

The Advertiser

FOUNDED BY JOHN CAMERON IN 1863.

The Daily Advertiser.

Two Editions.
Daily, by mail, per year (15 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.....\$4.00

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, Aug. 23.

Jingo Attacks on Mr. Laurier.

The Toronto World is authority for

the statement that a concerted at-

tack upon the Liberal Administration

at Ottawa will be based upon Mr.

Laurier's interview with a representa-

tive of the Chicago Record, in which,

in reply to the clever interviewer, he

expressed himself as favorable, in a

general way, to common ownership of

canals, reciprocity of trade, and ex-

change of fishing privileges. This, ac-

cording to the World, is regarded as a

step in the direction of annexation,

and the judgment of the House will at

an early opportunity be challenged on

the policy thus enunciated. In the

interview referred to, to adopt the

compact summary of the Monetary

Times, Mr. Laurier is represented as

expressing his strong desire for the

good-will of the United States, and for

a reciprocity treaty with that country.

Commenting on the phenomenal

growth of the commerce of the great

lakes, and especially upon the numer-

ous 3,000 and 4,000 ton steel steamers,

drawing 15 to 17 feet of water, built

of recent years for inland traffic, Mr.

Laurier perceives that the day of small

sailing ships or wooden steamers in

these waters is past. He enlarges up-

on the very great benefits that would

be conferred upon the farmers of the

Western and Northwestern States, no

less than upon the farmers of the Can-

adian Northwest, if these great steam-

ers could load at Port Arthur and Du-

luth and carry produce without break-

ing bulk, as they have to do now at

the Welland Canal, and again at Pres-

cott, right through to Ogdensburg,

Kingston, Oswego, Montreal or Que-

bec, and carry back merchandise and

manufactures for the western settlers

at cheap rates. And while considering

that a 21-foot channel from Lake

Michigan to the sea would reduce the

cost of what the farmer has to buy

from the Eastern States and give him

lower transportation rates for what he

has to sell, he indulges the supposition

that a reduced rate on the lakes and

the St. Lawrence water route would

oblige Canadian and United States

railroads to meet it with equally low

rates to and from the seaboard dur-

ing the season of navigation, so that

the farmer far inland from the route

would experience equally the good ef-

fects. Referring to the international

commission appointed to consider deep

waterways, he expresses the hope "that

a perfectly feasible scheme will short-

ly be reported—a scheme that will en-

able the United States to participate

in the work and exercise a joint con-

trol without in any way compromising

the sovereignty of Canada over its

own territory. It should be a purely

business arrangement, with nothing

political about it."

The foregoing is a fair summary of

Mr. Laurier's interview with the Chi-

cago Record's reporter. Mr. Laurier

has always had a friendly side for the

representatives of the newspapers,

partly owing to the fact that in the

earlier stages of his career his press

was devoted to the service of the press.

There was no reason in the world why

Mr. Laurier should not have frankly

expressed his individual views on

these subjects. When one considers

the overwhelming importance of good-

will among all branches of the English-

speaking people, it was an act of

statesmanship on the part of Mr. Lau-

rier to take advantage of the wide and

influential circulation of a great United

States newspaper to extend the olive

branch to our neighbors in the terms

in which it was extended. The effect

cannot be other than advantag-

eous. The time when Lord Salisbury,

Prime Minister of Great Britain, goes

out of his way to address words of

friendliness and conciliation to the

United States in connection with the

Venezuelan difficulty, and the time

when the Chief Justice of England,

Lord Russell, has thought it worth

while to cross the Atlantic on invita-

tion to deliver a powerful address at

Saratoga in favor of international

Arbitration, is the very time for the

Premier of the Dominion of Canada

to assist in the laudable work of pro-

moting friendliness between kindred

peoples. If the gentlemen of the

Dominion Opposition think to make

any capital at this time of day by the

silly jingo attacks on Mr. Laurier,

threatened by the World, we hope they

may proceed at once with their at-

tacks. Mr. Laurier has committed

himself to no plans and to no legisla-

tion. His unofficial words are merely

words of friendliness, which will

awaken responsive echoes in the hearts

of all patriotic and sensible Canadians,

even though the various ideals sug-

gested may not be capable of realiza-

tion in their entirety. Instead of re-

ceding before any attacks of jingoism

such as are threatened, we would

strongly advise Mr. Laurier to stand

to his guns, and, if necessary, double-

shot them.

The Elections Today.

Today polling is in progress in

North Grey and Sunbury and Queen's.

N. B. In the former constituency,

Hon. Wm. Paterson is asking for re-

election on his taking office as Min-

ister of Trade and Commerce. North

Grey was gerrymandered to be a safe

Conservative constituency. With two

exceptions it has always returned Con-

servatives, and Mr. John Clark, who

was elected by a majority of 32, owed

his return to the personal vote of

Conservatives in his own township of

Keppel. These facts have all been

dinned into the ears of the electors,

who have been further told that the

Conservative party has dropped its

remedial bill policy—that they no longer

contend that the constitution re-

quires Manitoba to be forced to es-

tablished separate schools, the people

having voted against that contention.

Of course, the fact that whereas there

were over 40 per cent of the electorate

in the Dominion contest Catholics, whereas

only 5 per cent of the North Grey

electors are of that faith, had nothing

to do with this phenomenal flop and

desertion of the principle which Sir Charles

Tupper called the skies to witness

he would die for. The fact remains

that Mr. Paterson, in seeking election

in this Conservative constituency

exhibited a courage which deserves to be rewarded. If

elected, the result will be a tribute

to his personal popularity, and a

Government triumph such as has not

been recorded in Canada for many a

day. If the Minister is defeated, it

will be no disgrace to him or to his

sociates, for he could scarcely hope to

rescue the seat under such conditions,

and with so able and popular an op-

ponent of Mr. McLaughlin.

Our advices from New Brunswick

are that Hon. Mr. Blair will be elected

by a good majority, despite the hercu-

lean efforts of Hon. Mr. Foster, ex-

Finance Minister. Mr. Blair has

fought a manly fight. Learning that

hitherto the employees of the Govern-

ment railways, of which he is the head,

had hitherto been coerced at each re-

curring election by Conservative boss

influence, Mr. Blair took occasion, at

Fredericton Junction, to say that they

are now freemen—that under Liberal

rule they can vote as they like. Said

the Minister:

"He would promise them that the

Liberals were not going to resort to

the same means that had character-

ized the late Administration. They

were not going to put the control of

the ballot boxes in the hands of their

own nominees and they were not go-

ing to use the railway system of

Canada as a means of corrupting the

voters of the country. Another

thing they were not going to do, and

he, as Minister of Railways, would

not remain in office one hour if it

were done—they were not going to

say to the thousands of men employ-

ed on the Government railways: 'You

have got to vote for the Government

or lose your positions. He wanted

it known that the Government was

going to give its employees the free

exercise of their franchise. He re-

gretted to say that that had not been

done in the past, and evidence of the

truth of this statement was shown in

the county of Westmoreland in the

late election. Hundreds of men in the

employ of the Government had not

been allowed to say that their souls

were their own; but those days have

gone past. So long as employees do

not make themselves offensive they

shall be allowed to vote as their judg-

ment dictates."

As there are under the supervision

of Mr. Blair, Minister of Railways,

some 8,000 persons, this declaration

means a great deal. Numbers of

these men are voters in the constitu-

ency which Mr. Blair seeks to repre-

sent, and some have expressed them-

selves ready to vote for him on the

sole ground that he treats them like

men, not as vassals. In the long run,

no politician loses by conduct of this

description. The people are prompt to

distinguish between the statesman

and the place hunter.

Toll-houses are being burned down

in sections of Ontario. That is hardly

the most commendable way. But the

time has come when toll-gates should

be legislated out of existence.

Talking about black bass, which

governments have jurisdiction over

the fishing in inland waters anyhow?

We think, the governments of the

Provinces. With Ottawa and Toronto

in accord, now is the time to settle

the question.

The Chatham Planet says that since

Mr. Balfour's death, Mr. Pattullo will

be the only prominent newspaper man

on the Liberal side of the House. Has

not our contemporary overlooked Mr.

Stratton, of Peterboro, and Mr. Mc-

Lean, of Seaford?

The September Ladies Home Journal

in a cover giving a dainty suggestion

of early autumn—opens with an in-

terestingly chatty paper on "The Per-

sonal Side of Dickens," in which

Stephen Fiske writes of the famous

author at home and as a host. A new

study of the novelist by Alice Barber

Stephens illustrates and well supple-

ments the article. A feature of much

interest is the last letter written by

the late Harriet Beecher Stowe, re-

produced in fac-simile. Jane G. Aus-

tin is pleasantly recalled in the pub-

lication of the opening chapters of

"The Experiment in the Chilterns,"

Biographical sketches of the daugh-

ters of George William Curtis, Joseph

Jefferson and Charles Kingsley, and

sketches also of Grace King, Ruth

McEnery Stuart and Elizabeth W. Bel-

lamy (all with portraits), bring the

readers into closer intimacy with

"Three Daughters of Famous Men,"

and "Three Writers of the South." Ex-

President Harrison writes in his "This

Country of Ours" paper of the Secre-

tary of War, Postmaster-General and

Attorney-General, detailing concisely

and instructively the duties of each.

"The Young Man as a Citizen" is the

title of Dr. Parkhurst's paper, Ed-

ward W. Bok expresses hearty indorse-

ment of a more widespread enactment

and enforcement of the "Curfew Law."

TURN OF THE TIDE.

A former Canadian, now a resident

of Chicago, in sending on his sus-

cription, says: "I know a number of

Canadians who are making all calcu-

lations to return to their beloved

country now that, with the prospect

of a business Government, there will

be an even chance to earn a living

and do it in a country where the laws

are respected, and there is no danger

of having to accept a 50-cent dollar

for money due."

ELEVENTH HOUR CONVERTS.

From Seaford Expositor.

The London Advertiser remarks: "It

must cause men like Hon. George W.

Ross some curious reflections to ob-

serve that after all their efforts and

sacrifices in the cause of temperance,

there are a certain class of people