

The Advertiser

FOUNDED BY JOHN CAMERON IN 1863.

The Daily Advertiser.

(TWO EDITIONS.)

Daily, by mail, per year (5 to 16 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.

God's in His heaven.

All's right with the world.

—Browning.

London, Saturday, April 11.

A Charge and a Confession.

For the purpose of misleading the electors in Quebec and elsewhere, whom he hoped to seduce from allegiance to Hon. Mr. Laurier by his simulated eleventh-hour zeal to get the worthless Manitoba school bill through the House, Sir Charles Tupper has been asserting that the Liberal M.P.s barred the way to its passage.

The ex-High Commissioner seems to forget that in a moment of candor, on Tuesday evening last, he confessed that the obstruction did not come from Mr. Laurier and his supporters, but from Mr. McCarthy, Dr. Sproule and other Conservatives.

The Toronto World, whose editor is a Conservative M. P., referring to the latest accusation of the usurping leader, announces that the bill will be withdrawn, and adds, significantly:

"Of course, Sir Charles Tupper blamed the obstruction of the Opposition in the House for his failure to get the bill through, but the opposition to it in the Conservative party is the real block in the way, and will compel its abandonment."

The artful dodgers never intended that the bill should pass, or it would have been brought in many months ago. Its only object was to incite race and religious prejudice in the country, in the hope that by this means the discredited Administration at Ottawa might ward off defeat. But the trick is too clumsy. It will not work.

Canada Life Assurance Company.

The report of the proceedings at the 49th annual meeting of the Canada Life Assurance Company, held at the head office in Hamilton on Wednesday last, appears in another column of today's issue. It gives a record of the business of last year which must be highly satisfactory alike to those insured in the company and to the stockholders. A careful and energetic management, the keenest watchfulness to select only first-class risks, have resulted in placing this company in a most enviable position. Long years ago it passed the experimental stage, and it has so fortified itself in public esteem that it finds little difficulty in making a substantial yearly increase in its business. No fewer than 5,617 new policies for \$6,152,953, were issued during the year, bringing the existing policies up to 22,578 lives for \$70,541,395 67. The business of the company has been doubled in the last ten years, and the assets, which are for the security of the policy holders, now foot up to the enormous sum of \$18,324,475 52. The yearly income from premiums alone exceeds \$2,000,000; from interest the income is nearly \$750,000. The death and endowment policy claims were much smaller than estimated. Such are the salient points in the report of business transacted by this prosperous Canadian insurance company last year. It is a record of which the directors and their staff may well feel proud. As to the future, the directors have no misgivings. They announce a continuance of the policy of carefulness in getting business and in the management of the resources of the company, and there can be no doubt that new insurers, as well as old time patrons of the company will continue to share the undoubtedly great advantages accruing from this wise course. The report should be carefully perused by every reader of the "Advertiser."

Feeders for Main Lines.

In England much attention is now being given to the subject of light railways as means of feeding the main lines. Vast improvements are expected to be forthcoming in rolling stock and motive power to meet the requirements of these feeder lines; and the opinion is confidently expressed that by the aid of chemistry it will be possible to supply both power and light not only for the lines but for the towns and villages on their route. This seems feasible enough in view of the fact that the bulk of traffic on the railways will be carried on in the daytime, and that the plant can be employed at night to furnish light. In Ontario, so far, Hamilton appears to be the only place that is really alive to the advantages which this system of light railways appears to offer.

In England they are also experimenting with the auto-car, with electricity and petroleum for motive power; but the auto-car cannot compete in point of service or capacity with the light railway, because no road can ever equal the surface of a rail. There may, how-

ever, be room for both, for in this country especially it must be a long time before all parts are served by one or the other. One decided advantage of the light railway is that it can be constructed cheaply, as the track may be laid on any reasonable grade.

Cannot be President.

Senator McMillan, of Detroit, is represented by the Washington correspondents as repudiating the idea of his being put up as the favored son of Michigan in the race for the Presidency. Mr. McMillan, who, in point of ability and wealth would be well able to stand the strain of a Presidential boom in his favor, says he is delighted to say that under no circumstance can he be a candidate for the Presidency. He is not a native of the United States, and that renders him ineligible for election to the high office. Mr. McMillan was born and educated in Hamilton, Ont., but he accumulated his wealth in Michigan, and is now several times a millionaire. Including Mr. McMillan, eight senators are ineligible to the Presidency under the constitution. Senator Pasco, of Florida, was born in London. Senator Knute Nelson, of Minnesota, is a native of Norway, and Senator Mantle, of Montana, was at the beginning of his career a subject of Queen Victoria, having been born in England. Senator Jones, of Nevada, first saw the light in Herefordshire, England, and Senator Sewell, of New Jersey, was born in Ireland. Senator Gallagher, of New Hampshire, was at first a Canadian, having been introduced to existence in Cornwall, Ont. Senator Wetmore, of Rhode Island, is unfortunate in this particular. He is of American parentage, but his father and mother were traveling abroad and were temporarily residing in London when he was born. There are several members of the House who were born outside the boundaries of the nation, but the only one of them who would otherwise be a Presidential possibility at this time is ex-Speaker Crisp, who was born in Sheffield, England.

One is at a loss to understand why Mr. McMillan should rejoice because he is ineligible for election to the highest office in the gift of a free people, or why at this stage of the world's history such an absurd regulation should be continued in the constitution of the United States. The Presidency has its responsibilities, and as within the last thirty odd years two incumbents were assassinated, it has its dangers as well. But what position of eminence is free from drawbacks of a more or less serious character? To the average resident in the republic, to the man who has once enjoyed the allurements of office, the Presidency is still regarded as the one great prize to be struggled for, and very few public men will be inclined to follow Senator McMillan in his view that to be disqualified for it by accident of birth is something to be felicitated on. The provision in the constitution enacting that only natives of the United States can hope to aspire to the Presidency is a narrow one. It probably may have been required in the early days of the republic, but not for many years has any one suggested that its deletion would now result in injury to the nation. Surely after a man has been naturalized for a period of years, and has proved his thorough attachment to the United States constitution and law, he should be eligible to serve his country in any capacity, even in the White House, if his fellow-citizens of all classes voted to send him there. "President McMillan" would look well.

By the Way.

Will the big game of bluff at Ottawa end today?

Get ready for the general election. Parliament may be dissolved in a day or two.

The Queen's Birthday this year falls on a Sunday. It will be generally observed in Canada on the following Monday. In Great Britain it will not be "officially" celebrated till June 6, but cities, towns and villages suit their own convenience as to proclaiming the holiday. There is no united holiday as there is in Canada.

There is so much division among the Conservative M.P.s at Ottawa that it is impossible to say which section of the aggregation commands the rank and file in the country. The fight between Dr. Ferguson and Dr. Sproule was but one of many evidences of the "unity" brought about by the Tupper regime.

The Galveston (Texas) News has issued a fine full page sheet of illustrations of the staff and oldest subscribers of that energetically-conducted journal. A very prominent feature of the picture is the fact that the staff is large, and that its members have generally been for years connected with the News—some of the gentlemen being among the most experienced newspaper men in the country. The hundred or more subscribers to the News for 40 years or more, whose pictures are given, are scattered all over the big State, showing the great influence of the News as an agent of publicity. The publishers are to be congratulated on getting together so interesting an exhibit.

It has been from the first made evident that the men now in power at Ottawa intended to play a two-faced game with regard to the Manitoba school question.

Our former fellow-townsmen, Dr. John Murray, the ocean investigator and scientist, asserts that he does not believe that there is land around the

North Pole. Curious how many men want to make quite sure that there is not.

The monopolist boss at Ottawa claims that he should have more power. The safety of the people requires united action to prevent a consummation so prejudicial to the cause of good government.

The chief bulldozer at Ottawa is now duly entitled to be represented in a comic opera.

HER IDEAS CHANGE.

Somerville Journal.

When a girl is 16 the eligibility of a young man depends a good deal on what sort of a mustache he has. When she is 28 she is likely to think more about his bank account.

HER ABUSED BOY.

We never knew a mother who was not sorry for her married son.—Aitchison Globe.

WARNING TO FATHERS.

An Aitchison man has gone crazy, and his hallucination takes a peculiar form. He imagines that his children are centipedes, and screams at the sight of them. It is said that his shoebills have given him this crazy notion.

A PRETTY ENGLISH BULL.

London Spectator.

The following was quoted in the Yorkshire Evening Post the other night: "Looking back along the trackless pathways of the future, he described the footsteps of an invisible hand."

MAN'S DEBTS TO WOMAN.

Boston Globe.

Mrs. (Dr.) Evans, wife of the president of Heddington College, Ill., who has made the subject of dress a careful study for twenty years, declares that women first invented trousers and that men subsequently adopted them.

CLEANING THE SIDEWALKS.

Rev. W. J. Clark Makes a Proposition as to the Snow By-law.

To the Editor of the "Advertiser":

I regret to see that the Board of Works has thrown out the recommendation of the city engineer to have the sidewalks cleaned of snow by the occupants of premises, instead of by plows, as has been the custom for some years past. Surely nothing needs to be said to prove that the method prevailing has done very little for the comfort or health of citizens. In summer our grassy lawns make London a place of beauty; in winter the state of our walks might well make us blush. There are small towns in Ontario where walks are kept clean throughout the winter, and in both Hamilton and Toronto the same is true. But London is singular, in that from the time the snowfall commences one must carefully preserve his balance in cold days, and wade through inches of snow and water on soft days. I am satisfied that scores of men and women were confined with more or less serious illness this past winter because of the condition our walks were in.

Let us have the plows, but supplement them by a by-law making it imperative upon occupants to thoroughly clean the walks within 24 hours after a snowfall. Those who have small properties can easily do the work themselves; those who have large properties can give employment to someone in need.

Let the council try it for one year, and I have no fear that they will go back to our grassy lawns and inadequate method of dealing with this matter.

W. J. CLARK.

London, April 10, 1896.

Curtain Sale.

Mara's annual sale of curtains on Wednesday next will be one of the shopping events of the season. The past two years it has been attended by large crowds, and the ladies have expressed themselves as being so well pleased with what they were able to secure that no doubt whatever is entertained regarding the patronage of the sale this season. The stock is one of the best ever imported into this city. It has been received direct from the manufacturers' market, and includes fancy Nottinghams, Swiss, Tambores and other grades. Some idea of the size of the stock which this leading firm have to offer may be gained from the fact that their goods range in price all the way from 25 cents to \$18 per pair. Many beautiful chenille curtains, with double borders, and the different colors, will be shown. The sale will continue for one day only, but purchasers may secure goods by making a partial payment. The harpers will furnish music for the occasion.

Good Morning!

As soon as you get down town insure your wheel against loss with the London Burglar Insurance Company. E. W. Scotchard, agent, Office, Dundas and Richmond streets. Telephone, 977. Remember this is a strong home company.

A Terrible Tragedy.

Results in the Killing of Six People.

An Insurance Agent's Awful Crime—He Murdered a Client and His Own Family.

Pontwater, Mich., April 11.—E. O. Sands, president of the Sands & Maxwell Lumber Company, was leaving his office Thursday night, when he was fired at near his home. Sands took to his heels, and started for the nearest house. The would-be assassin followed in hot pursuit and fired as he ran. Mr. Sands was chased around the building until five shots in all had been sent after him. Then the assailant turned and disappeared in the darkness.

Sands fell from the ground, and was found a moment later. Three out of the five shots had penetrated his right arm, and the fourth had inflicted a flesh wound in his leg. The arm was so badly shattered that amputation was decided upon. Sands, who was 55 years old, lingered until last evening, when he died.

Suspicion fastened on S. B. Minchell, an insurance agent, who had had some words with Sands over a business deal. When the officers went to Minchell's house to arrest him, they found Mrs. Minchell and her husband and daughter Ruby dead in the sitting room. The two little boy babies lay dead in their bed, all pierced with bullets. The rifle with which the attack upon Sands was made, was borrowed Thursday noon from S. W. Fincher, a druggist. He said Mr. Minchell used the gun for shooting squirrels and ducks. Minchell came here three years ago from Chicago. His family were well known and popular. His daughter Ruby had a class in music, and was considered a competent instructor. Minchell was a lay reader of the Episcopal Church. He was a devout man, but of quarrelsome disposition, and several times had trouble with neighbors and business clients. From a letter written by Minchell found on the premises and introduced at the inquest, it is proved that Minchell contemplated the tragedy two months ago. Fear of want and poverty for his family was the excuse offered. In the letter he told a Chicago friend should his family survive his son, he hoped the friend would look after them, showing that at the time of writing he was yet undecided as to whether or not he should murder his family. Minchell left another long letter, the gist of which was that Sands had promised all of the company's business, and now demanded one-third of the commission. Minchell was badly injured, and extreme love for his family prompted him to kill them rather than see them suffer.

"77"

Bids Colds Begone.

The Magician's wand is not more potent than Seventy-Seven.

"77" cures Colds, La Grippe, Influenza, Catarrh, Pains in the Head or Chest, Cough, Sore Throat, General Prostration and Fever.

"77" will "break up" a cold that "hangs on," and yet "77" is

NO BETTER

than Dr. Humphreys' Homeopathic Specifics for other diseases, of which he makes a series, described in his manual, mailed free.

Disordered Stomach, Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Weak Stomach carry in their wake more misery than poverty. Specific No. 10 relieves promptly, and by its continued use a perfect and permanent cure is assured.

Rheumatism. It was, indeed, fortunate for sufferers from Rheumatism when Dr. Humphreys discovered his Specific No. 15. It acts upon the Liver and Kidneys, eliminating Uric Acid from the blood; the cure follows swift and sure.

Small bottles of pleasant pellets fit the vest pocket. Sold by druggists, or sent prepaid upon receipt of price, 25c, or five for \$1. May be ordered of Humphreys' Medicine Co., 11 William street, New York.

HUMPHREYS' WITCH HAZEL OIL

"THE PILE OINTMENT."

For Piles—External or Internal, Blood or Hemorrhoids, Itching or Bleeding of the Rectum. The relief is immediate—the cure certain.

PRICE, 50 CTS. TRIAL SIZE, 25 CTS.

Sold by Druggists, or sent prepaid on receipt of price. HUMPHREYS' MED. CO., 111 & 113 William St., N.Y. N.Y. 10017

—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."

DANCERS OF SPRING

Children die in the spring.
Blotches bloom in the spring.
Boils break out in the spring.
Women weaken in the spring.
Men lose energy in the spring.
Pimples protrude in the spring.
Old people suffer in the spring.
Malaria is deadly in the spring.
La Grippe spreads in the spring.
Doctors' bills grow in the spring.
Undertakers thrive in the spring.
All diseases germinate in the spring.
Scott's Sarsaparilla sells in the spring.

"Scott's Sarsaparilla is the most popular and successful spring medicine we sell. Everybody uses it."—J. D. Todd, druggist, Queen St. W., Toronto. Write Mr. Todd, or any other druggist for particulars.

Scott's Sarsaparilla

All dealers, \$1.00 per large bottle.

USE SCOTT'S SKIN SOAP FOR THE COMPLEXION!

One teaspoonful a dose.

SATURDAY NIGHT FAIR

From 7 to 10 p.m.

CHAPMAN'S

HOSE—Ladies' All-Wool Ribbed Cashmere Hose, double sole, heel and toe, worth 60c.

Tonight 37c

Hose—Ladies' All-Wool Plain Cashmere Hose, double soles, heels and toes, worth 35c.

Tonight 25c

Hose—Children's Plain All-Wool Cashmere Hose, double soles, heels and toes, worth 25c.

Tonight 20c

HOSE—Ladies' Plain Maco Cotton Hose, double heels and toes, fast black, worth 30c.

Tonight 20c

HOSE—Ladies' Black Cotton Hose, double heels and toes, worth 15c.

Tonight 11c

GLOVES—Ladies' Colored Josephine Kid Gloves, worth \$1 25.

Tonight \$1

GLOVES—Ladies' Black Lacing Kid Gloves, worth 85c.

Tonight 67c

HANDKERCHIEFS—Ladies' Fancy Embroidered Hemstitched Handkerchiefs, worth 12½c.

Tonight 3 for 25c

WAISTS—Ladies' Fine Cambric Blouses, Waists, laundered collars and cuffs, worth 35c.

Tonight 75c

VESTS—Ladies' Ribbed Vests, full fashioned, worth 25c.

Tonight 20c

CORSET COVERS—Fancy Embroidered Cambric Corset Covers, worth 60c.

Tonight 42c

SHIRTS—Men's Laundered Shirts, regular price 50c.

Tonight 39c

SHIRTS—Men's Fine Arctic Shirts and Drawers, worth 75c.

Tonight 43c

TIES—Men's Pure Silk Ties, in four-inch bands and knots, worth 60c.

Tonight 25c

HATS—Boys' Black Fedora Hats, bargains at 50c.

Tonight 39c

CAPS—Boys' Blue Peak Caps, regular price 25c.

Tonight 16c

SUSPENDERS—Boys' Suspenders, regular price 12½c.

Tonight 7c

SUSPENDERS—Men's Fine Elastic Suspenders, worth 50c.

Tonight 25c

SHIRTS—Men's French Cambric Shirts, separate collars and cuffs, worth \$1 25.

Tonight 75c

SOCKS—Men's Seamless Socks, worth 10c.

Tonight 5c

SOCKS—Men's Marino Socks, worth 25c.

Tonight 3 for 50c

SUITS—Men's All-Wool Good-To-Wear Suits, worth \$7 to \$10.

Tonight \$5

SUITS—Men's Tailor-Made Scotch Tweed Suits, worth \$15.

Tonight \$10

SUITS—Men's Grey Check Fine Tweed Suits, worth \$7 50.

Tonight \$5

OVERCOATS—Men's Fine Fawn and Blue Venetian Overcoats, worth \$10.

Tonight \$7 75

PANTS—Men's Black Worsted Striped Pants, worth \$2 50.

Tonight \$1 90

PANTS—Men's Gray Hair-Line Stripe Worsted Pants, worth \$3 50.

Tonight \$2 50

PANTS—Men's All-Wool Pants, odd lines, to clear, worth \$2 50.

Tonight \$1 50

SUITS—Boys' 3-Piece Suits, odd lines, worth \$8, to clear.

Tonight \$3 85

SUITS—Boys' Blue Serge and Fawn Tweed Blouse Suits, worth \$2.

Tonight \$1 25

SUITS—Boys' 3-Piece Fine Tweed Suits, worth \$3 75.

Tonight \$2 65

SUITS—Boys' Good-To-Wear Tweed Suits, worth \$1 75.

Tonight 90c

SILK—10 pieces China Silk, assorted colors, worth 25c yard.

Tonight 15c

CREPE DE CHENE—7 pieces All-Silk Crepe de Chene, in light colors, worth 75c.

Tonight 47c

CHECKS—7 pieces Natty Princess Checks in wash goods, worth 25c.

Tonight 15c

CHALLIES—20 pieces Union Challies, worth 20c yard.

Tonight 12½c

DEBBIGE—13 pieces All-Wool Tinted Debbige, 42 inches wide, worth 35c.

Tonight 25c

DRESS GOODS—6 pieces Tweed Dress Goods, in checks, worth 35c.

Tonight 25c

HENRIETTA—8 pieces 44-inch All-Wool Henrietta, assorted colors, worth 50c.

Tonight 39c

CURTAINS—A snap—Chenille Curtains, 34 yards long, with heavy dado and fringe, worth \$4.

Tonight \$2 88

CURTAINS—20 pairs White Lace Curtains, 34 yards long, a bargain.

Tonight \$1

TWEED—4 pieces Mottled Tweed, Spring Colors, worth 45c.

Tonight 35c

QUILTS—Large Size White Quilts, toilet patterns, without fringe, worth \$1 25.

Tonight \$1

COVERS—Wool Table Covers, 2 yards square, silk embroidered, worth \$1 75.

Tonight \$1