

The Advertiser

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THE DAILY ADVERTISER.

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THE WESTERN ADVERTISER.

(OUR WEEKLY EDITION.)

By mail, per annum, \$1.00
 JOHN CAMERON, President and Manager.

ADVERTISING RATES

Made known on application at office. Address all communications to

ADVERTISER PRINTING CO.,
 LONDON, - CANADA.

God's in his heaven,
 All's right with the world.
 —(BROWNING.)

If you trust in God and yourself
 you can surmount every obstacle. Do
 not yield to restless anxiety. One
 must not always be asking what may
 happen to one in life, but one must
 advance fearlessly and bravely.
 —(PRINCE BISMARCK.)

London, Monday Oct. 16.

—The story that Sir Oliver Mowat was
 in very poor health, set on foot by a Toronto
 Conservative journal, was promptly dis-
 credited by the public appearance of the
 Premier at Hamilton. There it was shown
 that he was in excellent trim both mentally
 and physically.

—Hugh John Macdonald, M. P. for
 Winnipeg, dislikes public life. In this he
 does not resemble his father, the late Con-
 servative leader. Mr. Macdonald says he
 will resign as soon as a party candidate can
 be nominated to take his place. The
 Liberals should be able to carry the prairie
 capital for tariff reform if a vacancy
 occurs.

—Sleep conquered the senators at Wash-
 ington who favored forcing a vote on the
 silver question. They were unequal to the
 task of maintaining a quorum until such
 time as the matter was disposed of. This
 is a distinct victory for the silver men, and
 points to the belief that some policy short
 of the unconditional repeal of the Sherman
 Act will yet have to be adopted.

—What a downfall there has been in the
 price of wheat! In October, 1891, Mani-
 toba wheat on the Montreal market sold at
 \$1 10, or 12 cents decline over the spring
 of that year. One year later the same de-
 scription of wheat was worth 83 cents. To-
 day it will bring 72 to 73 cents. A fall of
 50 cents per bushel of No. 2 hard in two
 years represents a depreciation unparalleled
 in any other commodity. And even now
 there are doubts if the bottom has been
 reached.

—Mr. Foster is urged by the London
 Advertiser to buckle on his armor and
 enter the lists for the coming prohibition
 battle. Probably his inactivity means that
 he regards the plebiscite simply as a dress
 parade. —(Toronto Mail.)

Mr. Foster cannot so regard the plebiscite,
 unless he has once more changed his
 opinion on the subject. Only a year or
 two since he regarded a popular vote on the
 subject as the best possible means of
 acquiring the information necessary to
 definite action by Parliament. Why should
 he shirk working for it now?

—Let us sympathize with the Toronto
 people. They are again compelled to drink
 sewage water, through a leak in the supply
 pipe that passes through the bay. While
 the supply is obtained by way of the bay
 the Toronto water-drinkers will always be
 in danger of drinking more than a reason-
 able quantity of microbes. It is open to
 the consumer to cook them, of course, but
 who is there that regards microbes, either
 boiled or raw, as a choice article of diet?
 How thankful Londoners ought to be that,
 with a perpetual supply of spring water,
 they enjoy immunity from the dangerous in-
 fusoria that find their way into the Toronto
 water-pipes.

THE ONTARIO ELECTIONS.

Our city contemporary has become ex-
 cited over the Ontario elections. It has
 been accustomed to having Dominion elec-
 tions sprung on the country without warn-
 ing, before the full term of the legislators
 had been served, and it has been all of a
 tremor lest Sir Oliver Mowat would follow
 the evil example. The Free Press must
 have been in blissful repose during the
 last session of the Legislature, or it would
 now know that Sir Oliver Mowat had
 assured the House that the Legislature
 would hold a session in 1894, as provided
 by law. Why this sudden pretense on
 the part of our contemporary that the
 Premier intended deliberately to allow the
 example set from Ottawa and break his
 pledge? The elections will no doubt be
 held next year, and as far as appearances
 go, with the usual result. We see no in-
 dication in favor of the contention
 that the unfounded and ever-shifting
 appeals to race and religious prejudices
 indulged in by Sir Oliver's opponents will
 be any more successful in 1894 than they
 were in 1891 or 1886, or 1882.

OUR HARD-BESET NEIGHBOR.

The London Free Press is an artful dodger.

It was pointed out in these columns that
 Sir John Thompson opposed the plebiscite
 because, as he alleged, it was un-British.
 Thereupon, we have been able to show that
 almost every reform introduced into Can-
 ada was opposed by reactionary leaders
 under a similar pretext. Now our contem-
 porary says that this exposure is equivalent
 to a statement on our part that we got
 everything that is good from the United
 States!

Let us briefly recapitulate.

Municipal institutions were opposed by
 the Conservative leaders because they were
 alleged to be copied from the United
 States; they said they were afraid that the
 township council would be a "sucking re-
 public"!

Decimal currency was opposed because it
 would replace "£, s. d." with dollars and
 cents as in the United States!

The biographies of Hon. Alex. Mackenzie
 tell us that the ballot was opposed by the
 same men because it was un-British and
 American!

And, what may be scarcely credible to
 Canadians of this day, a reference to the
 Commons debates of 1872 proves that the
 Liberal proposal to hold all the elections on
 the same day was denounced by the Con-
 servatives as un-British!

For ourselves, we favor all reforms that
 shall enable the people to better rule them-
 selves, no matter from what country they
 may come, and no slanders that our city
 contemporary may print, in order to befog
 an issue, will move us to turn aside from
 our purpose. We endorse the plebiscite,
 as we believe do the vast majority of the
 people. We did so long before its adoption
 became an issue. We see nothing in the
 objection to it that the system has not
 been adopted in Great Britain.

For, admirable though many British insti-
 tutions undoubtedly are, and progressive
 though the great center of Anglo-Saxon
 civilization has been, we hold that in some
 respects—namely that of local self-govern-
 ment and in our liquor law legislation—we
 have gone ahead of the motherland. The
 plebiscite is another step in advance. Our
 contemporary opposes it because Sir John
 Thompson's plans do not fall in with it;
 but it has come to stay.

GETTING READY FOR A NEW ERA OF PROSPERITY.

Those who fancy the present depression
 in the United States is other than tem-
 porary, are not in accord with Mr. Francis
 Wayland Glen, whose powerful and versa-
 tile pen so frequently adds to the rays of
 that brightest of New York journals, the
 Sun. This is how it strikes Mr. Glen:

To the Editor of the Sun:—Since 1860
 we have readjusted, at great cost, the labor
 system of sixteen States, which was disor-
 ganized by the abolition of slavery; paid
 more than \$5,000,000,000 as the money cost
 of the civil war, expended immense sums
 upon education, the arts, sciences, and
 organized charities; created and established
 upon a firm basis an industrial system which
 is the wonder of the world, enlarged and
 diversified the field for the employment of
 skilled labor, and increased its rewards;
 encouraged the application of mental
 power in production and distribution and
 in the economical expenditure of human
 force, laid the foundation for a navy com-
 mensurate with the possibilities and needs
 of our rapidly growing foreign trade,
 developed an internal or domestic com-
 merce far exceeding in value and tonnage
 that of any other nation, invested
 large sums in promoting the development
 of our vast mineral resources, created and
 established a national banking system
 which has the confidence of our wisest and
 most experienced financiers, restored and
 raised the credit of the nation in the finan-
 cial centers of the world to the highest
 rank, constructed the most complete and
 extensive telegraph and telephone systems
 known to man, established and developed
 a daily press without a rival in power and
 influence for good in any country, more
 than doubled our population, nearly
 quadrupled the market value and earning
 power of our national resources, enormously
 increased the ability of our people to produce
 the necessities, comforts and luxuries of
 life; subjected, directed and employed the
 elements and forces of nature for the ser-
 vice of man to a greater extent and in a
 larger field than any other people, and con-
 structed and equipped at a cost of \$10,000,-
 000,000 nearly 150,000 miles of railway.

With our financial, commercial, indus-
 trial, educational and political institutions
 firmly established and directed by a higher
 average intelligence in the future than in
 the past, with greater freedom of individual
 thought and action, and the causes most
 likely to disturb the harmonious working
 of all the parts for the general good re-
 moved, what may we not accomplish as a
 nation during the coming 30 years for the
 welfare of the human race and the promo-
 tion of self-government?

FRANCIS WAYLAND GLEN.

AN EXPLODED THEORY.

There has been a decrease in the exports
 from Canada to Great Britain during the
 last nine months of over 17 per cent.,
 though the imports thence showed an in-
 crease of 3 per cent. The figures are
 those of the British Board of Trade. The
 decline embraced a large number of articles
 —wheat, butter, cheese, eggs, fish, cattle,
 sheep, bacon, hams. The theory that the
 British market would absorb more of our
 production while the McKinley tariff lasted
 has not been borne out. —(Toronto Mon-
 day Times.)

Great Britain will take all the Canadian
 products we choose to send to her on one
 condition: We must take world's prices in
 exchange. Products have first to be trans-
 ported across the Atlantic and next to take
 their chances in worldwide competition,
 while the sellers are handicapped because
 they have to pay a heavy toll at the Cana-
 dian seaboard on the British products that
 inevitably they must accept in exchange.
 What Canadians need is ability to trade as
 freely as possible not only with Great
 Britain, but with every other country that
 is willing to buy our wares.

NEARLY BURIED ALIVE!

A Baby in Toronto Awakes in Its Coffin—Prematurely Born and Buried—An Inquest.

Toronto, Oct. 12.—William Maton is a
 produce dealer living at Fairbank village,
 on the old Vaughan plank road. On the
 morning of Oct. 8 his wife was prematurely
 delivered of a child. Dr. P. H. Bryce, of
 the Provincial Board of Health, was in at-
 tendance. He thought the child was still
 born, and, wrapping it in a cloth, placed
 it in a box and nailed the cover down.
 It was 1 a.m. when this was done. At
 10:30 Maton took the box to Prospect
 Cemetery, in this city, for burial, but
 Superintendent Pinder refused to bury
 it, as Dr. Bryce's certificate of death
 was written in lead pencil. Maton re-
 turned to his home with the body and
 secured a proper certificate, and then
 proceeded to the cemetery again. The
 superintendent's assistant received the
 box and placed it under a table. It re-
 mained there for half an hour, when sounds
 were heard in the box. It was opened, and
 the baby was found to be alive. The infant
 was removed immediately, and was given
 in charge of Dr. Page. It was given every
 attention, but died at 2 o'clock next morn-
 ing. The body has since been interred at
 Prospect Cemetery. The facts known to County
 Constable Burns and Coroner Johnstone,
 and it was decided to hold an inquest,
 which took place at 3 p.m. yesterday.
 After more than an hour of deliberation,
 the jury returned a verdict to the effect
 "that the infant Maton did die, being of
 premature birth. That under other and
 more careful treatment at time of birth the
 professional medical attendant might have
 been preserved, and that it is doubtful
 whether the child could have lived to
 grow up."

THE CIVIC FINANCIERS.

Col. Clark's Proposition Practically
 Thrown Out—Labor Men Insist on
 Ten Hours a Day for Street
 Railway Employees—L. and
 E. S. R. Men Want Pay.

The finance committee of the council met
 Friday night and disposed of its business in
 one hour. It looked as though Col. Clark's
 offer for an electric railway would again be
 discussed, but such was not the case. The
 London Street Railway's offer was also
 mentioned, but it was left over for a future
 meeting.

The McClary Manufacturing Company
 sent a communication to the supply of
 water. They expressed their willingness
 to pay either by a fixed rate or meter, but
 their fixed rate of \$200 a year will not expire
 for two years. On motion of Ald. Parnell
 it was decided to recommend to the council
 that the company be supplied at a fixed
 rate of 5 cents per 100 cubic feet, provided
 they supply their own meters or rent them.
 Carried.

Mr. Joseph Marks, on behalf of the
 Trades and Labor Council, waited on
 the committee, and said that at the last meet-
 ing of that body it had been decided to ask
 the committee to recommend to the council
 in the granting of an electric street
 railway franchise they stand by the
 agreement of last year's council in regard
 to the ten hours' agreement. Members of
 the Trades and Labor Council had been in-
 formed by the manager of the railway that
 the employees would not be compelled to
 work overtime only in case of necessity,
 and they would then be paid accordingly.

A petition from the union of the Salva-
 tion Army was read, asking for a grant in
 aid of the Rescue Home. During the year
 28 girls had been taken care of, twenty of
 them being supplied with good situations,
 while six turned out unsatisfactory. It
 was agreed to recommend to the council
 that \$50 be granted.

Col. Clark's offer was then brought up,
 but neither the council nor his solicitor was
 present and Ald. Parnell and Welford
 moved that on account of the unsatisfactory
 nature of the present proposition it be
 recommended to the council that no action
 be taken. Carried.

C. A. Kingston wrote, inclosing the
 resolution of the council referring all
 papers in the proposition of the London
 Street Railway for an electric franchise to
 No. 1 committee, but no action was taken
 until the chairman should confer with the
 manager and ascertain whether they were
 going to stand by their old offer or submit
 a new one.

Mosses, Stevens & Burns' communication
 in reference to local improvements was re-
 ferred back to the engineer for further
 information.

Ald. Parnell called attention to the con-
 dition of the sidewalks on Langarth and
 other streets in South Lambeth, which he
 said was disgraceful. The engineer will
 attend to it.

Parke & Purdon presented a petition
 in behalf of certain workmen who claimed
 to have been employed on the L. and E. S. R.
 since the time the road was in the hands
 of the syndicate. They complained that
 no money had been paid them, and now
 asked that their wages be paid out of the
 \$25,000 forfeit money. The matter was
 laid over for one month.

The applications of Mrs. Ann Connors,
 Bridget Moran and Sarah Johnson were
 filed.

Present: Ald. John Monte (chairman),
 Parnell, Welford, James Fitzgerald, Mayor
 Eavery and Secretary Pope.

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RADWAY'S PILLS,

Always Reliable. Purely Vegetable.

The Great Liver and Stomach Remedy.

An Excellent and Mild Cathartic.

PERFECTLY TASTELESS!

Over Forty Years in Use and

Never Known to Fail.

Possess properties the most extraordi-
 nary in restoring health. They stimulate
 to healthy action the various organs, the
 natural conditions of which are so neces-
 sary for health, grapple with and neu-
 tralize the impurities, driving them com-
 pletely out of the system.

RADWAY'S IS A COMPOUND PILL.

One of their ingredients will attack the
 LIVER, another will rouse up the
 BOWELS, another will attack the SKIN,
 and still another hurry up the KIDNEYS.
 This is the beauty of their effective opera-
 tion; whilst they have a specific action on
 the Liver, they have a reflex of reflexive
 action on this same organ by their other
 specific effects on the other organs of the
 system; whilst they force with the one
 hand, they persuade with the other, till
 all the organs are brought to harmonious
 action, and perform their required func-
 tions.

RADWAY'S PILLS

Drive out all diseases, from whatever
 cause they may be making inroads on
 your system; delay no longer, the remedy
 is at hand; a dose or two will convince you
 of the truth.

To thousands now suffering, we say, you
 have the remedy in your own hands. Rad-
 way's is a well-known pill, containing the
 choicest of extracts taken from the VEGE-
 TABLE KINGDOM ONLY, compounded in
 the most scientific proportions, which
 were found by Dr. Radway to be the best
 adapted to stimulate and restore to healthy
 action the disordered organs. They con-
 tain no minerals or metals or their salts—
 nothing poisonous enters into their com-
 position, and they are perfectly safe to
 take.

To those who are looking for a

Health Restorer

We cannot too strongly recommend a well-
 tried, safe and efficient remedy such as is
 presented in Radway's Pills.



Sick Headache, Female Com-
 plaints, Indigestion, Bilious-
 ness, Constipation, Dyspepsia
 and all Disorders of the Liver.

Full printed directions in each box;
 25 cents a box. Sold by all druggists or
 mailed on receipt of price.

DR. RADWAY & CO.,
 419 St. James Street, Montreal.

GELATINE

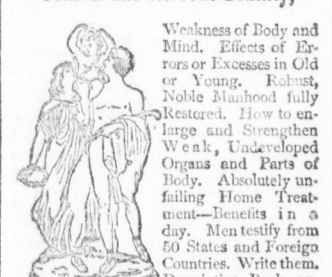
Heinrich's Refined Family White and
 Rose in 1 and 2 ounce cartons. For
 sale wholesale by Edward Adams &
 Co., M. Masour & Co., A. M. Smith &
 Co., and by all reputable retailers.

C. A. LIPPITON & CO., - MONTREAL

Agents for the Dominion, 22V

LOST OR FAILING MANHOOD,

General and Nervous Debility,



ERIE MEDICAL CO., Buffalo, N.Y.

J. W.

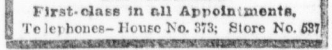
John Ferguson & Sons

FUNERAL DIRECTORS and

EMBALMERS.

First-class in all Appointments.

Telephone—House No. 373; Store No. 637.



Very Cheap for Cash Only.

All orders for delivery must be given before
 10 o'clock every morning.

We have House of farm wagons, delivered
 at the Packing House every Tuesday.

Thursday and Saturday morning from
 8 to 10 o'clock.

We pay highest price for Hogs between 160
 to 200 pounds live weight.

The Canadian Packing Company,
 Office: Albion Buildings, Room 6.
 Telephone 208.

Now is the time for everybody to get their
 OLD FURS REPAIRED.

We make all kinds of old furs over as good
 as new. Caps, muffs, collars, capes and mantles
 a specialty. Prompt attention paid to all
 orders. Prices low. A call solicited.

GOLDSTICK BROS. & LEHRFELD

71 and 73 King Street, London.

CHAPMAN'S

Monday, Oct. 16, 1893.

FURS.

Large assortment of New Capes,
 Collars and Muffs.

BLANKETS.

Large Size Heavy Home-Made
 Blankets, only \$2 50, \$3 and \$3 50.
 Many union blankets are now sold
 for all-wool.

Buy from reliable dealers.

MANTLES.

One of the best and largest stocks
 in London to select from. See our
 \$7 50, \$10 and \$12 styles, with capes
 and without capes. More of the
 latter sold.

MILLINERY.

Stock complete in every respect.
 Inspection solicited.

MEN'S HATS.

See our window. Men's Brown
 Stiff Hats. A great snap we secured.
 Worth \$2, but selling for only 75c
 each. All the popular colors in our
 celebrated Fedora Hat, only 50c.

CLOTHING.

To order or ready-made. Chil-
 dren's, Boys' and Men's Suits and
 Overcoats, small sizes, \$2, \$2 50
 and \$3.

TIES.

Sale to-night of Ties, Collars,
 Braces and Underwear.

CHAPMAN'S

126 and 128 Dundas street, London.

WHENEVER I
 feel now I want to
 and say
 "Thank You"
 I was badly affected
 by a cold and
 hoarseness, covering
 the whole of one side
 of my face, nearly to
 the top of my head. I
 from both ears. My
 appetite was gone. I
 was unable to perform
 my duties. For a
 short time I had
 performed for the
 one eye. One day
 Hood's Pills
 which I took, and
 stronger, and
 and in my ears
 and see as well as
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