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The Advertiser is an organ of news

and independent

opinion. The Advertiser alone is responsible

for opinions expressed in these col-
umns.The Advertiser advocates Con-
stitutional Free Trade,

and as early as possible after, free trade

with the whole world. The British trade

model cannot be improved upon.

The Advertiser looks forward with

hope to Canada's

Nationality, believing that such a status

would be best for Canada, best for Great

Britain, and promotive of the best attain-
able relations with the United States.

The Advertiser advocates prohibition

of the manufacture

and sale of intoxicating liquor.

The Advertiser is an advocate of

equal rights for

women, whether as regards the franchise,

or equal wages for equal work.

The Advertiser is a believer in Chris-
tian Union, and con-
sider the time has come when the various

Christian denominations should come closer

together. Those bodies which are now

nearest should unite first. Under the pre-
sent system there is an unjustifiable waste of

men, means and effort. The Advertiser

will endeavor to promote the movement for

Christian union not alone by direct appeal

and argument, but by seeking to present

the best rather than the worst side of each

denomination.

The Advertiser advocates Obligatory

Voting as both neces-
sary and practicable. Nothing would so

much purify electoral contests. Nothing

would so much enforce the idea that the

franchise is a duty, not a chattel.

God's in His heaven,
All's right with the world.

—BROWNING.

London, Thursday, Sept. 10.

"NOT WANTED."

Senator Work on Tuesday attempted to

get before Parliament a resolution in favor

of Imperial Federation, but receiving no

sympathy from Mr. Abbott withdrew it.

The resolution declared in favor of an

humble address being presented to "His

Excellency the Governor-General praying

that His Excellency will take into consid-
eration the importance of drawing more

closely the ties that bind the colonies to

the mother country and to each other, and

whether Canada should not take the initiative

in making overtures to the other

colonies of the empire with this object in

view." Mr. Abbott threw cold water on the

motion, doubtless because he was afraid to

have it pronounced upon at this time. He

knows very well that any policy having for its

object the shoddering upon Canada of im-
perial responsibilities would not be endorsed

by this country, and he knows further that

it is arrant nonsense to say that closer

commercial relations cannot be obtained

with Great Britain and other colonies taken

in payment, will be correspondingly increased.

As it is cheap British goods, not cheap

United States products, that the Canadian

monopolies chiefly fear, such a policy will

never be advocated by a party leader who

owes his elevation and the very existence of

his Government to the beneficiaries of the

restrictive system.

THEY WANT LAW.

Why should Brantford not take the pre-
liminary steps to secure an injunction toprohibit London from submitting the by-
law for the G. T. R. car shops? There is

a good legal authority for saying that such

a course is open to us, with a fair prospect

of success, and there is no reason why we

should not at least make the attempt.—
[Brantford Expressor.]The Brantford people should not be mis-
led by "good legal authority," becausethere is better legal authority for the as-
surance that the action of the City Council

of London is strictly legal. Better save

your wealth, gentle neighbors; you cannot

succeed in doing by legal threats what you

could not do by coaxing. The G. T. R. car

shops will be concentrated in London if the

people of this city know what they are

about.

A PROFESSOR IN AND OUT OF

PARLIAMENT.

Ten years ago Professor George E. Foster

was a temperance lecturer, asking for and

sometimes receiving \$10 a night. He

could not get that he was connected to

receive any good-will offering which those

who employed him might fork over. When

out of employment he betook himself to

the mansion of his friend and benefactor,

D. B. Chisholm, at Hamilton.

The Professor was an ambitious fellow,

but in those days no one ever credited him

with the qualities of a statesman. He was

too contracted in his views for that. Those

who were behind the scenes had reason to

suspect that he was more of a trickster than

a consistent exponent of "temperance in all

things." Often he would let the "Old

Adam" get the upper hand of him, and

then in his squinting to get out of the

snares he would come out in his true colors.

In those days it was the custom of the

Professor to put his speeches in pamphlet

form. On one notable occasion in Hamil-
ton he denounced a class in the communityin terms so intemperate that his mass meet-
ing oration was the talk of the town.

Arrangements were made with a local

newspaper to publish the addresses in full

before their distribution in pamphlet, and

the Professor appeared on the scene and

asked permission to summarize the speech

by suppressing the unwarranted language

of which he had made use. He was ready

enough to have the address published, but

he had not the courage to stand by that

portion of it. As the report was repre-
sented to be a verbatim account the news-
paper authorities refused to let the Pro-
fessor carve it up at will, telling him he

could falsify the speech in his pamphlet,

but that the newspaper report could not

be the true character of the man better

exemplified than when this ultimatum

was addressed to him. High though the

moral atmosphere in which he professed to

move was understood to be, he flew into a

passion, and denounced the scruples of the

editor or shorthand writer who would re-
fuse a man the privilege of doing what he

liked with his own speeches!

That was ten years ago. Since then, the

glib-tongued professor has managed to

secure a seat in Parliament. He was taken

into the Cabinet over the heads of able

men, because the Conservative leader of the

day believed him to be made of more pliable

material and possessed of less scruples than

his seniors in point of Parliamentary service

and ability. To-day, so weak is the Cabinet

that this \$10 a night weak and vacillating

man is put forward as the chief exponent

of Government views. He has not changed,

however. His conduct is still controlled by

a narrow and unscrupulous spirit. He

has not an inch of generosity in his make-

up, and he is ready at all times to assail

his letters, and then, as in his famous

Hamilton escapade, take refuge in some in-
defensible subterfuge. The other night, heassailed Sir Richard Cartwright as an in-
patriotic man because he was not prepared

to accept the dictum of the high tax leaders

that the prosperity of this country can be

brought about by adding to the burdens of

the people.

It is a comparatively easy thing for this

man Foster to speak lightly of the grievous

burdens which the taxpayers of Canada

have been made to shoulder for the benefit

of the gang of Langevin, McGreevey and

Senecal, that have gathered around the

treasury, and have been allowed to help

themselves at their own sweet will. Foster

has no further interest in the country than

his office, which probably brings him ten

times the income he received before he was

foisted into prominence. Let him be turned

out of office to-morrow, and it would sur-
prise no man who knows him to find that

\$10 a night being regarded as more than his

vocal powers were worth in Canada, he had

sought the fresh fields and pastures new of the

United States. Over the border went one

half of the Conservative Cabinet of Mani-
toba as soon as it was driven from power.

Over the border have flown one after

another of the super-political candidates for

Parliamentary honors, who failed to find

favor in the eyes of the electors. Over the

border has gone McGreevey, the chief ex-
ponent of the vicious system of contract

jobbing. Over the border has been found a

haven for discredited beneficiaries of the

system of misgovernment which has found

refuge in Professor Foster a constant occupant

position. He is a manufacturer, an exten-
sive owner of land and home property. Heis the father of a large family, and he de-
sires that they shall have a chance to make

a living in their native land, and not join

in the exodus. He is a patriotic Canadian.

He has a stake in his country and he wishes

to be happy and prosperous. For these

reasons he is prepared to work for the em-
ancipation of Canada from the control of the

tax-eating comorants who have done so

much to retard her prosperity. That his

steady and persistent exposure of the

methods whereby this fair country has been

plundered would meet with the approval

of such a man as Foster is not to be

expected. The advent of an economical,

progressive, clean Government would put

an end to Foster's administrative career,

and as that would necessitate his again

going on the road, it can readily be

imagined with what tenacity he clings to

his office. The Professor knows when he has

a good thing.

PATRIOTIC TAXPAYERS DO NOT BLAME THE

DOMINION GOVERNMENT FOR MAKING

EXPENDITURES OF PUBLIC MONEY.

What they do condemn the Administration for

is its perpetual subsidizing of hangers-on

at the expense of the public. When the

evil results of this system are pointed out,

and the necessity for a change is urged,

the cry is raised, "Don't run down the

country." Much these men care for the

country, so long as they can keep fat

offices for themselves and their relations.

The country is all right, but the best

it should be in the world cannot prosper as it

country if its affairs are continually mis-

managed, and the workers are plundered

for the benefit of those who are like unto

the lily.

WHITEWASH FOR SIR HECTOR.

A few days ago, before the edict went

forth from the Ottawa high tax leaders

that Sir Hector Langevin should be relieved

of personal blame for the robberies perpe-
trated under his management of the Public

Works Department, the Toronto World, a

staunch Conservative journal, said:

"The Conservative papers of Quebec

might very wisely cease attempting to de-
fend Sir Hector Langevin from the charge

of incompetence and neglect of duty. In

this respect he is indefensible, and the more

peacefully the truth is acknowledged the

better for him and his life-long shipmates.

"If the claim is admitted that the Minister

of Public Works is not responsible for the

honesty of his department, or who is re-
sponsible, and what safeguards the interests

of the people who supply that department

with millions of dollars? It is absurd to

endeavor to exonerate from blame a

Minister whose subordinates made havoc

with the public funds. The country at

large had nothing directly to do with

Perley or Arnold's wife, where known at all,

were regarded as a superior pair of servants

in Sir Hector's employ. Not to them, but

to their master who looked on, and he

was expected not only to keep his own

hands clean, but to force his example

upon every clerk under him. They were

responsible to him and he to the country.

Neither was anything asked or expected

from Larkin, Connolly & Co., or from Owen

E. Murphy. Whether the latter was hon-
est or dishonest the people of this country,

barring the police, for whom no one can

answer, never gave a thought. It was none

of the people's business either, for they

were paying an old Parliamentarian of

reputed ability \$7,000 and sundries to run

the Public Works Department for them

and were also allowing wages to all the

civil service help he required. However

we may look at it we find the Minister

essentially at fault, for he slept at his post.

This is the best defense which a friend

of the disgraced Minister could conjure up.

But Sir Hector has some occult influence

over his associates in Ottawa, and it is now

more than hinted that despite the over-
whelming evidence against him he is to be

whitewashed by his partisan friends. Even

in advance of the verdict of Parliament, an

Ontario Conservative Journal, not a Quebec

paper, gravely asserts that "he retires from

the Cabinet in good standing and laden

with honors." Such a declaration, in view

of the facts, may well cause independent

students of the evidence to ask how much

lower the high tax leaders and their

journalistic apologists will drag the once

great Conservative party. Well might

Principal Grant exclaim: "As well defend

Sodom!"

BRITISH OPINION ON THE

SCANDALS.

The article in the London Times con-

demns the corruption in Canadian Govern-

ment circles in strong terms, and truthfully

asserts that hundreds of thousands of dol-

lars borrowed in England have been squan-

dered or stolen during the present regime.

Such an indictment in the leading Eng-

lish paper