to secure copies of it.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

Harper's Magazine for July is just out, and there has never been a better July number. The variety is all that could be desired, the pictures are beautiful, but when all is said and done it must be conceded that Daudet is immense.

Rheumatism,

BEING due to the presence of uric acid in the blood, is most effectually cured by the use of **Ayer's Sarsaparilla.** Be sure you get Ayer's and no other, and take it till the poisonous acid is thoroughly expelled from the system. We challenge attention to this testimony:—

"About two years ago, after suffering for nearly two years from rheumatic gout, being able to walk only with great discomfort, and having tried various remedies, including mineral waters, without relief, I saw by an advertisement in a Chicago paper that a man had been relieved of this distressing complaint, after long suffering, by taking Ayer's Sarsaparilla. I then decided to make a trial of this medicine, and took it regularly for eight months, and am pleased to state that it has effected a complete cure. I have since had no return of the disease."—Mrs. R. Irving Dodge, 110 West 125th st., New York.

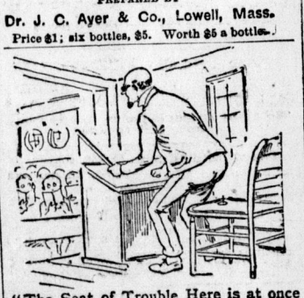
"One year ago I was taken ill with inflammatory rheumatism, being confined to my house six months. I came out of the sickness very much debilitated, with no appetite, and my system disordered in every way. I commenced using Ayer's Sarsaparilla and began to improve at once, gaining in strength and soon recovering my usual health. I cannot say too much in praise of this well-known medicine."—Mrs. L. A. Stark, Nashua, N. H.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla,

PREPARED BY

Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Price $1; six bottles, $5. Worth $5 a bottle.



"The Seat of Trouble Here is at once Evident."

but unfortunately human troubles are not so easily located, and though it is a fact that most disease is caused by a weak stomach which needs aid, and if treated in time with

MALTOPEPSYN

(an artifical gastric juice—formula on every label), is easily put into good shape, the average person is persuaded by spread eagle advertisements to take some drastic mixture to move the bowels and so irritate the stomach, making the trouble worse instead of better. MALTOPEPSYN, taken regularly, gives to the stomach what it lacks, namely, gastric juice, and cures Dyspepsia and Indigestion in a rational and thorough manner. Send 2 cts. in stamps for valuable book to HAZEN MORSE,
INTERNATIONAL BRIDGE, ONTARIO.

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MONTREAL.

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GROCERS' SUNDRIES.
Essential OILS AND FLAVORING EXTRACTS.

THE GREAT GAME!

July 1---Dominion Day.

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The Hyphens vs. Tecumsehs

2 GAMES.

1,000 Tickets To Be Given Away Free.

TECUMSEH PARK
1890.
BOY'S TICKET
Good for Any Game.
Issued by BURNS & BAPTY, Clothiers
And presented with each suit.

Every purchaser of $1 and over receives a Free Ticket to the Baseball Park, good for either morning or afternoon game on the holiday. They won't last long. Seize the golden opportunity to get value for every dollar and a Free Ticket to the games on the holiday.

Burns & Bapty

The Tailors, Clothiers and Furnishers.

P. S.---White Flannel Shirts for Boys.

NEW GOODS JUST OPENED.

Brass Kettles, Candlesticks, Clocks, Figures, Mirrors, etc. Colored Wax Candles, Candle Shades, Candle Shade Holders.

LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

Salad Bowls, Salad Forks and Spoons.

Another arrival of Job Crockery, which will be sold at HALF PRICE.

PIGOT & BRYAN

186 Dundas Street.

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NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

C. McCallum Company, Wholesale Druggists

Finding their late premises insufficient for their largely increasing trade, have purchased and now occupy the extensive warehouse, 102 Dundas Street, 101 Carling Street, where they will be in a better position to meet the requirements of their patrons.

Front Entrance, 102 Dundas St. Rear Entrance, 101 Carling St.

O. McCALLUM COMPANY.

THE LATE

SIR WILLIAM GULL!

PHYSICIAN-in-Ordinary to QUEEN VICTORIA, the Pince of Wales and ROYAL FAMILY, frequently expressed the opinion "that in

CONSUMPTION

we can do little or NOTHING without COD LIVER OIL and ARSENIC!" (Vide article on Bacillary Phthisis, in Bulletin de Therapeutique, Vol. cix., 1885.)

COD LIVER OIL alone fails to cure, but when taken in conjunction with DR. CAMPBELL'S "Life Renewing" Safe Arsenic Wafers they jointly bring LIFE, STRENGTH, APPETITE and SOUND HEALTH to otherwise HOPELESSLY INCURABLE INVALIDS.

Dr. Cyrus Edson!

CHIEF INSPECTOR of the NEW YORK BOARD OF HEALTH, testified under oath in open court June 11, 1889, as follows:

(Readers will kindly bear in mind that the following testimony taken from the court stenographer's notes of the trial, was literally "wrung" from the unwilling lips of this vindictive witness at the trial of Dr. Campbell accused by the N. Y. Board of Health of preparing "Poisonous" Arsenic Wafers.)

"Q. Is it not also a fact that this medicine (Arsenic) is able in the last stages of TUBERCULOSIS (Consumption) to do what no other one can, strengthen the nutritive function and remove all danger from colliquative accidents? A. Yes, sir; it acts beneficially in those cases."

"Q. Do you know of cases where Arsenic ALONE has been employed SUCCESSFULLY when all other remedies have FAILED! A. Yes, sir."

"Q. Have you ever had any person come to you and complain of being sick or poisoned by the use of them (Dr. Campbell's) Arsenic Wafers? A. No, sir."

I now append the testimony of a GRATEFUL woman, who certifies and is herself a LIVING PROOF of the TRUTH and correctness of Dr. Edson's assertions regarding the action of Arsenic ALONE! as a remedial curative!

SNATCHED FROM THE GRAVE!

after ABANDONMENT by two eminent BROOKLYN PHYSICIANS!

by the use ONLY of

DR. CAMPBELL'S SAFE ARSENIC WAFERS.

Lafayette avenue (Brooklyn) lady writes: Five years ago I was very ill with consumption; two physicians, prominent in Brooklyn, attended me and finally said they could do no more and left me to DIE! Well, THANKS TO DR. CAMPBELL'S SAFE ARSENIC WAFERS, I am Alive and Well to-day. A steady perseverance in their use entirely cured my pulmonary disease. They have done all that you claim for them. Accept many, many grateful thanks. MRS. EDWARDS."

ANOTHER RAPID CURE!

For years my right lung caused me great anxiety, trouble and expense. Finally my physician advised my immediate removal to a warm climate, otherwise, he said, I would die of CONSUMPTION! It was not possible for my husband to remove South, and for a while I lingered undecided what to do, but I grew so weak and emaciated that I finally called, about a year ago, on Dr. James P. Campbell. I was then taking Cod Liver Oil Emulsion, but to no curative end. Dr. C. advised me to continue the oil and to take three of Dr. Campbell's Arsenic Wafers five minutes after each dose of oil. I carried out this treatment for six months, at the end of which time I had ENTIRELY regained my health, strength and flesh and ever since my lungs have been perfectly sound and healthy, as any one may see for themselves by calling on me.

MRS. M. SMITH,
187 West 80th St., New York.

April 7, 1890.

AT DEATH'S DOOR!

JAMESBURG, N. J., April 2, 1890.

DR. JAS. P. CAMPBELL,
220 Sixth Avenue, New York.

DEAR SIR,—You are indeed a public benefactor. But for your INVALUABLE Preparation of ARSENIC in the form of CAMPBELL'S WAFERS I verily believe that my time here would have been short." Following frequent exposure to inclement weather while absent from home, a racking cough, profuse expectoration, pain in left side and exhausting night sweats harassed me continually. On my return I requested my family physician to give me his candid opinion as to my condition. He said that hasty CONSUMPTION had a firm grip on me, and that nothing but COD LIVER OIL and ARSENIC would save me. He prescribed Norwegian Oil and Liquor Arsenicalis (Fowler's Solution), which in three days landed me IN BED. Next he prepared an EMULSION of Arsenic and Cod Liver Oil, but I could not swallow the nauseating compound. Then as my stomach would not tolerate the Arsenic, he said, "Stick to the oil alone," which I did, but regained neither health, strength nor appetite. One day I read in the New York World of the case of Mrs. John Sibley, who took CAMPBELL'S ARSENIC WAFERS in conjunction with Cod Liver Oil, and in a short time was ENTIRELY CURED. I sent to your office for three boxes of your wafers and commenced by taking two, half an hour after each dose of oil. As no nausea followed, I increased to three and later to four wafers three times a day. In ten days I realized that this combination of remedies "worked like a charm" and that the progress of the disease was at least stayed. My appetite and strength improved daily, my color was natural and in two months I was able to resume much of my daily occupation. Now, a year later, I am entirely recovered and am again well and hearty. I have called several times at your office, but you were absent or engaged. I shall know not rest, however, until I have shaken the hand that (metaphorically) "punched the heads of the N. Y. Scientists (?)" My grateful thanks are forever yours, and if I can aid any sufferer like myself by answering inquiries I shall be glad to do so. Very respectfully yours,

JOHN MOORE.

Above letters and numerous others to the same effect can be seen at depot.

In advocating the introduction of the above wonderfully CURATIVE system of treating Pulmonary Consumption, Dr. Campbell is simply among the FIRST in perfect harmony and accord with the most advanced clinical practitioners of England and France, as the late Sir William Gull, of London, and Drs. Gepmain, See, Lafage, Labord, Robin and others, of Paris. Indeed, it is the RECOGNIZED treatment in all the great French hospitals, as the Hotel Dieu, Le Beaujon, Le Charite and the different naval and military hospitals, and with results the most ASTOUNDING. The great objection to this method of treatment has been the difficulty of so preparing the Arsenic, as to be tolerated by sensitive and delicate stomachs. In actual combination with Oil or Emulsion, Arsenic makes so nauseating a mixture, as to be less OFFENSIVE to the majority of invalids. This impediment, however, is fortunately entirely obviated by the elegant confections of Dr. Campbell, which never derange even the most sensitive organism. Dr. Campbell claims this combined treatment of Campbell's Arsenic Wafers with Cod Liver Oil, pure, or with Cod Liver Oil Emulsion, RADICALLY CURES CONSUMPTION.

HOW THE WAFERS ACT

Not only by arousing all the powers of the body through Increased Nutrition, but by CAMPBELL'S ARSENIC WAFERS acting also as a PARASITICIDE, "destroying the MICROBES," which according to the researchers of Koch and other eminent pathologists are the undoubted CAUSE OF CONSUMPTION!

To SUFFERERS! ☞A pamphlet giving a more extended outline of this most efficient known mode of treatment and CURES for PULMONARY CONSUMPTION, with full name and address of invalids literally "SNATCHED from the GRAVE," will be forwarded to any address on receipt of postage, only 2c stamp.

PERSONAL CONSULTATION FREE.

DR. CAMPBELL'S "LIFE-RENEWING SAFE ARSENIC WAFERS!

☞Beware!!! of all imitations!☜

SHUN!!! dishonest druggists who falsely assert "our (bogus) Wafers are as good as Campbell's." Such bandits would steal coppers from off the eyes of the DEAD.

☞Take none but Campbell's! All others are absolutely worthless!

BY MAIL, $1. Depot, 220 Sixth ave., N. Y.

SOLD BY DRUGGISTS.

The trade supplied by O. McCALLUM, London.