

The Advertiser

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LONDON - CANADA.JOHN CAMERON,
Pres't and Managing Director.

London, Saturday, October 12.

A LEADER'S TRIUMPH.

The welcome which the people are everywhere extending to Hon. Wilfrid Laurier on his present trip is even more enthusiastic and spontaneous, if it could be, than on previous tours through the country.

Vast crowds assemble at every central point visited to listen to his masterly exposition of public affairs, and many of those who have hitherto been politically opposed to him confess the reasonableness of his views, and the necessity for giving effect to them, if the Dominion is to progress as it ought to progress.

No longer do the populace look to Mr. Laurier's opponents for a policy that shall guide this country through its difficulties to a great and prosperous future. Mr. Laurier has taken the place so long occupied by Sir John Macdonald in the affections of the majority of the electors. He has the personal magnetism of that astute Conservative leader. Mr. Laurier has the prestige of a statesman of whom it can truthfully be said that friend and foe regard him as upright, patriotic, eminently fair-minded.

Not in a day has Mr. Laurier attained this enviable position. His hold on the affections of the people has been a matter of growth. He has been no self-seeking politician. The leadership sought him; not he the leadership. But when called to command, he flinched not in his duty. Attacked on account of his race and his creed, he sought the chief center of the attack—Toronto—and there met his assailants face to face with a courage and fairness that won for him friends far and near.

And so it has been in these later years. Mr. Laurier does not fear to avow his convictions. He has not one policy in one part of the country, and a different policy in another part. Holding consistently to his own views, Mr. Laurier is no bigot; he believes that there is room in this broad land for people of different origin, of different tongues, and of different creeds. He believes that all, whether majorities or minorities, should have their rights, and no more, and that only by respecting these rights, when fairly ascertained, can we have that peace and harmony essential to continued prosperity.

The people understand and trust Mr. Laurier, and the longer they know him the better they understand him and the more they trust him.

ADULTERATED CHEESE DISCOVERY.

The Montreal Trade Bulletin prints a remarkable letter from the Lancashire (England) Observer, in which it is stated that large quantities of adulterated or filled cheese have been shipped to the English market from Scotland, and that from the latter source there are agencies in London, Liverpool and Newcastle-on-Tyne, and the business has been so good and profitable that they are now about to build larger barns or factories to supply dealers with this bogus or fraudulent food, to fill the place of honest Lancashire and Cheshire cheese, a large amount of which bogus stock in these factories is held by Scotch farmers who have been making very large dividends. This is a pretty disclosure, coming directly after the attempt on the part of certain English newspapers to put the blame on Canadians for the manufacture of that stinking reprobate, "filled cheese," while the truth is now leaking out that a considerable portion of these fraudulent goods, that have been taking the place of pure English, Canadian and American cheese, are actually being produced in Great Britain. The great injury that has been done legitimate trading in pure cheese is incalculable, the vending of adulterated goods having had the effect of curtailing consumption, as the vile compound which at first possesses a fresh appearance soon decomposes, and gives the consumer a dose of putrid odor and repulsive gustation sufficient to sicken him of the very mention of cheese for some time afterwards.

It is high time the British Government made a move similar to that long since taken in Canada. Here we absolutely prohibit the adulteration of cheese or any other staple farm product, and public opinion sustains the law, to the lasting benefit of the producers as well as the consumers.

THE P. P. A.-CONSERVATIVE COMPACT.

The Petrolia Advertiser commends Mr. Gurd, the P. P. A.-Conservative M. P. for East Lambton, for urging at the recent P. P. A. gathering in that town that the P. P. A. candidate for the Commons should be withdrawn. The same paper says:

"To run their candidate would be a death-blow to the C.P.A.s. in Lambton, and worse still, it would let the Reform candidate in. Mr. Gurd, too, remembers the assistance rendered him by the Conservative party at his last election, and he is not the man to play traitor, even though a few hot-headed leaders of the party may."

Here is an open confession that the P. P. A. and the Conservative managers have been and are now in alliance, and that both agree in one thing, and that is that the Liberal candidates are to be sacrificed at all hazards. But the country needs a change, and we feel satisfied that East Lambton will in any case aid in bringing it about.

POINTS.

Harold Jarvis, the vocalist, has blossomed out as a singer at political gatherings at Detroit. At a mass meeting in support of Mayor Pingree, the other night, Mr. Jarvis "set the audience wild," the versatile reporter says, by his singing of "The Sword of Bunker Hill."

A reader of the "Advertiser," Mrs. A. M. Oliver, of Richmond, Surrey, England, writes us from that famous old town: "Perhaps you know that we have the finest shops here. All through London Canadian hams and cheese are praised in big advertisements. I always say a good word for Canada when I get the chance."

It is reported that Hon. A. S. Hardy has taken to the bicycle, and promises to become a first-class rider. It is not too late for Sir Oliver to join the wheelman's procession.

Cuba is compelled to buy all her supplies from Spain, and this is cited as an instance of Spanish oppression. Yet protectionists in this country declare that a man shall not buy where he pleases.

The South Australian Legislature recommends that the Governor's salary be decreased \$5,000. Will the Governor veto the resolution?

Indications are made will be extinct in five years, but the ladies do not despair. The buffalo has been practically extinct for years, yet buffalo robes, so called, seem to be as plentiful as ever.

Both Mr. Hartly and Mr. Smythe are to be congratulated—Mr. Hartly because of his victory, and Mr. Smythe because he escaped defeat.

"No, thank heaven, intolerance and bigotry never have had, never shall have, any place in the ranks of the Liberal party, but we shall stand upon the constitution of the country; we shall stand for the rights of minorities when they have rights, and we shall stand for the rights of majorities when they have rights, and we shall see that equal justice and equal rights are given to all.—Hon. Wilfrid Laurier at Prescott."

If the English workmen could find some way of protection from the ruinous effects of the cheap labor of the continent they would be very glad.—London Free Press.

Which is a frank confession that the labor of free trade England is not so cheap as that of the "protectionist" continent. What next?

Philadelphia pays \$5,000 a year for the teaching of music in the public schools. The savage breast should be pretty effectually soothed in the Quaker City.

The Toronto Telegram now says that prosperity is the only immigration agent that can be of any use to Canada. A little while ago the Telegram declared that too much prosperity was the cause of the Canadian exodus to the United States. Our contemporary perhaps thinks that prosperity is a rule that works both ways.

Major Sam Hughes, M.P., emphatically refuses to accept a portfolio in the Dominion Cabinet—until he is asked.

These Newfoundland smugglers evidently did not believe that the foreigner had to pay to duty. No one but an advocate of the combine system will seriously argue that the foreigner does.

On dit that the N. P. will absolutely refuse to raise the price of grain unless the present Government is re-elected!

Goldwin Smith's prompt and spirited denial of the charge that he is a high tax advocate indicates that he considered the accusation an insult to his intelligence.

CATCH THEM TWICE.

Catch the reader's eye, then catch his mind.—By an advertising expert

Sackville-West Tempest.

Prof. Goldwin Smith on the Revival of the Row.

His Views on the Noted Election Incident.

Wherein Cleveland and Bayard Erred—The Trouble Should Not Have Been Revived.

Toronto, Oct. 12.—An "Advertiser" representative called on Prof. Goldwin Smith today and asked his opinion as to the Sackville-West controversy. "It is strange," said Mr. Smith, "that the Sackville-West controversy should have come to life again after so many years of suspended animation. I can only conjecture that the reception of Mr. Bayard in London society and the honors paid him in England have given particular umbrage to Lord Sackville, who considers that he has received very unhandsome treatment at Mr. Bayard's hands. The incident seemed to me at the time utterly deplorable, and that impression I retain. Lord Sackville confesses that his answer to the Murchison letter, as it were the aspect of interference in American politics, was indiscreet. It was, however, evidently dictated by mere good nature; there was nothing in it offensive or of which serious notice need have been taken. The use of Lord Sackville's letter by politicians as an instrument of campaign warfare was utterly discreditable to all concerned. I deeply regretted at the time the course taken by Mr. Cleveland and Mr. Bayard. Especially did I regret the part played, I should think unwittingly by Mr. Bayard, whom I have always regarded as a perfect man of honor and a thorough gentleman. The higher instincts of those two statesmen which would have led them to treat such trickery and abuse of confidence with contempt must have been overpowered by the tyrannical claims of party. They were no doubt told that unless they insisted on the recall of Lord Sackville or took violent action, the Irish vote, that they would have lost the Irish vote if they had taken a course worthy of themselves and of the nation is very likely; but I am not sure that they would not have lost more votes than they gained. Politicians, in their nervous fear of unpopularity, sometimes overrate the force of the baser influences and miss the advantage which they might obtain by a frank and manly appeal to the nobler sentiments of the people. If Mr. Cleveland had said that, let the consequences to himself and to his prospects of election be what they might, the dignity of the nation was of more importance than his success, and that he would not impair it by doing, for the sake of the Irish vote, what to the world at large would seem discreditable and degrading, my belief is that the loss of the Irish vote would have been more than compensated to him by the approbation of the native Americans. Whatever politicians may be in America or elsewhere, the American people respond to a frank appeal to their sense of honor. I think Lord Sackville did quite right in refusing to recall Lord Sackville, and thereby to throw him out of the diplomatic service, merely because he had innocently fallen into a trap laid for him by unscrupulous wire-pullers in an American election. It seems a great pity, however, that the controversy should have been revived."

How to Preserve Amiability.

Nothing is harder on the temper, not to mention one's constitution, than cold, comfortless, blue-lipped feeling caused by slipping wind which seems to find its way in and out of every crevice of your anatomy. But there is an easy way for every one to keep comfortably warm in spite of whirly blasts. Just have a layer of Fibre Chamol's put in your coats or jackets, and then go out and defy the bleakest winds and raw damp air. You will find that it proves a perfect protection and keeps in the natural heat of the body, and all this without adding weight or bulk.

Mr. W. Caven Barron, principal Conservatory of Music, offers free tuition in piano to any number of pupils willing to be taught in the presence of a class of advanced students, who are studying to be teachers. Applications must be made personally by next Wednesday. Boys or girls may apply, but only they who are fond of music and are willing to study will be received. One must be about the age of 9, the other 14 years of age.

The household furniture and piano of Mr. F. S. Jarvis, the assistant manager of the Merchants' Bank, who has been transferred to Galt, will be sold by auction by Mr. J. W. Jones on Wednesday next. The advertising columns contain particulars of the sale.

WE DON'T FOLLOW our competitors. We have struck out in new paths. We buy and sell for spot cash, and so can afford to sell cheaper than anyone else in the furniture trade. Come and see yourself. KENNEDY BROS., 127 King street, opposite Market House.

Have that old photo you have copied and enlarged. Mr. C. D. Anderson will make you one for \$3, framed and all. Call and see.

DANGEROUS CONSOLATION.

All Right in a Day or Two. But the Day Never Came.

"All right in a day or two" is the thought that consoles everyone who is suffering from any disposition that does not prostrate him. In the case of a person beset for months with disease of the kidneys being asked, "Did you not have any warning of this condition you are now in?" "Yes, I was bothered at first with backache, with occasional headaches, but did not consider myself sick or the necessity of medicine further than a plaster on my back or rubbing with my favorite liniment. It was months before I began to realize that it was useless to further force myself to ignore my condition. The backache had become a pain in the back and sides; weak and tired feeling, highly colored urine with obstruction and stoppage, pain in the bladder, palpitation of the heart, poor appetite, indigestion, and a dull, languid feeling with entire lack of energy." Had the first signal of distress from the kidneys—Backache—received the assistance of Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills, the after state of misery and suffering in six years since he last appeared in his first symptoms; delay results in liver, heart and stomach becoming affected. It is useless to expect to overcome this complication without a persistent and regular use of Chase's K. & L. Pills.

Walter Baker & Co. Limited,

The Largest Manufacturers of PURE, HIGH GRADE COCOAS and CHOCOLATES

On this Continent have received HIGHEST AWARDS

from the great

Industrial and Food

EXPOSITIONS

IN EUROPE AND AMERICA.

Caution: In view of the many imitations of the labels and wrappers on our goods, consumers should make sure that our place of manufacture, namely, Dorchester, Mass., is printed on each package.

SOLD BY GROCERS EVERYWHERE.

WALTER BAKER & CO. LTD., DORCHESTER, MASS.

The Business Barometer.

Features of Trade in the United States and Canada.

Across the Border Manufactured Products Show Some Decline—Fairly Active Business in the Provinces.

New York, Oct. 11.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s review says: The price barometer gives indications that are not entirely favorable. Cotton goods go up with increased evidence that the crop of cotton is short. Prices of other manufactured products, of wool, hides and leather, all show some decline, a general abatement in new orders being the principal cause. With an immense volume of business, not much exceeded in the largest month of the exceptional year 1892, and with evidence that in several important branches the volume has surpassed that of any previous year, there is growing uncertainty about the near future of industries. The main cause of decreased orders has been repeatedly pointed out by this journal. During the past half year, when business began to revive, a million traders were in haste to order, not only the goods expected to sell within a given time, but enough to replenish stocks which had been cut down almost to bare shelves, by two years of prostration. Thus the buying was much in excess of real consumption within the given time. Also as prices rose many hastened to buy in advance of visible needs, hoping that every purchase would mean a gain, thus multitudes hurried to get in their orders before competitors could buy as cheaply. Under such conditions buying continued for six months and still continues in cotton goods, which have risen less than the material. But in most manufactured products buying for the same reason can no longer be expected, and the steady and regular consumption is not yet known. The production of pig iron, Oct. 1, was the largest in the history of the country, 201,414 tons weekly against 194,629 Sept. 1, 1893, having been the highest in 1892. The whole production is in execution of past orders. On the other hand, new orders are exceedingly small. In woolen manufactures most of the works making men's woolsens, for which new orders are scanty, find not enough to keep them running. Sales of wool continue heavy, 11,349,200 pounds for the week, largely speculative. The cotton manufacture is peculiarly favored by the rise in materials and by the extraordinary stocks of cotton brought over from last year. But goods are also advancing, those quoted last week now averaging 90.8 against 87.5 per cent of the price of 1890. It is too early for cotton movements to cast much light on the probable yield, but the receipts thus far, 23 per cent smaller than last year, do not indicate as small a crop as many fear, in view of the lateness of picking.

Failures for the week have included two banks and several concerns of some size and have been 298 in the United States against 231 last year, and 52 in Canada against 43 last year.

BRADSTREET'S REPORT.

Bradstreet's says: Cooler weather has stimulated a seasonable demand for staple drygoods, millinery and clothing, and jobbers in these lines in all parts of the country feel the improvements. More favorable features are found, if reports of the size of the wheat crop and of wheat stocks carried over be accepted. Average weekly exports from this country, if kept up to the end of the crop year, will exhaust the amount of wheat available for shipment abroad. The weakness for pig iron and steel billets seems to be speculative, because no large contracts have been taken at Montreal, and farming all the time in the Province of Quebec is moving more rapidly. At Quebec city the shoe trade is quiet, and drygoods jobbers report business slow.

Some improvement is reported from Newfoundland, but this is offset by the low price of codfish, the catch having been very heavy.

The potato crop on Prince Edward Island is exceptionally good quality, but the demand has fallen off.

Total bank clearings at Winnipeg, Hamilton, Toronto, Montreal and Halifax amount to \$12,460,000 this week—ten per cent more than last week, and about four per cent more than in the like week one year ago; sixteen per cent more than in the corresponding week two years ago, and four per cent more than three years ago.

The total number of failures reported from the Dominion of Canada this week is 54, as compared with 37 last week, 37 in the week a year ago, and 32 and 38 in the years of 1893 and 1892.

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SATURDAY

NIGHT

FAIR

From 7 to 10 o'clock p.m.

CHAPMAN'S

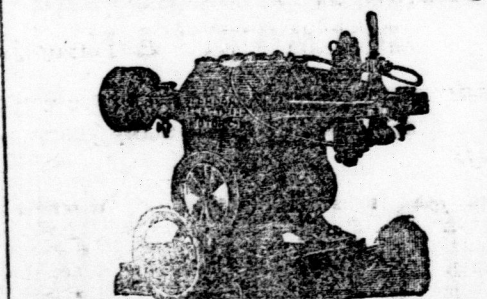
HOSE—Ladies' All-Wool Hose, double heels and toes, worth 15c,	Tonight 11c	PANTS—Men's All-Wool Working Pants, worth \$2,	Tonight \$1 50
HOSE—Ladies' All-Wool Cashmere Hose, merino heel and toes, worth 30c,	Tonight 21c	PANTS—Men's Fine All-Wool Pants, worth \$2 75,	Tonight \$2
HOSE—Boys' Heavy Ribbed Wool Hose, double heels and toes, worth 35c,	Tonight 25c	SUITS—Boys' Good School Suits, worth \$2,	Tonight \$1 50
HOSE—Children's Ribbed Cashmere Hose, double heel and toe, worth 35c,	Tonight 25c	SUITS—Boys' 2-Piece Heavy Tweed Suits, worth \$2 50,	Tonight \$2 15
RIBBONS—One table Silk and Satin Ribbons, worth 3c and 10c yard,	Tonight 5c	QUILTS—White Honeycomb Quilts, large size, worth \$2,	Tonight \$1 69
GLOVES—Ladies' All-Wool Cashmere Gloves, worth 20c,	Tonight 15c	QUILTS—Colored Tapestry Quilts, worth \$1 50,	Tonight 95c
GLOVES—Children's All-Wool Black Cashmere Gloves, worth 15c,	Tonight 10c	BLANKETS—White Wool Blankets, 6 pounds, worth \$2 75,	Tonight \$2 25
HANDKERCHIEFS—Fancy Embroidered Hemstitched Handkerchiefs, worth 10c,	Tonight 5c	CANTON—Canton Flannel, wide long nap, worth 7c,	Tonight 5c
ELASTIC—Colored Garter Elastic, worth 10c,	Tonight 5c	CLOTHS—Damask Linen Table Cloths, border and fringe, worth \$1 50,	Tonight \$1
BIBES—Children's Bibs, worth 5c,	Tonight 7 for 25c	FLANNEL—Heavy Gray Flannel, worth 15c,	Tonight 12 1/2c
CAPS—Colored Tam O'Shanter Caps, worth 50c,	Tonight 38c	SHEETING—Unbleached, full 2 yards wide, worth 20c,	Tonight 15c
VESTS—Ladies' Ribbed Wool Vests, worth 45c,	Tonight 35c	FLANNELETTE—Cream, pink, blue and cardinal Flannelette, plain and figured, worth 13c,	Tonight 10c
SOCKS—Men's Fine Lambswool Socks, worth 25c,	Tonight 20c	FLANNELS—Tennis Flannels, plain colors, in pink, blue, gray and fawn, worth 30c,	Tonight 15c
SUSPENDERS—Men's Heavy Elastic Suspenders, leather ends, worth 25c,	Tonight 15c	LAWN—Victoria Lawn, 42 inches wide, worth 18c,	Tonight 10c
SUSPENDERS—Men's Fine Silk Elastic Suspenders, worth 25c,	Tonight 15c	MUSLIN—Satin Check Muslin, very fine, worth 18c,	Tonight 10c
SHIRTS AND DRAWERS—Men's Heavy All-Wool Ribbed Shirts and Drawers, worth 90c,	Tonight 65c	REEFERS—Boys' Heavy Blue Reefers, worth \$2 25,	Tonight \$1 65
KID GLOVES—Men's Fleece Lined Kid Gloves, worth 90c,	Tonight 65c	PANTS—Boys' Heavy School Pants, worth 60c,	Tonight 35c
JACKETS—Men's Heavy All-Wool Cardigan Jackets, worth \$1 25,	Tonight 90c	COATS—75 Ladies' Coats, winter weights, worth from \$5 to \$6 50,	Tonight \$1 98
HANDKERCHIEFS—Gents' Large Pure Silk Handkerchiefs, worth 60c,	Tonight 25c	COATS—38 Ladies' Heavy Winter Coats, worth \$5 to \$10,	Tonight \$5
SUITS—Men's Heavy Wool Serge Suits, worth \$6,	Tonight \$4 60	SHAWLS—Ladies' Honeycomb Shawls, worth \$1 75,	Tonight \$1 25
SUITS—Men's Fine All-Wool Tweed Suits, worth \$10,	Tonight \$8	MUFFS—50 Ladies' Black Opossum Muffs, worth \$2 50,	Tonight \$1 50
SUITS—Men's Fine Black Worsted Suits, worth \$13,	Tonight \$10	COLLARS—35 Ladies' Fur Collars, worth \$2 50 to \$4,	Tonight \$1 50
ULSTERS—Men's Fine Frieze Ulsters, worth \$3 50,	Tonight \$5		

TERMS CASH.

CHAPMAN'S

126 and 128 Dundas Street.

London Electric Motor Co'y



We manufacture Motors, from 1 to 25 horse power, of any voltage, incandescent Dynamos, from 10 light to 200 light. Ceiling and Counter Fans. General repairs promptly done.

Office and Factory, 90 York Street.