

London Advertiser.

(Established by JOHN CAMERON, in 1853.)

THE LEADING DAILY IN WESTERN ONTARIO
SWORN CIRCULATION.MONTREAL AGENCY. A. McKim & Co.
LONDON (ENG.) AGENCY. H. FREEMAN,
36 FICKE STREET, LONDON, ENG.Advertising and subscription rates furnished
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THE LONDON ADVERTISER COMPANY,
(Limited),
LONDON, ONTARIO.

London, Wednesday, Oct. 24.

Prophecies of "Blue Ruin."

The editor of our city contemporary, the Free Press, must have great difficulty in keeping his face straight when he writes that the manufacturers are in danger unless the Opposition succeed in the ensuing election. That was an outcry which the Conservative press and orators turned to full account in 1896, and no doubt with considerable effect; but it will not frighten intelligent electors this time. The cry of prospective "blue ruin" in which the Free Press indulges now is but a continuance of its tactics in the last general election. Then our contemporary professed to be just as sure that the country would go to smash unless its political friends were allowed to rule as it is today that a like disaster will result unless Opposition candidates are elected. On June 20, 1896, the Saturday before election day, the Free Press delivered itself as follows:

"To the mechanic, the agriculturist, the laborer, again comes the bugle note of warning. Be not deceived; the success of Laurier and his associates means the commencement of an era of discontent, of uncertainty, of suspicion; an era when people of capital will not put another dollar into any manufacturing concern. It will inaugurate a period when the banks will refuse to aid the manufacturer with advances to proceed with his undertakings. Let the working classes—the bone and sinew of the country—stay and reflect before it is too late, what Laurier's success would do for us! It would frighten away capital, dispirit all enterprise, shake the very foundations of commercial credit."

No lack of "blueness" in this prophecy, and we know that there were some who believed our contemporary, which, like the political orators who talked on the same side, set up a position which it alleged was the Liberal position, and then proceeded to demolish it with fearful forebodings of what would occur unless Sir Charles Tupper and his associates were retained in office.

In spite of the expedients resorted to, and they were many and questionable, the late Government was defeated, and the results of four years' administration by Sir Wilfrid Laurier and his colleagues are now before the Dominion.

Have the manufacturing industries been killed? No; though we have had a substantial measure of tariff reduction, though we have a preference in favor of British goods of 25 per cent over foreign countries, Canadian industries have prospered and expanded as they never did before. If there were any doubt upon the subject, we have but to consult the captains of industry, the financiers, anyone having dealings with our commercial classes. The farmers have prospered, the manufacturers have prospered, the workers have prospered. All have shared in the good times that have been ours, in spite of the doleful forebodings of the Prophet of Evil. What says Mr. P. W. Ellis, president of the Manufacturers' Association:

"Our manufacturing industries are all actively employed, without exception. The manufacturers are employing more people than they were five years ago. I really believe that at the next census it will be shown that there has been such an increase in the number of people engaged in the manufacturing industry as will astonish the people of Canada."

Mr. J. P. Murray, of Toronto, another manufacturer, who, like Mr. Ellis, has always been a Conservative, says: "The manufacturing interests of Canada were never on a more stable basis than today. The general prosperity that has visited the Dominion has been abundantly shared by the manufacturers. It has not only been the increase of business that has been so gratifying, but the better tone of the country and the ability of purchasers to meet their payments promptly has been very encouraging."

"The Canadian factories are running to their full capacity for the most part, and many have been compelled to work overtime to keep up with their orders. The rate of wages has been advanced, but the dividends have not suffered thereby. There was no strike last year when the manufacturing interests of Canada were in a more satisfactory state."

"As a general proposition it can be asserted that Canadian manufacturers are paying no special interest to the pending contest of the parties. They are not troubling themselves as a body as to which side wins. They are satisfied with affairs as they exist. Individually we all have our political preferences, and would like to see our own party win, but the day is past when as a solid body the manufacturers of Canada will interest themselves in an election."

"Most of us are so busy looking after our expanding business interests that we have little time to give to politics."

It is a happy day for Canada when such a declaration can be made. There could be nothing more detrimental to the best interests of Canada than Red Parlor domination of the country. It was a national scandal when the manufacturers, under the late Government, were assembled in the Red Parlor at Toronto and compelled, often most unwillingly, to subscribe large sums to the campaign funds, under pains of being served with a fate such as Hugh John Macdonald now threatens the makers of agricultural implements with.

Both the country and the independent manufacturer are better off now that Red Parlor domination has been destroyed. The people of the Dominion, it is evident on all hands, are far more

prosperous today than they were in the years prior to midsummer, 1896, and the testimony we have here adduced, as well as statistics accumulated, show that the manufacturers and their employees are also much better off. Let us give a few comparative tables of the number of men employed in 1895 and in 1900 in different establishments in Ontario cities:

LONDON FACTORIES.	
No. of Employees.	1895. 1900.
McClary Mfg. Co.	150 600
E. Leonard Mfg. Co.	135 150
Wortman & Ward 50	80
D. S. Perrin 150	255
London Box Co. 20	45
London Bolt Works 30	60
Stevens Mfg. Co. 170	135
Bennet Furnishing Co. 64	74
G. T. R. Car Shops 160	330
Columbia Handle Co. 30	80
Hastings Hat Company	40
London Hat, Cap and Man-	
the Company 45	60
John Campbell & Co. 25	55
Wray Corset Co. 25	55
Gorman, Eckert & Co. 25	32
London Soap Co. 20	35
John Marshall & Co. 57	128
Totals 1,381	2,309

Increase as compared with 1895, 928; or 67 per cent.

PIANO FACTORIES—TORONTO AND GUELPH.

1895. 1900.	
Bell Organ and Piano Co.,	250 400
factories at Guelph	
Heintzman & Co. 190	190
Mason & Risch 59	135
Gerhard Heintzman & Co.	100 135
A. & S. Nordheimer 70	135
Whaley, Royce & Co. 38	41
A. A. Barthelme 59	95
Otto Higel Co. 15	80
Pipe Organ Co. 45	45
Totals 712	1,246

Increase, 534.

Toronto Publishers—

1895. 1900.	
Copp, Clark 150	200
Warwick Bros. & Rutter .. 225	300
Brooks Bros. 110	165
W. J. Gage 230	300
Publishers' Syndicate 60	60
Poole Publishing Co. 40	40
The Barber & Ellis Co. 70	100
Hunter, Rose & Co. 100	126
Totals 885	1,291

Increase, 406.

Toronto Iron Works—

1895. 1900.	
Dominion Radiator Co. 125	360
Polson Iron Works 140	245
John Inglis & Co. 100	175
Penson Elevator Co. 80	125
A. R. Williams Co. 40	60
H. W. Petrie 15	35
Dodge Pulley Co. 60	110
Bennet & Wright Co. 80	110
Totals 640	1,220

Increase, 580.

The number of men employed by the packing houses of Toronto has increased over 92 per cent since 1895. The following is the record:

1895. 1900.	
William Davies Co. 200	340
Park, Blackwell & Co. 35	100
John Inglis & Co. 50	100
The William Ryan Co. 20	42
The George E. Martin Co. 3	80
Totals 313	612

Increase in five years, 294.

Brantford Factories—
Men employed, 1879, 2,815
Men employed, 1899, 3,513
Wages paid, 1897, \$943,325
Wages paid, 1899, \$1,224,888
Increase in men 698
Increase in wages \$281,563

Clothing and White Wear, Toronto—

1895. 1900.	
Consolidated Cloak Co., Ltd.	200
Minerva Mfg. Co. 50	280
Vyld-Darling Co. 200	200
St. F. McKinnon & Co. 200	450
Allan Manufacturing Co. 200	600
P. Jamieson 20	175
R. Simpson & Co. 100	100
Totals 630	2,205

Increase over 1895, 1,515, or 239 per cent.

With a record of improvement of conditions, under the new order of things, such as these authenticated returns prove, we are certain that no workman will today listen to the gloomy forebodings of the Free Press. Our contemporary belched forth "blue ruin" prophecy daily prior to the general election of 1896. It would fain try the same trick again. But with prosperity on every hand, under Liberal rule, and bright prospects for the future, such an outcry is but laughed at by the people. They refuse to scare.

No. 6 and Its Teaching.

The two-faced game being played by the Opposition in the present campaign was never better exemplified than in the speech made the other day, at St. Lazare, Que., by Mr. Gellay, Conservative candidate for Bellechasse. He devoted nearly all his attention to making a bitter attack on the Laurier Government for sending the Canadians to take part in what he called an unjust war. He scathingly denounced Great Britain as having entered the war from the basest motives. The English, he said, went to South Africa simply for robbery, plunder and rapine, to rob the unoffending Boers of their gold and of their country, and to crush to the earth two freedom-loving republics who dared to stand up for their rights. He delivered a most eloquent eulogy on the Boers—"those quiet, peace-loving farmers"—and compared them to the honest farmers of the county of Bellechasse, and he closed by an impassioned appeal to the electors for their support in the coming struggle for the Conservative party, which was not tinged with this imperialism so dear to Sir Wilfrid Laurier and his friends. It may be that such an attack was regarded as good politics by the Opposition managers, but it is to the credit of the electors that they received it with silence. They are apparently pleased with the broad-minded attitude assumed by the Dominion Ministers in aiding the empire in her hour of need. The Conservative pamphlet, No. 6, for Quebec consumption only, is still kept in circulation.

Canada is well satisfied with Laurier.

South Middlesex.

Malcolm McGugan, M. P. for South Middlesex, is sure of re-election. South Middlesex is what is called a "Grit hive." The only object the Conservatives have in putting Mr. J. C. Judd in the field is to prevent the election of Mr. McGugan by acclamation.

Mr. McGugan has already represented the riding for one term, and he has been a useful member of the House. He is regarded by members on both sides of the House as a capable, level-headed man. Before he entered Parliament he was a member of the County Council, and had been warden of the county. In his own business affairs he has prospered. He is a clear reasoner and shrewd business man, having been selected when the Northern Life Assurance Company was established, in this city, to be one of its directors. He is a splendid representative of the farming community, understands clearly all their wants, and although he takes little part in the debates of the House, he is one of its most practical members. South Middlesex will be well represented again by Malcolm McGugan, M. P.

Rejected Ballots.

The following is a return of the rejected ballots in two Dominion general elections:

1891. 1896.	
Riding.	
Lambton East 11	133
London 62	238
Muskoka 17	175
Perth South 17	129
Prince Edward 23	115
Waterloo South 21	164
Wellington Center 15	129
York North 39	301
Norfolk North 17	114
Adington 21	145
Bothwell 11	167
Brant South 23	165
Brookville 29	101
Bruce East 8	138
Bruce West 8	115
Cornwall 28	108
Grey North 10	125
Haldimand 65	120
Hastings North 7	140
Kingston 28	215
Kent 27	189
Welland 15	157

The False Prophet Again.

Sir Charles Tupper, when he heard of the phenomenal success of the Ontario tour of Sir Wilfrid Laurier, hurried back to this Province, and in passing through Montreal took occasion to attempt to cheer up the spirits of his followers by prophesying that the Opposition would win in the ensuing contest. This was, as a matter of fact, a talking through his hat by the honorable gentleman. Sir Charles has a bad reputation as a prophet, but he never fails to prognosticate. He is always going to win, no matter though proof to the contrary, as in the present instance, is overpowering. On the eve of the last election, in 1896, he told the Cape Breton electors:

"I am neither the prophet nor the son of a prophet, but I make the statement here and now, and I want to be judged for all future time by it. I turn out to be true. The great Liberal-Conservative party will be returned triumphantly with a greater majority than they have now."

As this prophecy was doomed to failure, and Sir Charles has asked the Canadian people never to believe him again, as a consequence there seems to be no disposition on the part of the large majority of the people either to accept his present prophecy or to aid in its fulfillment.

All at Sea.

Among the Conservatives you have Sir Charles Tupper declaring in Parliament that it would be a dangerous and bad policy to construct railways as Government works, that the only way was to subsidize railway companies. In Manitoba Hugh John Macdonald declares that it is madness to subsidize companies, and that the only way is for the Government to build the roads. In Parliament, Mr. George Taylor (the Opposition whip) almost wept at the terrible evils coming on his neighborhood by the importation of American agricultural implements, and last week in Manitoba Hugh John announced that he would stand up for the abolition of the duty on implements. (Laughter.) On these two questions they could knock heads together, if they chose, but, after all, that was a small potato kind of policy. (Applause and laughter.—Hon. W. S. Fielding, Minister of Finance at Tilbury.)

Of Course He's Too British.

Sir Charles Tupper has declared in the Province of Quebec that Sir Wilfrid Laurier is too British for him. One can readily believe that he is speaking the truth, and that he has cared he could, with perfect honesty, have repeated this criticism in Ontario. During the last year of Tupper's administration the total export of agricultural products and animals and their products, from Canada to Great Britain (that is in 1896) was to the value of \$42,000,000. This year, under Laurier's "Too British" policy, the total has risen to \$72,500,000. No wonder, when Sir Charles has to face these figures before a jury of Canadian farmers, he is led to declare that Laurier is too British for him.

The Opposition leader in Manitoba, pledges himself to let in all agricultural implements from the United States, whether or not that policy destroys our manufacturers. The London Free Press says we ought to have a high McKinley tariff on all imports, agricultural implements included. In unity there is strength, but not in the "unity" exemplified by Hon. H. J. Macdonald and the Opposition organ in London. These vote-catching devices are seen through by the intelligent elector.

Grocery and
Crockery
Department
in the
Basement.

The Runians, Gray, Carrie Co.

The New
Idea
Pattern,
10c.

Hosiery Specials

To get that which gives comfort and wear is a perplexing problem to many a thrifty housewife. The boys and girls are hard on Stockings. Let us assist you out of the difficulty. We are showing some excellent makes at extraordinary low prices:

Ladies' Fine Quality Cashmere Hose, seamless feet, spliced heel and toe; regular price 50c. Special per pair..... 40c	Children's Plain Cashmere Hose, spliced heel and toe, fine quality, sizes 4½ to 8. Special, pair, 20c to 25c	Ladies' Plain Cashmere Hose, extra heavy, seamless feet. Special per pair..... 25c
Ladies' Plain Cashmere Hose, good quality, double heel and toe; worth 25c. Special per pair to clear..... 19c	Children's Ribbed Cashmere Hose, six-fold knee, spliced heel and toe, sizes 4½ to 8. Very special per pair..... 17c to 35c	Boys' Heavy Wool Hose, spliced heel and toe, sizes 5 to 10. Special per pair..... 17c to 25c
Ladies' Ribbed Cashmere Hose, spliced heel and toe; worth 35c a pair. Special at..... 25c	Children's Heavy Ribbed Wool Hose, seamless feet, double heel and toe, sizes 6 to 10. Special per pair..... 30c to 40c	Boys' Extra Heavy Ribbed Hose, splendid quality, sizes 8½, 9, 9½ and 10. Special per pair..... 50c

KNITTED UNDERWEAR SPECIALS.

Ladies' Fleece-Lined Vests and Drawers, extra heavy. All sizes. Special, at..... 25c	Ladies' Scotch Wool Vests and Drawers. Special, at..... \$1 00
Ladies' Fleece-Lined Vests, gusseted and nicely trimmed. Special, at..... 40c	Ladies' Pure Wool Vests, plain, full size nicely finished, at..... 75c
Ladies' Pure Wool Vests, plain and ribbed. Extra value, at..... 75c, 85c and \$1 00	Children's All Wool Vests, buttoned front, fine quality, all sizes..... 40c to 65c
Ladies' Black Wool Vests, fine quality, at..... \$1 00 and \$1 25	Infants' Fine White Wool Vests, buttoned front. Special, at..... 35c and 40c
Ladies' Black Equestrienne Tights. Special, at..... 50c, 75c and \$1 00	Children's Black Equestrienne Tights, all wool. Special, at..... 68c, 75c, 80c, 85c and \$1 00

Flannelette Underwear and Corset Specials

Ladies' Long Waist Corsets, riveted side steels, all sizes. Special per pair..... 50c	Ladies' Flannelette Gowns, good quality, pink and pale blue stripes, trimmed with frills of self. Special each..... 75c
P. N. Corsets, long waist, perfect fitting, with cork protection on front steels. Special per pair..... \$1 00	Ladies' Flannelette Gowns, in pale blue, pink and cream, made Empire style. Special each..... \$1 00 and \$1 25
D. & A., The Crest, specially adapted for stout people, side lacings of elastic. Special per pair..... \$1 50	Ladies' Flannelette Drawers, pale blue and pink stripes, all sizes. Special per pair..... 25c and 35c
Crompton's Victoria in dove and white satin, steel filled. Special per pair..... \$1 00	Ladies' Flannelette Drawers, very heavy quality, trimmed with deep frill of silk fluffed embroidery, stripes and plain shades. Special per pair..... 50c and 75c

The Runians, Gray, Carrie Co

208, 210, 210½ and 212 DUNDAS STREET, LONDON.

Joining the Winners.

Still they join the great Army of Progress! The latest adherents to the Government policy embrace Mr. H. T. Stevens, of Moncton, N. B., formerly M. P. P., and at one time editor of the Times of that city. Mr. Stevens has been a life-long Conservative, but he believes that the interests of his native Province would be best served by sending to Parliament a supporter of the Government in the person of Hon. Mr. Emmerson, who resigned the Premiership of New Brunswick to run for the Commons in Westmorland. Mr. Stevens' declaration to this effect, the telegrams inform us, has caused a sensation in the district. Another noted convert to the side of Liberalism is Mr. C. S. Burley, of Portage la Prairie, Man., who has been all his life a Conservative, but now says in the present condition of affairs the Government ought to be sustained by every patriotic Canadian. Looking at the record of the Laurier Government from a commercial and agricultural standpoint, Mr. Burley asks: "What more could any government do than Laurier has done to promote Canada's welfare?"

From all parts of Canada come similar reports.

A "Hold-Up" Not Advisable.

Mr. John Charlton thinks that the British Government might "perhaps" have removed the restriction upon cattle entering Britain from Canada as a return for our giving a trade preference to Great Britain. Perhaps the British Government will soon make this concession. We have the best of authority for stating that Lord Strathcona, our High Commissioner, has been urging in his endeavors to have the restriction removed, and that while there was no prospect of it being removed under the old order of things, when British products were very heavily taxed by Canada, the new era inaugurated by the present Government has so commended the Dominion to our old country kindred that they are now much more likely to listen to representations from our Government than formerly. This much is certain, that if our Government had "help up" the British Government, as its opponents have declared the proper course, and had refused to establish a preference for the Motherland until she destroyed her trade freedom, or even until she altered her law regarding the importation of cattle from all parts of the world, the Government and people of Great Britain would have postponed for many a long day the entertaining of any approaches on our behalf. Lord Strathcona, who is in a position to know, holds that the right way has been taken, and he loses no opportunity to promote our interests in the best possible ways offering.

Francis H. Clergue on Thanksgiving.

In the Toronto Star Thanksgiving Day issue there appears among a list of reasons for general thanksgiving, the following from Francis H. Clergue, who is the head of the great syndicate that is spending millions in development and opening up mines and timber lands at Sault Ste. Marie, Northern Ontario:

Sault Ste. Marie, Oct. 19, 1900.
To the Daily Star, Toronto, Ont.:
For a climate unsurpassed in these energetic qualities which produce the best of intellectual and physical development in the human race; for a soil that nourishes the most important elements for sustaining and promoting that race; for such disposition of physical forces and material resources as insures rich reward to the activities of mankind; for all these exceptionally happy conditions, Canada should be thankful. Her just laws, good morals, and excellent educational system are some of the results of these conditions, which will soon be more widely known and will turn to her vast unoccupied areas a constantly increasing throng of less happy people seeking a share of these privileges.—Francis H. Clergue.

The hard-headed worker is asking these days what sense there would be in voting against a Government under which for four years he and his fellows have prospered as they have never done before, and Canadian interests have been looked after with statesmanlike carefulness. The "nest of traitors" have been "scotched" but not killed, and it would be risky to again put them in power.

In the celebrated Pamphlet No. 6, circulated by the Opposition in Quebec, it is stated in large type: "The first utterances of imperialism were made by Sir Wilfrid Laurier in London. Then it was that he put the Canadian soldiers at the service of the English." Outside Quebec the Opposition are declaring that Sir Charles Tupper "forced" Sir Wilfrid Laurier to send the contingents. As the Winnipeg Free Press aptly remarks, these deliberate attempts to disrupt the unity of the Canadian people are the worst possible sort of disloyalty to Canada and the Empire.

The Toronto Telegram (Independent Conservative) expresses the fear that a "victory for the Opposition might license the worst elements in the Conservative party to return to their old game." It most assuredly would do so. But the danger is one against which the public means to guard. There will be no victory for the Opposition. The intelligent electors are not likely to change Sir Wilfrid Laurier, Sir Richard Cartwright, Hon. Mr. Patterson, Hon. W. S. Fielding, Hon. David Mills and their colleagues, for the Tupper, Fosters, Haggarts, Montagues and lesser luminaries of the late Government. The "old game" is played and the gamblers sent into becoming obscurity.

A Great Imperialist Leader.

[Montreal Witness.]
That Sir Wilfrid Laurier has been one of the greatest imperialist leaders, not only of Canada, but of the empire, during the last four years is now acknowledged by Britishers everywhere. And it is his loyalty to the Queen and the empire, his Canadian patriotism, for which the people of Canada highly esteem him. And it seems evident that the people of Ontario in their general welcome of him at Toronto were proud of him as a Britisher, and especially esteemed him as a Britisher of French origin. It should be regarded as the English-Canadian's response to the French-Canadian premier's declaration of his mission as a statesman, namely, to promote the friendship, peace, fraternity and union of the French and British Canadians.

Don't stop the growing time.

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Soft White Hands
Luxuriant Hair

Produced by
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SOAP

The most effective skin purifying and beautifying soap in the world, as well as purest and sweetest for toilet, bath, and nursery. The only preventive of pimples, blackheads, red, rough, and oily skin, red, rough hands with itching palms and chapped nails, dry, thin, and falling hair, and simple blemishes, because the only preventive of the cause, viz., inflammation and clogging of the pores.

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SHIRT COLLARS IRONED STRAIGHT
so as not to hurt the neck. Stand up collars ironed without being broken in the wing. Ties done to look like new. Give me a call. I am not suited to pay. Washing returned in 24 hours. All hand work. Best in the city. Parcels called for and delivered.

Lee Hing Laundry
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Special feature—the "Tension Curve"—which occurs at every intersection of the wires, prevents stays moving sideways and getting out of shape, also provides for expansion and contraction, and prevents breaking or sagging of wires because of changes of temperature.

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