

The Advertiser

FOUNDED BY JOHN CAMERON IN 1863.

The Daily Advertiser,
(TWO EDITIONS.)Daily, by mail, per year (10 to 15 pages).....\$4 00
Daily, by mail, for three months.....1 00
All subscriptions payable in advance.
IN LONDON—Daily, 10c per week, delivered.Western Advertiser.
(OUR WEEKLY EDITION.)

By mail, per annum.....\$1 00

Advertising Rates made known on application
at office. Address all communications to
ADVERTISER PRINTING CO
LONDON - CANADA.JOHN CAMERON, President and
Mng. Dir.

London, Tuesday, July 21.

It is noted by the curious that Sir Charles Tupper, father, Sir Charles Tupper, son, and Hon. A. R. Dickey, nephew, continue associate bosses of the Conservative party.

According to a writer in a leading German newspaper England leads the way in the production of furniture, glass, carpets, wall papers, and all the other articles which make up the artistic and comfortable home, and nowhere are these goods more popular than in Germany. "From month to month," he adds, "we hear and see more frequently that English and American furniture, carpets and stuff are imported wholesale and sold, that rich people fit up their houses in the English style—in short, that something like an Anglo-American fashion threatens us, in the same way as a French fashion long ruled us in the past." There are "English shops," in all the great towns, and the best and most costly manufactures for household use "find a ready sale, because they are well made, because they are useful and convenient, and, finally, because they are artistic in design." This is how the German manufacturer is supplanting the British, is it?

The Buffalo Express makes the unique claim that its town is the best summer resort in the country, because beer is now sold there at 2 cents a glass. Those who drink the beer have yet to be examined on the subject.

Speaking in East York, the other day, Mr. McLean, Conservative M.P., said that the defeat of the party in the country would "afford an opportunity to reorganize and get rid of some who will have to take a back seat and give an opportunity for the young men to show that they can formulate and carry out a policy that will meet with the approval of the people." Mr. McLean is one of the leaders of the opposition to Tupper Family Compactism.

If, as a Rome, N. Y., farmer affirms, the ravages of the army worm can be stayed by putting a window of salt around a field, the cure of the pest will be easy and cheap. The idea is that when the worms attempt to crawl over the row of salt enough of it will adhere to the pests to destroy them. Salt as an insecticide is not valued half as highly as it ought to be.

Mr. Walt A. Ratcliffe, of Listowel, Ont., who is blind, deaf and dependent, has written an interesting series of political pieces on the late political campaign, entitled, "Laurier and Victory." These have been printed in an attractive cover and are being sold by Mr. Ratcliffe at 15 cents a copy, the Toronto News Company being the publishers. Mr. Ratcliffe intends to use the profits of his little venture to print a more pretentious volume. No doubt many readers of the "Advertiser" will give this deserving man a lift by buying his little book.

The Ottawa News Factory.
These are the dog days, without a doubt, and the extravagant telegrams that are being sent out from Ottawa by correspondents of Conservative and so-called "independent" journals emphasize the fact. These voracious authorities never let a day go by without conjuring up, from their inner consciousness, some sensational development regarding the alleged doings of the new Ministers. One day they tell us that a Minister is at daggers drawn with his neighbor, and that they "never speak as they pass by." The next, they shift the manufactured hostilities to another section of the Ministry, and express the gravest fears as to the result. Again, they discover that hundreds of workmen are about to be dismissed, and hundreds taken on in their places. And when it is shown that any changes are merely the ordinary after-election settlement of departments, they fall back on the allegation that it is reported wholesale dismissals will take place soon, anyway. That yarn exploded, they turn to the Ministers once more, and they allege that Sir Oliver Mowat is about to resign his position as Minister of Justice, and become Lieutenant-Governor of Ontario. Now, though it is undeniable that Sir Oliver would make an ideal Provincial Governor, it is known that the question of a successor to Lieutenant-Governor Kirkpatrick has not even been discussed by the new Government at Ottawa. But there is no restraining these space writers in Ottawa between seasons. If there is no news going they make it. What is all.

An Oil Boom.

A petroleum boom has been started in Great Britain. The intention is to purchase the whole of the oil wells in Galicia, now variously owned in the Schodnica district, and run them as a British institution. In recent months, it has not been very difficult to set on foot any new company in the British metropolis, provided reasonable prospects were held out. During last month, the average was four companies floated every day; the capital called for during the first half of 1896 was \$406,000,000. Sixty-five millions were for foreign government loans, fifty-five millions for cycling companies, forty-five for breweries, sixty for railroads, and forty-seven for mining companies. Last year the capital applied for during the same period was \$260,000,000, in 1894 it was \$155,000,000, and in 1893 only \$130,000,000. These are proofs that Britain still continues to be the great money market of the world.

Homes for Millions in Northern Ontario.

This is a great country, and we are constantly having new and sensational developments of its resources. The silver, gold and lead deposits in the Rocky Mountains between British Columbia and the Northwest Territories, are found to be richer than the most sanguine had anticipated, and a great future is before them. On the other hand, we have many and varied resources in Northwestern Ontario and surrounding unexplored territory, which, when developed, will add greatly to the wealth of the country, and give food and happy homes to millions of settlers yet to be. Examination of a carefully-prepared map of Canada, first published during the dispute between the Dominion Government and the Administration of the Province of Ontario, proves that the almost entirely undeveloped territory was considerably larger than the remainder of the Province. At that time, it was represented that the disputed territory and the lands on either side of it were worthless, and that Sir Oliver Mowat's Government, in wishing to control them, for the benefit of the people of Ontario, was but endeavoring to nurture a white elephant. So little was known at that time of the greater portion of the territory lying towards James' Bay that those who made the statement were quite safe in making it. Indeed, the map of a dozen years ago, now before us, gave no more information than was to be found on the average school map of Central Africa prior to the explorations of Captain Speke and Grant, Dr. Livingstone, and Stanley. For many hundreds of miles all was blank except the tracings of rivers started by Indian tradition to flow in various directions to the great southern arm of Hudson Bay. The mouth of the Noddawal River, for example, was marked on the chart of Hudson Bay, but until Dr. Robert Bell, of the Dominion Geological Survey, explored the territory last year the maps were found to be all astray about the interior. Instead of several separate rivers running northward across this great unknown tract, it proved to be drained entirely by the Noddawal and its tributaries, which thus form a counterpart to the Moose River and its branches. The latter drain all the country southwest of James' Bay, while the Noddawal system of rivers drains the whole region to the southeast of the bay. The areas of these two great river systems appear to be of nearly equal extent, each covering some 60,000 square miles or thereabouts, being quite equal in extent to that of the Ottawa. The western, or main, branch of this river was named the Bell River after Dr. Bell's discovery was made known last year. It starts from near the northern boundary of Grand Lake, on the Upper Ottawa. The valley of the upper part of it is in direct continuation of the long western arm of this lake, and it is separated from it by a deposit of sand which has blocked up the ancient northward outflow of the lake, and now constitutes the height of land at this place. One stretch of this great river, 60 miles in length, Dr. Bell says, is navigable for good-sized steamers, being from 25 to 40 feet deep and uninterrupted by rapids. Other smooth stretches are also adapted for steam navigation.

What is of even greater importance to Canadians everywhere is the statement made by Dr. Bell that there is an immense tract of loamy and clayey soil, well adapted for agriculture, and the climate appears suitable for ripening grain of all kinds, including wheat; and it will also prove a splendid country for dairy-farming and stock-raising. The cattle and other domestic animals produced from imported stock at Moose Factory, Rupert House, and Eastmain River, to the north of the most northern part of the country, here referred to, Dr. Bell says cannot be excelled in any other part of Canada. The forests of the whole region, except in some small sections, are still unburnt, and will be of great value. The white and red pine are found only in the southern part of it, but there is an abundance of fine spruce, tamarack, and other timber. This new region will support a large white population some day when opened up by railways. It will add so much to the width of the habitable part of the Dominion which every one knows has length enough, but was supposed to lack breadth. Dr. Bell has started out to continue his explorations in this timberland of Ontario, and we may expect to learn much that will interest us when he next emerges from the wilds and re-enters civilization. His

researches prove that the people of Ontario have at their doors abundance of room to expand their energies as time rolls by.

HOW IT STRIKES SOME.

Toronto News.
When the Prohibs hang out a sign they try their best to live up to it. For instance, a banner hanging on the wall of the convention hall contained an injunction to "Keep Up the Fight," and the delegates were as true to that as to their cold water promises.

HE VIEWS IT WITH ALARM.

Bobcaygeon Independent.
Miss Lynch, a London lady, has been sent to the asylum for "continually talking about her neighbors." Great Scott! Does the Government purpose covering this country with asylums?

BUCHANAN'S WATERLOO.

Toronto Star.
For a long time the Hamilton Temperance man has been training for the sound thrashing he received yesterday. He has a habit of censuring through his paper and otherwise, all who do not agree with him. Prohibitionists and otherwise, his persistent quarrelling with other temperance men invited the drubbing. He will doubtless remember the tongue lashing Aid. James Ross gave him and the defeat at the hands of the rank and file of the association.

HINTS FOR DAIRYMEN.

The Care of Milk for Cheese-Making—Patrons Should Be More Particular This Season.

Cheese buyers report that an unusually large quantity of cheese this season is not as fine in quality as last season. The flavor is not good, and in many instances the cheese are harsh and dry and are not the proper kind for the export trade.

Among others there are one or two chief reasons for this. Prices are so low that patrons are neglectful about caring for the milk properly, and do not think it pays to go to any extra trouble, while dealers are necessarily more particular about the quality because of the low prices. The makers are not at all blameless in this matter. Many of them seem to have lost their usual good judgment and are not carrying on their work according to the latest and best methods.

Patrons of cheese factories are urged to give particular attention to the following:

1. All milking pails or cans should be sterilized by boiling hot water before any milk is put in them.
2. The milk should be strained in every case so as to eliminate any dust or dirt that may have gathered during milking.
3. As soon as the milking is done the milk should be thoroughly and properly aerated. This can be done by means of some of the agitators or by dipping and stirring with a long-handled dipper. The morning's milk should be as thoroughly aired as the night's. The animal house should be taken out before the milk cools off too quickly.
4. A can of milk that is badly tainted or has a foul odor will injure the whole vat of milk and prevent a first-class cheese from being made of it. Hence the neglect of one or two patrons may injure the whole output of the factory.
5. A bad taste in milk may not be detected when the milk is being taken in, but may develop when the milk is heated, and injure the whole product. The maker cannot do much to correct the bad milk when being taken in, and has to depend upon the carefulness of the patron in performing his duties.
6. It is better not to supply milk at all, if it cannot be supplied in a pure condition. A maker cannot make good cheese from spoiled milk.
7. When prices are low a better quality of cheese is demanded, and patrons can assist makers in supplying this by taking the very best care of the milk, and sending only a pure article to the factory.

J. W. WHEATON.

Convincing Evidence That Lactated Food Is the Best.

The manufacturers of Lactated Food have the strongest letters from medical men, hospital authorities and managers of Infants' Homes, recommending the use of Lactated Food. The present food for this purpose is a poor one. Lactated Food is wonderfully large, showing that mothers and physicians everywhere have confidence in it.

Lactated Food has saved thousands of lives after failures with medicines and other foods. The standing boast of Lactated Food is: "It saves babies' lives."

A little boy not many miles away, on going home the other night, told his father: "I saw the coolest thing just now, father, ever I saw in my life." "What was that, John?" replied his father. "A cart of ice." "And in two minutes he wished he had a cart of ice to sit on."

LIFE SAVED.—Mr. James Bryson Cameron states: "I was confined to my bed with inflammation of the lungs, and was given up by physicians. A neighbor advised me to try Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil, stating that his wife had used it for a great trouble with the best results. Acting on this advice, I procured the medicine, and less than a half bottle cured me; I certainly believed it saved my life. I was with reluctance that I consented to a trial, as I was reduced to such a state that I doubted the power of any remedy to do me any good."

There are chords in the human heart which only music by accident; which will remain mute and senseless to appeals the most passionate and earnest, and respond at last to the slightest casual touch.—Dickens.

How to Cure Skin Diseases.
No internal medicine required. Cures tetter, eczema, itch, all eruptions on the face, hands, nose, etc., leaving the skin clear, white and healthy. Its great healing and curative powers are possessed by no other remedy. Ask your druggist for "Swayne's Ointment." Lyman, Sons & Co., Montreal, wholesale agents.

Talk about absent-mindedness, said a man the other day—why, I like it for, when I was a boy, I worked for a man who was so absent-minded that he discharged me three times in one week and paid me a week's wages each time.

Mrs. Selette Coon, Syracuse, N.Y., writes: "For years I could not eat many kinds of food without producing a burning, excruciating pain in my stomach. I took Farnley's Food according to directions under the head of 'Dyspepsia or Indigestion.' One box entirely cured me. I can now eat anything I choose without distressing me in the least." These pills do not cause pain or griping, and should be used when a cathartic is required.

RADWAY'S
READY RELIEF.

Always in the house. Its use will prove beneficial on all occasions of pain or sickness. There is nothing in the world that will stop pain or arrest the progress of disease as quickly as the Ready Relief.

For headaches (whether sick or nervous), toothache, neuralgia, rheumatism, lumbago, pains in the back, spine or joints, pleurisy, swelling of the joints and pains of all kinds, the application of Radway's Ready Relief will afford immediate ease, and its continued use for a few days effect a permanent cure.

A CURE FOR ALL
Summer Complaints.

A half to a teaspoonful of Ready Relief in a half tumbler of water, repeated as often as the discharges continue, and a flannel saturated with Ready Relief placed over the stomach and bowels will afford immediate relief, and soon effect a cure.

Internally—A half to a teaspoonful in half a tumbler of water will in a few minutes cure Cramps, Spasms, Sour Stomach, Colic, Vomiting, Headache, 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.

Price 25 cents per bottle. Sold by all druggists.

Radway's
Pills

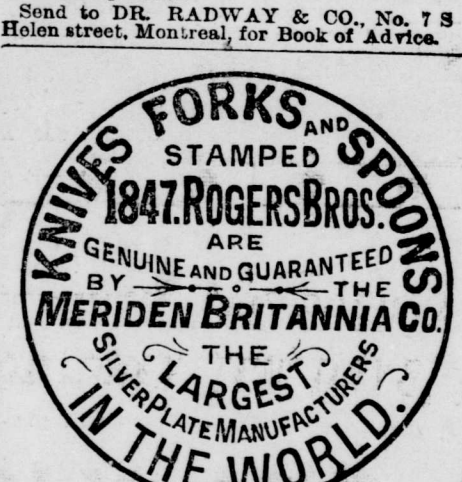
for the cure of all disorders of the Stomach, Bowels, Kidneys, Bladder, Nervous System, Dizziness, Vertigo, Costiveness, Piles, etc., SICK HEADACHE, FEMALE COMPLAINTS, BILIOUSNESS, INDIGESTION, DYSPEPSIA, CONSTIPATION and ALL DISORDERS of the Liver.

Observe the following symptoms resulting from a disordered digestive organ: Constipation, inward pain, fullness of blood in the head, acidit of the stomach, nausea, heartburn, dizziness, fullness of the liver, pleurisy, stomach, sour eructations, sinking or fluttering of the heart, choking or suffocating sensation when in a lying posture, faintness, vertigo, dots or webs before the sight, fever and chill, yellowness of the skin and eyes, pain in the side, chest, limbs, and sudden flushes of heat burning in the face.

A few doses of RADWAY'S PILLS will free the system of all the above-named disorders.

Price 25c per box. Sold by Druggists or sent by mail.

Send to DR. RADWAY & CO., No. 7 S. Helen street, Montreal, for Book of Advice.



To aid digestion and lay up a store of health, use Adams' Tutti Frutti Gum.

See that the trade mark name Tutti Frutti is on each 5c package. Save coupons for books and music.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

—When making purchases of merchants who advertise with us you will confer a favor on this paper by mentioning that you saw the advertisement in the "London Advertiser."

Tisdale's Toronto Iron Stable Fittings. Healthy, durable, attractive and cheaper than other fittings. Send for our new catalogue—The Tisdale Iron Stable Fittings Co., Ltd., No. 6 Adelaide street east, Toronto.

Bedroom suites, \$3; parlor suites, \$15; extension tables, \$3; curtain poles with brass trimmings, 15 cents. We must raise \$5,000 by 1st of August, and have reduced some things one-half. Come at once; it will pay you. Keene Bros., 127 King street, opposite the Market House.

Hunt & Sons' old established Feather Bed and Hair Mattress Cleaning Factory. Beds weighed; samples given. Manufacturers of hair mattresses and goose feather pillows. Furniture and stoves of every description, 533 to 537 Richmond street, opposite Victoria Park and Central Avenue. Telephone 337.

There may be two sides to every question, but not two right sides. "Have tried other pills like Ayer's best" is the statement made over and over again by those who testify to the benefit derived from the use of Ayer's Sarsaparilla. Disease never had a greater enemy than this powerful blood-purifier. It makes the weak strong.

John H. Chapman & Co.

It's the spirit behind the guns that does the business. The old-fashioned droning way of storekeeping will not do in this end of the nineteenth century. At no time of the year can the trading public secure such bargain benefits as right now. Makers and agents are selling at any reasonable sacrifice. We take advantage of all this for the benefit of our trade and our patrons.

A MERRY WASH GOODS WAR.

It's a pity such dainty summer fabrics should have to be sold for such absurdly low prices, but quick march is the word, and they must go out with the month.

SCOTCH CHAMBRAYS.

Plain and striped, fine qualities, and fast colors, in blue, bluette, pink, navy, gray and black, worth 20c and 25c, all selling at the popular price, 12½c.

ORGANDIES AND DIMITIES.

In pink, blue, heliotrope, buttercup, cream and white, worth 12½c and 15c, now selling at 10c.

SATEENS AND CRINKLES.

A good assortment left, light and dark colors, stripes and floral effects, worth 15c and 18c, now selling for 12½c.

SWISS MUSLINS.

The balance of our excellent stock of White Swiss Muslins will be sold at such low prices that you need hardly consult your purse in coming for them. They are here at 6½c, 8½c, 10c, 12½c, 15c.

OUR LINEN TRADE.

Strong, vigorous and growing. This week we place on the counters a stock of Table Linens and Napkins, which, for value, you have rarely, if ever, seen its equal.

Fine Unbleached Table Damask, wide width, at 25c, 30c, 35c, 40c, 50c and 60c.

Bleached Table Damask, be sure and see our three leaders, at 50c, 60c and 80c.

A TOWEL SNAP.

Pure Linen Huck, large size, the kind of towel you would expect to pay 16c for; only 25 dozen to be sold this week at 12½c.

OUR METHODS.

Please the people. We protect our customers against all kinds of questionable practices and dishonest dealings.

CHAPMAN'S
PHONE 791