

London Advertiser.

ESTABLISHED BY JOHN CAMERON IN 1853.

Managing Director John Cameron
and Editor,

London, Saturday, June 9.

Dog Day Political Chickens.

There is a bye-election in the Legislature of Ontario in North Renfrew, and the voting takes place on the 26th inst. How an Opposition organ can draw on its imagination for comfort for its friends is seen in the editorial declaration of the Ottawa Citizen, that, as a result of this contest, "Conservatives have it in their power, by a little hard work, to redeem the constituency and reduce the Ross majority in the Legislature from seven to five."

How futile this counting of chickens before they are hatched!

By no possibility can the Ross Government lose anything in this contest, or have its majority reduced, for the seat to be filled was held by a Conservative. Therefore, if its candidate wins, as there are many indications that he will, its majority will be increased two on a division; but, if the Government candidate were defeated, its majority would remain as now.

Surely there are no electors in North Renfrew so foolish as to be misled by out contemporary's extraordinary political arithmetic.

A Coming M. P.

Mr. Walter Scott, formerly of this city, now proprietor and editor of the Regina Herald, has been selected as the Liberal candidate in West Assiniboia, at the next Dominion election. Hon. J. H. Ross, a talented native of this city, was first offered the nomination, but he declined, as he felt his post, for the present, as a member of the Government of the Northwest Territories, should not be deserted by him, even for a seat in the Commons. The nominee chosen is an able young man. He will be a stalwart advocate of Northwest interests, as he has always been since his residence in the West. His election seems assured. Mr. Davin, in 1896, was only elected by the solitary vote of the returning officer, though he had everything in his favor. West Assiniboia wants a representative with less gab and more judgment.

A Specimen Whopper Exposed.

In an attempt to bring the Minister of Justice into discredit, the other night, in the House of Commons, Mr. Bennett, the Opposition member for East Simcoe, criticised recent appointments to the bench of the Province. He was particularly severe in referring to the appointment of a judge for the Rainy River district, and he made the definite statement that the appointment was not made on public grounds, but in order that a position might be made for Judge Chapple. As no one paid any attention to this unwarranted charge in the House-Parliament would be perpetually in session of members of the Administration were to take its time up in replying to all the unfounded accusations that irresponsible M. P.s hurl at them, when manufacturing campaign literature—our contemporary the Toronto Mail and Empire adopted Mr. Bennett's statements as true, and reads the Government of Canada a lecture on its iniquity in appointing judges where they are not required. But Mr. Bennett reasoned from false premises, and the Toronto Opposition organ blindly followed suit. Said Mr. Bennett:

"The judges from Algoma disposed of all the court business in and about Rat Portage, which amounted to four cases the previous year."

The Lake of the Woods Daily, a journal which declares itself independent, and which is published at Rat Portage, in its issue of May 20, shows that this statement is utterly confounded, and proceeds to expose the falsity of Mr. Bennett's utterances in this conclusive manner:

"Taking the past two years, for instance: In June of 1896, at the assizes, there were 19 cases tried. In the district court and sessions there were 9 cases. In the fall of 1896 there were 7 cases at the assizes and 10 cases at the district court. In June of 1897 there were 14 cases at the assizes and 21 cases at the district court and sessions. In October, 1897, there were 9 cases at the assizes and 10 cases at the district court and sessions. Many of the foregoing being important cases, and as the jurisdiction of the district court is much beyond the ordinary county court jurisdiction, it can be easily seen the benefit and the saving of expense derived by the province."

"There have been during the same period upwards of 400 motions before Judge Chapple in chambers, in high court and district court cases, in which orders have been made."

"In the division court, which is held once each month in Rat Portage, there have never been less than 35 cases on the docket within the time stated, while the largest docket contained 120 cases. Sittings of the division court are also held several times a year at Wabigoon, Dryden, Emo, and Port Francis, at which a large number of cases are disposed of. Many cases were tried at the district judge's criminal court, and under the mechanics and wage-earners act."

"Besides the above, as judge of the surrogate court, local master of the high court, his honor disposed of a large amount of business, without referring to assessment appeals and voters' list court, so that we feel satisfied that Mr. Bennett was not cognizant of the amount of work done in the Rainy River District when delivering the speech referred to."

"The district court and general sessions of the peace open here next Tuesday, and there are at the present time no less than twenty-eight pending cases in the district court—many of which will then be disposed of—besides several criminal cases, of which we may give the particulars hereafter."

If Mr. Bennett had been a layman, living far removed from Now Ontario, he might have been excused for his exhibition of lamentable ignorance regarding the remarkable development of this portion of our Province in the last year or two, under the new order of things. But, as it is, there is reason for the assumption that he was more

anxious to score a political point than to do justice to a fair appointment.

We venture the opinion that if Mr. Bennett goes into the Rainy River district during the ensuing campaign, he will not have the temerity to argue before the intelligent electors of that progressive section of the country that the Government candidate ought to be defeated because the Administration provided for the reasonable requirements of the section by appointing a resident judge at Rat Portage. Mr. Bennett's speech will be put to use in districts where the facts are not known.

Messrs. T. & T. Clark, the well-known Edinburgh publishers, announce a new series of cheap, neatly gotten up volumes, under the general title, "The World's Epoch Makers." It is intended to deal with the great political and religious movements of the world, making each study to center in some great personality. The idea is good, and we know from the names given in the prospectus that the treatment will in many cases be of a high order. We notice the name of one Canadian in the list of contributors, namely, that of Prof. Clark, of Trinity College, Toronto, who is to deal with "Pascal and the Port Royalists." This series will be handled in this country by the Publishers' Syndicate of Toronto. The first volume already to hand is on the subject of Cranmer and the English Reformation, by A. D. Innes, M.A. (Oxon), London. The subject of the Reformation in England is a complex one, and Cranmer, while possessing many admirable qualities, is not exactly the material out of which heroes are made. Nature intended him for a student, and he was forced to be a statesman in very trying times. Mr. Innes in this volume gives a vivid picture of high character and career, and also gives the reader a good view of the forces which were at work in England at the time of the Reformation. When this series, under the editorship of Mr. Oliphant Smeaton, is completed, it will form a cheap library of a comprehensive and useful character, dealing with the turning points as fruitful epochs of the world's intellectual life.

Election Signs.

[Toronto Star.]

All the lay figures and stock properties used in the political show are being brought out and adred. That the elections are very near cannot be doubted. Already we have had occasion to mention the appearance in the columns of the Mail of the "Hifaloo" who has been for twenty years confining to that paper his disappointment with the Liberal party.

The Red Rose Ceremonies.

[Toronto Globe.]

As was to be expected, the demonstrations in commemoration of the death of Sir John Macdonald have developed into purely party events. This was to be expected. Red Rose Day with Canadian Conservatives is very like Primrose Day with Conservatives in the old land. The one keeps green the memory of Macdonald, the other that of Beaconsfield. With this Liberals need not quarrel. No one will deny that Conservatives have reason to cherish the memory of the leader who maintained their party in office throughout the greater part of his remarkable political career. We think, too, that most Canadians are now ready to admit that Sir John Macdonald played a great part in building the Canadian Confederation and in giving national spirit to this commonwealth. We should say that George Brown rather than Sir John Macdonald is entitled to be called the father of confederation, and that in determining the relationships between the provinces and the central authority a very great work was done by Edward Blake and Sir Oliver Mowat. But over these questions we need not have strife at this moment. All that we desire to emphasize now is that the Conservatives have decided that the commemoration of Sir John Macdonald's death shall be a party celebration, and we think it fair, if not important, that citizens should understand that such is the character of these ceremonies.

Song of Glen Dun.

Sure this is blessed Erin an' this the same glen,
The gold is on the whin-bush, the
wather sings again,
The fairy-thorn's in flower—an' what
aile my heart then?
Flower o' the May,
Flower o' the May,
What about the May time, an' he
far away!

Summer loves the green glen, the white
bird loves the sea,
An' the wind must kiss the heather
top, an' the red bell hides a bee;
As the bee is dear to the honey-flower,
so one is dear to me.

Flower o' the rose,
Flower o' the rose,
A thorn pricked me one day, but no-
body knows.

The bracken up the braeside has rusted
in the air,
Three birches lean together, so silver-
limbed an' fair,
Och! golden leaves are flyin' fast, but
the scarlet roan is rare,
Berry o' the roan,
Berry o' the roan,

The wind sighs among the trees, but
I sigh alone.

I knit beside the turf fire, I spin upon
the wheel,
Winter nights for thinkin' long, round
runs the reel,
But he never knew, he never knew
that here for him I'd kneel,
Sparkle o' the fire,
Sparkle o' the fire,
Mother Mary, keep my love, an'
send me my desire!

—Moira O'Neill.

England's oldest actor, James Doel, has just passed his 84th birthday, and is still hale and hearty. He made his first appearance upon the stage at the Plymouth Theatre in "The Turnpike Gate," when Queen Victoria was little more than a baby. He is no exception to the average British manager, for he claims to have seen Napoleon as a prisoner on the Bellerophon.

LONDON CONFERENCE

Motion Introduced to Prohibit
Manufacture and Sale of
Cigarettes.

The Daily Reading of the Scriptures
in Public Schools—The Ordina-
tion Class.

St. Marys, June 8.—The business of the morning session was preceded by a half-hour praise and prayer service led by Rev. Dr. Wilioughby. The minutes of the previous session were read and confirmed.

A motion was introduced by Rev. Dr. Saunders that the officers of the conference be empowered to sign a petition to the legislature praying for a law to prohibit the manufacture, importation, and sale of cigarettes and materials out of which they are made. The matter was referred to the temperance committee.

It was moved by Rev. J. R. Gundy, seconded by Mr. Geo. Robinson, and resolved: That this conference approve of the daily reading of the Scriptures in the public schools of Ontario, as at present authorized, and we would urge our people, that, so far as they can do so, they bring their influence to bear for the general adoption of the practice; and that our ministers be urged to pay special attention to visiting and giving religious instruction in our public schools as now provided for in the school regulations.

A communication was read from Rev. J. Woodsworth, superintendent of missions in Northwest Territories and British Columbia, speaking of the want of workers in British Columbia, and asking for volunteers from among the young ministers for work in that region.

A letter was read from Rev. Dr. Withrow, editor of Sunday school publications, expressing regret that he was unable to attend the conference and present his annual report. He reported the prosperous condition and increasing circulation of the Sunday school publications, and referred to the report of the book room for facts and figures.

The case of the late Thomas Maynard of Listowel was presented by Rev. H. Irvine and Mr. I. E. Carson. Mr. Maynard was a trustee of the M. E. Church in Listowel, and unfortunately, but sincerely and with good motive, incurred responsibilities which resulted in the loss of his property, and his leaving his family, at his decease, destitute, to the discredit of the church. It was resolved, on motion of a committee, to whom the matter had been referred, that a subscription be taken up in the conference to furnish relief to the distressed family, subscriptions to be paid within three months from the 1st of July.

In the afternoon, after devotional exercises and the reading and confirmation of the minutes, the Rev. George H. Long, who had been transferred from the Manitoba and Northwest conference, was introduced and briefly addressed the conference.

Communications from the Dominion Alliance, and from the Woman's Christian Temperance Union were referred to the temperance committee.

A deputation from the Woman's Missionary Society, composed of Mrs. Henderson and Mrs. Roberts, were introduced, and gave a full report of their work, which evoked a response of sympathy and appreciation. The deputation, both spoke in high terms of the W. M. S. and of the work they are accomplishing for Christ and the churches.

Rev. Dr. Antliff, in moving, and Rev. Dr. Clifford, in seconding, a resolution of congratulation and appreciation, both spoke in high terms of the W. M. S. and of the work they are accomplishing for Christ and the churches.

Rev. M. Shearer, representing the Lord's Day Alliance, was introduced, and spoke of the importance of using all means to preserve integrity and sanctity of the Lord's Day, which seemed to be threatened from the greed of gold and the lust for pleasure, presented under the plea of convenience and of commercial necessity. And now the Dominion Alliance seeks to divert these perils by arousing public opinion by organization of the forces favorable to the Lord's Day and by law, not to compel men to religiously observe the Lord's Day, but secure to every man the liberty and opportunity to worship. The Dominion Alliance is like a western man, who carries a gun, loaded, and that he will use it if he has need to, and then he does not usually need to.

Rev. Dr. Cortice, editor of the Christian Guardian, presented the report of the publishing interests of the church. The report showed a prosperous year, an increase in the circulation of its periodicals, an advance in every department of business, the largest output of book publications on record, and a total turn-over in excess of half a million of dollars. In consequence the book committee were enabled to apply the sum of \$11,000 to the expansion of the fund. The conference adopted, with cheerful unanimity, the vote of thanks to the book steward and the editors.

THE FRIDAY EVENING SESSION.

The Friday evening session of the conference is in every year considered one of the most interesting and important in connection with the annual gathering. It is that in which the young men have passed their preparation, finished their course of study and approved themselves to the church, are received by the conference preparatory to their ordination on the Sunday morning.

Before the hour for commencing the meeting the large and handsome church edifice was filled to repletion with a large and reverent congrega-

tion. President Henderson conducted the service. A suitable hymn was sung and Rev. Stephen Bond led in prayer. The full choir was present, under the leadership of Mr. Follick, and efficiently led the service of song. Rev. J. W. Holmes read the scripture lesson.

The following are the names of the ordination class: S. L. Toll, A. E. Jones, H. E. Kellington, A. E. Lloyd, J. E. J. Millyard, J. E. Reid, T. E. Sawyer, A. W. Dever.

The resolution to receive these young men and ordain them for the ministry was moved by Rev. E. R. Baker, M.A., of Stratford, and seconded by C. T. Scott, B.A., of Aylmer, and was carried by a rising vote of the conference.

Both the mover and the seconder spoke forcibly and aptly to the resolution, vindicating the office of the ministry of the Christian as the instrument of God and his church for the salvation of men.

If you don't feel quite well try a bottle of Hood's Sarsaparilla. It is a wonderful tonic and invigorator. It will help you.

In coming such modern words as "telegram," "photography," etc., the Japanese have recourse to the Chinese language, as we do to the Greek.

The secretary of state of Texas has canceled the permits of 899 corporations to do business in that state, because they failed to pay the franchise taxes imposed by Texas.

A DINNER PILL.—Many persons suffer excruciating agony after partaking of a hearty dinner. The food partaken of is like a ball of lead upon the stomach, and instead of being a healing nutriment, it becomes a poison to the system. Dr. Parmelee's Vegetable Pills are wonderful correctives of such troubles. They correct acidity, open the secretions and convey the food partaken of into healthy nutriment. They are just the medicine to take if troubled with indigestion.

The timber supply of Georgia has been estimated by lumbermen of that state as sufficient to last only nine years at the present rate of sawing, 2,600,000 feet daily.

Minard's Liniment Cures Dandruff.

The Runians, Gray, Carrie Co. || The Runians, Gray, Carrie Co.

White Counterpanes, 75c Each.

White Honeycomb Towels, 11c Pair.

White Huck Towels, 15c Pair.

Interesting items for hotels, boarding houses and large families.

ITEM 1.—The purchase of five cases of White Honeycomb Quilts, direct from mills, at less than manufacturers' cost, permits us to offer a quilt 6 feet 4 inches wide, by 7 feet 2 inches long, and sold everywhere for \$1.25 each, for 75c only

ITEM 2.—Forty dozen White Honeycomb Towels, cleared from a large jobbing house away below the closest cash price. We give you the benefit of our sharp buying; instead of paying ordinarily 20c pair, buy from us a towel 19x38, for 11c only per pair

ITEM 3.—Forty-five dozen White Huck Towels, not a poor rag of a thing, but a fine, closely woven, nice even thread, such as you would pay 25c a pair for. This towel, size 21x44, you can buy from us while they last, for per pair, 15c only

Table Linen Special.

Ten pieces special line Pure Linen Table Damask. This is no union tabling or stiffened up with sizing, but a nice Belfast weave, extra heavy, and sold regularly for 50c yard. Our special 35c price per yard only

The Runians, Gray, Carrie Co

208, 210, 210½, 212 Dundas Street.

LADIES!

WHY A MASSEY-HARRIS?

Because it is graceful in appearance—beautifully finished—strong—rigid—safe—has a full complement of equipments in the newest designs—its frame construction makes it so easy to mount or dismount—the specially constructed skirt guard covers 90 per cent of the top half of the wheel—protected to the highest degree against dirt and accident. Agents everywhere. Write for catalogue. Your old wheel in part payment.

SHOWROOMS—

H. Payne, 415 Richmond St.

Canada Cycle and Motor Co., Limited, Toronto, Canada.

New Zealand Reforms.

[Pittsburg Dispatch.]

New Zealand has long been famous as a laboratory where new sociological theories are tested. Among these have been the single tax, compulsory arbitration, universal suffrage, and the like. Some of the results have been good. An entertaining and enthusiastic review of New Zealand's reforms is Henry D. Lloyd's new book, "A Country Without Strikes." The title is only figurative, for the strike is common enough in New Zealand, the difference being that all strikes are submitted to arbitration, which is compulsory.

Mr. Lloyd is quite enthusiastic over the beneficial effects of this compulsory law, but even his enthusiasm does not prevent the appearance of evidence that the law is not an absolute success. It reserves to employer and employee the right to make private contracts, and these are oftentimes at a lower rate of wage than those fixed by the official arbitrators, thus giving a firm which is able to make private contracts an advantage over another in the same line of manufacture which has had its wages fixed by arbitration.

It is proposed to change the law to make an arbitrated scale obligatory upon all engaged in that particular business—a proposition contrary to the English common law.

Sliding the matter thoroughly it appears the real advantage of the New Zealand system is in the provision for absolute publicity. When a dispute occurs about wages every detail of the business must be made known. Actual cost, actual profit are made public, and on this basis the scale is adjusted. This is the remedy for the evils of trust combination advocated in this country by John D. Rockefeller and others in the recent hearing before the industrial commission. Publicity is a potent factor in the control of business operations. Discriminations, undue profits, foul methods, none of these could long survive definite public information concerning them. But there is so much of all private business guarded as secret that it is questionable whether there is any real public

demand for that perfect publicity in all transactions that would eliminate "unfair" advantages.

DROWNED.

Gananoque, June 9. — On Thursday evening, while George Allen and Miss Emily Webster, daughter of E. Webster, were out sailing, a squall struck the boat, capsizing it. When assistance reached them, Miss Webster was found entangled in the sheet rope, but no trace of Mr. Allen could be found. Miss Webster was taken ashore and is on a fair way to recovery. Mr. Allen was employed in the Geo. Gillies Company, and the works were closed to allow his fellow-workers to join in the search for his body. Mr. Allen was 22 years old.

THE POWER IN A POUND OF COAL.

Cassier's Magazine, says: Let us take a pound of what we will call average coal, containing, say, 10,000 heat units. This would be somewhat smaller in size than a man's fist. A pound of this coal, if expended in mechanical work, would give us 236 horse power. Imagine at the time of the Pharaohs two long lines of men extending over half a mile, all pulling steadily at the command of the taskmaster at a great rope to raise some huge obelisk, and as you see them sweating, tugging and straining think again of this small lump of coal, in which nature has placed an equal amount of power. In some countries men who have been specially trained as porters to carry heavy loads on their backs will, as a full day's work, carry a total of from 350 to 600 pounds a distance of one mile. And yet each has expended but one-third of the power stored up in this pound of coal.

An exceptionally strong man has been known to do one-half horse power of work as his mightiest effort, but in two and a half minutes' work at this rate exhaust his muscular force. Let us suppose 100 such men putting forth such extreme effort at rope or crank or snowbar, as they fall back, red-faced and puffing to catch their breaths, we might imagine this little black lump saying to them: "I can do as much as your whole company, and then can stand it for fully two minutes longer before I am exhausted."