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

London, Saturday, Oct. 22.

There is but one way to "build up" an
 industry by high taxes, and that is to take
 it out of the consumer.

IMPORTANT fashion changes. Hon. Ed-
 ward Blake has exchanged his broad
 brimmed soft black hat for a white head
 gear of the same pattern.

W. T. R. PRESTON, known throughout
 Ontario as the able secretary of the Reform
 Club, has been appointed Librarian to the
 Ontario Legislature, in succession to Mr.
 Wm. Houston. The appointment is an ex-
 cellent one.

The Winnipeg Free Press says that when
 under the control of the Department of
 Agriculture the work of immigration was
 carried on in a farcical and unsatisfactory
 manner. That result of Mr. Carling's
 labor was attained by the expenditure
 of vast sums by Mr. Carling.

MR. FOSTER would not be so arrogant
 with his tariff if he were opposed by a
 practicable Opposition.—*Guelp Herald.*

Mr. Foster's arrogance comes from his
 assurance that he has the monetary support
 of the combines, and that the success of his
 party friends has been maintained by gerry-
 manders and by thefts of seats. Any man
 can be arrogant who can hold power by
 such rascality as the people of London were
 witnesses of last winter, when the candi-
 date with the fewest votes was seated
 under the most infamous circumstances,
 and a servile parliamentary following
 voted that no investigation should take
 place.

IN A SPEECH in Indiana recently Hon.
 James E. Campbell, ex-Governor of Ohio,
 and a prominent Democrat, said that reci-
 procity with South America was all very
 well, but when the Democrats get into power
 they will have reciprocity with Canada.
 The Canadian combines and the bogus reci-
 procity officers will be very much alarmed
 to hear this. The last thing that these
 people want is complete reciprocity with
 our neighbors. No doubt the mass of the
 Canadian people would profit, but the
 privileged class would have to make a
 living on their merits.

A BUSHEL of wheat and a bushel of
 barley for a dollar is the record of the
 markets at the moment, remarks the
 Strathroy Age. When the N. P. was in-
 augurated farmers were able to get a dollar
 a bushel for wheat without the barley
 thrown in. The farmer who voted for
 "protection" because he believed the
 promise of its promoters, that it would in-
 crease the price of wheat he had to sell,
 may be a strong party man, and prepared
 to vote for the continuance of the outrage,
 but he cannot deny that a huge swindle
 has been perpetrated on him by the com-
 bine promoters.

HON. MR. CHAPLEAU is in very poor
 health, and it is once more asserted that
 he is about to leave the Dominion Govern-
 ment and take the Lieutenant-Governorship
 of Quebec. Color was given to this assump-
 tion by Mr. Chapleau himself in the speech
 which he delivered at Hochelaga nomina-
 tion yesterday, when he intimated that Mr.
 Outinnet would very soon be leader of the
 party in the district of Montreal, hitherto
 away by Mr. Chapleau, and of the Pro-
 vince of Quebec. Mr. Chapleau further in-
 timated that if Parliament did not give
 remedial legislation to the Catholic minor-
 ity in Quebec, deprived of separate schools
 by the Local Legislature, it would be a
 breach of the federal compact, and the
 whole question of Confederation would
 have to be reopened. Is this also the view
 of Sir John Thompson?

AN INCIDENT of the recent sale of Ontario
 timber limits in Toronto is worth chronic-
 ling at length, as showing the scrupulous
 care with which the Provincial Government
 safeguards the public interest. It is record-
 ed by the News of that city:

"I noticed a little thing that escaped
 the general observation," said one of the
 audience at yesterday's timber sale. "Tom
 Murray, the Liberal victim of Pontiac, bid
 \$500 a mile on a lot, and then there was a
 drag. "Withdraw," said Hardy quietly,
 and the faithful Peter obeyed the command
 of his chief. Later on, the parcel was put
 up once more and Murray bid \$200 more
 this time, followed by another pause.
 "Withdraw" was again the word. Then
 for the third time the lot was put up and
 it was bid up to \$1,300 a mile, and sold.
 But," said the gentleman who tells the
 story, "Hardy, by merely keeping his mouth
 shut, could have put \$10,000 in the pocket
 of one of the party's most faithful adherents,
 and no one would have been any the wiser.
 That shows the scrupulous honesty even of
 one who has been known as the Wicked
 Partner of Oliver the Good."

The Dominion Government gave away
 its timber limits to political favorites,
 without inviting competition. Any one
 can apply the moral.

PRACTICALLY GETTING NEARER.

The Baptists have been holding a long convention at Brantford, at which nearly every denominational interest was represented, discussed and adjusted as was deemed best. The theory of the Baptists is that the individual church is sovereign, complete, independent in its individual jurisdiction. In this their polity is exactly the same as that of the Congregationalists. Practically, however, the various Baptist churches are becoming about as much centralized and organized as are the other Protestant bodies. Should this be objected to? By no means. Common sense and modern necessity override fine maxims.

On the other hand, in theory the Episcopalian live under the most centralized of the Protestant polities—a monarchy, as it is sometimes put, versus a republic. The bishop is supposed to say to this laborer, "Go thou to work in that vineyard." In practice, it is well known, however, that a bishop of good judgment and common sense rarely exercises his technical authority without first putting himself in communication with the wishes and thoughts of the vacant parish.

What we are driving at is this: there may be theoretical differentiations between various Protestant polities; but they are all so modified by the necessity of people who have much in common being more or less organized, or else by the democratizing spirit of the times, that they are not far apart in their practical working out.

LUCY STONE, of Boston, declares that "the statement that Mrs. Biddulph Martin (Victoria Woodhull) is the candidate for United States president of the National Women's Suffrage Association is wholly without foundation. The association has no presidential candidate, and we do not even know the persons who are said to have nominated her." The fact is Mrs. Biddulph Martin is the candidate of Mrs. Biddulph Martin.

THE TWO VOTERS' LISTS.

An attempt is made by the London Free Press to make believe that of the voters' lists now applying to Provincial and Dominion elections the system adopted by the Dominion Government is the fairer and more satisfactory.

While we are not entirely satisfied with the Provincial list, and believe that its compilation might be simplified and that the work would be better done in a different way from that now decreed, we cannot for a moment accede to the contention that the expensive and vexatious measure retained on the statute book by the Dominion Government is an improvement on the Ontario voters' lists, against which, by the way, no complaint was made up to the time of the passage of the Dominion Franchise Act.

Let us for a moment contrast the two laws.

The Ontario lists are made up every year by the assessors and the clerks of the municipalities. They are non-political officials, and if they do wrong are comparatively easily reached by the people, whose servants they are.

The Dominion Franchise Act is only revised when Parliament directs. Its revision has been suspended again and again. The result is that bye-elections are often held on lists grossly inaccurate, and far out of date. The revising officer is a creature of the Dominion Government, and only after much red-tape proceedings can he be got at if he fails to do his duty.

The Ontario Act gives every man a vote, whether he is a property owner or tenant or not. If he is a bona fide resident of the municipality, a British subject, is 21 years of age and has resided in the Province for twelve months, he is a voter.

Under the Dominion Franchise Act the man who is not an owner or tenant and does not earn \$300 a year cannot vote. If he meets with an accident, or becomes sick, and thereby fails to earn more than \$200, he is kept off the list, while any youth who happens to have a rich father, and who may not earn a dollar in a year, can qualify as a voter by merely going up and swearing that he is the son of his father! There is no such disgraceful class discrimination as this under the law passed by the Mowat Government.

By the Ontario Act, the democratic principle of "one man one vote" is established. The rich man cannot run all over the country, and kill the votes of poor men, because through fortuitous circumstances, he happens to be rich.

The man is recognized by the Ontario law; the man's wallet is the prime consideration under the Dominion Franchise Act. The Ontario Act says that a man shall vote where he resides; the Dominion Act says that he shall vote anywhere he may happen to have a piece of property, as if the property, and not the man, was the voter.

The Ontario Act provides that the assessors must put on the list every man of 21 years of age that, by inquiry, they find to be qualified.

At last revision of the Dominion voters' lists, when the revising officer, in more than one constituency, came to deal with the income voters on the assessment roll, he dropped large numbers of Liberal income voters, pleading, when appealed to, that he thought they were non-residents; but he took good care to slip names of Conservative friends on the lists even after their owners had left the constituency.

When a person applies to be put on the Ontario lists he simply signs an application claiming to be a man, 21 years of age, a legitimate resident of the municipality and a British subject, and when he goes before the court he cannot be asked any questions except in regard to these simple points.

Our readers do not need to be told of the red tape necessary to secure a vote on the Dominion lists. When a man goes before the revising officer he may be able to show that he is a man and a bona fide resident; he may be a hard-working citizen, but if through ill-health or accident, or failure to get employment, he has earned less than \$300 a year—even one or two dollars less—he is ruled out entitled

to a voice in the government of his country, though he has to pay more than a fair share of the taxes collected. Moreover, under this precious Dominion law it is possible for petty-fogging lawyers to badger the poor man almost to death when he goes forward to claim his rights. We all remember the questions put to the young men who claimed votes at the last revision in this city, and who were suspected of being unfavorable to the Brewery candidate. They were made to dissect their bills for washing and their bills for board, and they were compelled to give a circumstantial account of their movements for the year under pain of being ruled voteless. We have reason to know that rather than be submitted to the badgering of Messrs. Hollmuth, Essery & Co., many sensitive young men kept away from the court and thus lost their votes. A law that calls for such shameful inquisitorial proceedings should not have the countenance of any fair minded man.

Under the Ontario Act, the voter's lists are made as complete as possible by the joint aid of the municipal officers and of the public; but if a man gets on the list wrongfully, or if he loses his franchise by removing from the constituency, he cannot vote on election day unless he takes a false oath. He can be made to swear at the polls that he was in good faith a resident in the Province for twelve months before the voters' list court was held; that he resided in the electoral district continuously from that date, and that he is now actually residing and domiciled therein.

There is no such provision for checking bad votes and perfecting the lists as this in the Dominion lists. Once a name is inserted there, it must remain, and it cannot be challenged, even if its owner leaves the country, and identifies himself with an alien nation. Many thousands of such "voters" remained on the Dominion voters' list when the last general election took place, and thousands of them came into constituencies in which they had no interest and by their action killed the votes of bona fide electors. This provision in the Dominion statute gives rise to wholesale corruption and illegal expenditure of money; it puts a premium upon ballot stuffing, and throws temptation in the way of a weak and unscrupulous judge when he is asked, at the eleventh hour, to legalize bogus votes. If the oath that may be administered on election day under the Ontario Act could have been put to the bogus voters in the recent Dominion bye-election in this city, these men would not have voted under penalty of being sent to the penitentiary. The whole object of the Ontario Act, indeed, is to secure justice, even at the eleventh hour; the Dominion Act leaves loopholes for unscrupulous men at every point.

Our readers will see by these contrasts, which might be extended, that whatever defects the Ontario system of making up the lists may have, it is an enormous improvement on the Dominion list. We admit, however, that the proceedings under the Ontario law might be simplified, and on that point we will have more to say. The Dominion Act should be improved by exclusion from the statute book.

SOME NEW INVENTIONS.

A horseshoe with screw calks.
 An automatic trolley disconnect.
 A combined ear and air brake coupling.
 A coat hanger and cigar cutter combined.
 A horseshoe nail that is cone shaped like a big thorn.
 A hair clipper that is adjustable to cut hair any length.
 A ceiling block for incandescent lamps which is not ugly.
 A lamp under a saddle stirrup, which is also a foot warmer.
 A wire bag holder, with spring arms to keep the receptacle open.
 A historical toy novelty in the shape of Columbus' celebrated egg.
 A baby's hammock, with a frame bed in it so that the little fellow can't fall out.
 A process of treating wheat with soda before grinding, to improve its working.
 A rotary hand stamp in which the type wheel is linked by a roller directly in front.
 A swing chair, with a screw support carrying links to give the chair freedom of movement.
 An anti-induction electric cable composed of flat metal pieces arranged edgewise to each other.

OFFENSIVE ECZEMA.

Suffered Terribly. Doctors and Medicine Useless. Cured in Four Weeks by CUTICURA.

I have a boy, fifteen years old, born in Fishkill, portrait inclosed, who had the eczema so offensive that I could not stay in the room with him. The poor boy suffered terribly. His feet were so terribly sore, he could not wear any shoes, and had the fore to stay at home from school. When he put on a pair of dry stockings in the morning, they would in one hour be saturated with moisture and very offensive even in the coldest weather. The disease began to spread over his body, especially his hands and fingers. The thumbs on both his hands became stiff and as useless as two withered sticks of wood. It would be useless for me to try to tell the suffering this boy endured. I took him to two different doctors; both gave him lots of medicine, but all to no use. He grew worse. I therefore despaired of ever having him cured. One day I saw the great benefits promised to those who used CUTICURA REMEDIES. I went right away to the drug store and bought them. I read the directions and followed them. The only cure I saw truly to all the world, if you wish to publish it, that my son is entirely cured, thank God and thank the discoverers of CUTICURA REMEDIES. They cured him in four weeks and saved me a good deal of money.

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Sold everywhere. Price, CUTICURA, 75c; SOAP, 50c; RESOLVENT, \$1.00. Prepared by the POTTER DRUG AND CHEMICAL CORPORATION, Boston.

"How to Cure Skin Diseases," 64 pages, 50c. Illustrations and testimonials. Mailed free.

PURPLE Black-heads, red, rough, chapped and dry skin cured by CUTICURA SOAP.

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and pains, backache, weak kidneys, rheumatism and chest pains relieved in one minute by the CUTICURA Anti-Pain Plaster. The first and only instantaneous pain-killing plaster.

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 St. Helena, England, is the seat of a great business.
BEECHAM'S PILLS are made there. They are a specific for all Nervous and Bilious Disorders arising from Weak Stomach, Impaired Digestion, Disordered Liver and all Female Affections.
 THEY ARE COVERED WITH A TASTELESS AND SOLUBLE COATING.
 Wholesale Agents, Evans & Sons, Ltd., Montreal.
 For sale by all druggists.

FOR COUGHS & COLDS USE
PERRINS' COUGH DROPS
 BEST ON EARTH

Wistar's Balsam
Wild Cherry
 This old reliable specific for coughs, colds and all diseases of a pulmonary nature easily retains its popularity among the people, thousands of whom may almost be said to have been raised upon it since it has so long been the universal cure-all in so many homes. Its record for upwards of a half century is known to all and attests its remarkable merit. For sale by all Druggists.
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ONLY PURE CREAM TARTAR
 and Bi-Carb. Soda
 Used in It.

Pure Gold
 HAS NO EQUAL
 TRY IT
BAKING POWDER
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Capital Subscribed.....\$2,500,000
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OVER FIVE MILLION DOLLARS.

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RED BLOOD PILLS.
 NOTHING LIKE THEM ON EARTH.
 They produce a natural fresh pink color on the cheeks and lips. The most remarkable and the most perfect of all health-giving remedies. The greatest of all flesh formers. They purify, enrich and strengthen the blood. The only safe, sure and certain remedy for all those distressing complaints so peculiar to the female sex. They act promptly on the relaxed mucous membrane of the digestive canal, and in this way restore its functions. Pale people using these pills rapidly acquire a beautiful, clear and beautiful appearance.
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CHAPMAN'S

SATURDAY

BULLETIN.

CABLE REPEATS TO HAND

We have received and passed into stock
 this day

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 LADIES' TOURIST HATS,
 LADIES' FELT HATS.**

SEE OUR CELEBRATED

90c LINE
 IN THE LEADING SHADES

LADIES'

Black Cashmere Hose.

FAST DYE.

We invite special attention to this special importation in point of quality and value. They excel in merit anything we have previously offered, and probably any hose you ever bought at the price in London. Be sure to inquire about them to-day when in.

25c. PAIR.

CHENILLE

CURTAINS.

Just received from a leading manufacturer in Philadelphia a very complete range of Chenille Curtains.

**The Latest Style,
 Newest Colorings,
 Extra Value.**

COLORS INCLUDE
 Gold, Fawn, Steel, Peach,
 Nile Blue,
 Olive, Cherry, Camel, Sage.

PRICES:
 \$6, \$7, \$8, \$8 50, \$10, \$11,
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