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The Advertiser

Founded by John Cameron in 1863.

THE DAILY ADVERTISER. Morning Edition, \$6 per annum; Evening Edition, 100 per week, delivered.

THE WESTERN ADVERTISER. (OUR WEEKLY EDITION.)

JOHN CAMERON, President and Manager.

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> God's in his heaven. All's right with the world.

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 BISMARCE.

London, Thursday, Sept. 14.

writers are willing to have their names appended in print will be published in these columns.

-Five thousand dollars is the limit of damages that can be collected for the loss of life in New York State.

-Protection takes from the pocket of the consumer, whether he will or not, a higher price than he would otherwise have to pay. from the monopolist agents at Washington Anti-Protectionists, therefore, have a sound moral precept as their corner stone, "Thou shalt not steal."

-The thermometer, remarks the New York World, is a French invention for gauging the trembling of nervous persons. We need it in this country for the fearful souls who think the people will be ruined by cutting down the taxes.

-A correspondent of the Montreal Star, in chronicling the report that Mr. C. H. Mackintosh, formerly of this city, is the probable nominee for the Lieutenant-Governorship of the Northwest Territories, professes to give a number of anecdotes relating to Mr. Mackintosh's early experiences in electioneering for his party in West Middlesex. Here is a characteristic recital of the manner in which Mr. Mackintosh and his friends carried the west riding for A. P. Macdonald in a hot

wagon loads took the holds appointed to deal with Caradoc; all that night orders were given that the majority must be kept down to 100. It had a talk with the candidate, Lammond went back to the printing office, and the battle waged all along the line. Every man voted straight the next day, and we work to say: But how did you get them to vote straight one day when they sold you the day before? 'Simply enough,' replied Mr. Mackintosh, 'Lammond had chopped 500 \$4 bills in two by means of the cutting machine; one-half was given to the voter upon starting for the polling place, and the other half surrendered to him after he had voted. Of course, you understand, we were boys then, and it was the custom we were boys then, and it was the custom the starts back with the necessiance of the cutting machine; one-half was given to the voter upon starting for the polling place, and the other half surrendered to him after he had voted. Of course, you understand, we were boys then, and it was the custom when the starts back with the necessiance was appointed to deal the majority man the list error than running more than running machine it and the most exacting economy. In a country of varied resources like ours, there is one prime reason why the surrendered to have been been by a that the most exacting economy. In a country of varied resources like ours, there is one prime reason why the ours, there is one prime reason was consent. he had voted. Of course, you understand, we were boys then, and it was the custom of the country. Why, for years after that I used to get subscriptions sent in for my newspaper, and recognized our old &friends, pasted over layers of tissue paper."

SIR JOHN THOMPSON'S MON-

TREAL DECLARATION.
Sir John Thompson made his first public address at Montreal Tuesday. In his speech he touched on the future policy of his Government, affirming his adherence to a tariff levied so as to benefit a few at the proposed by the Liberals. That there Conservative leader concluded his address with an appeal to the people of Montreal to support him because the system of high taxation had helped their city. There may be a modicum of truth in the declaration, for it is known that the incidence of the "protective" tariff has been to kill out industries in smaller cities and towns, and concentrate them in Montreal. The Conservative leader was clearly on the defensive, but he made it plain that, no matter what happens, the monopolists and the "protective" tariff that they fatten by will "pretective" tariff that they fatten by will remain. As tariff reformers, we welcome this declaration. It still further clears the line of difference between those who favor class laws and those who desire to have thom repealed,

BORROWED SCARECROWS.

Canadian "protectionist" papers quote, with great glee, the advice of the Detroit Tribune to the people of Canada. The Tribune is a warm advocate of high taxation and monopoly rule, and of course it is States and Canada should be made as diffithat the United States people are afraid that they will suffer if their taxes are reduced to a revenue basis, and not contented with taking the United States population under its protecting wing, it essays

The scare will not work. As speedily as they can get the opportunity, Canadians mean to place a Government in power at Ottawa that will collect no more revenue than is needed for the management of the country, that will favor no one in the community at the expense of another, and that will permit every man to dispose of his earnings as best seems to him. They are hopeful that the United States Congress will carry out a similar programme in spite of the manufac tured scares of the favored few, but in any case such is the system that the majority of the people of Canada can be relied on to establish and maintain.

Why, it has been asked, are the Canadian high tax organs so ready to believe and to reproduce the fearful forebodings of the United States newspaper defenders of class legislation? Probably on the ground assumed by the criminals who resolved to hang together in their effort to avoid punishment lest they might hang separately.

It is natural that the Canadian "pro tectionist" apologists should go to the United States for arguments in support of the robber tariff. When it was inaugurated by Sir Leonard Tilley, he borrowed a man to show him the most approved way to systematically plunder the people by the aid of a "protective" tariff. That being the case, now that the whole system is under discredit, and its upholders in both countries on the defensive, it is proper that the newspaper defenders of the robber tariff in Canada should borrow from over the border their plaintive wails for a postponement of the day of judgment.

PAYING MORTGAGES BY LIFE INSURANCE,

An Eastern Ontario M. P., who feels called upon to stem the revolt of the farming community against the continuance of the policy of high taxation, tells the agriculturists that they can easily get rid of their mortgage indebtedness if they will nsure their lives. That is to say, the average farmer must die before he can become reas mably comfortable!

Life insurance is a good thing. He is liscreet man who places a policy on his life or the benefit of those nearest and dearest to him. There is no better way of enforcing economy, and we have known of many a family that would have saved little for the proverbial rainy day but for the compulsion of the life insurance agent.

But how is a farmer to keep his premiums paid, if after paying his taxes and providing food, clothing, and education for his

ing food, clothing, and education for his family, he has not a cent left to devote to life insurance or any other thing? That is a question which the glib-tougued apologist for the class "protective" law that has cost the farmers so much does not supply an answer. It is a fact that cannot be gainsaid that many Canadian farmers have made little or nothing more than running expenses in the last ten or twelve years. If they have done that, or a little more in some cases, it has been by long hours of toil and the most exacting economy. In a country of varied resources like ours, there is one prime reason why the agriculturist has to work so bard for results so meagre. He does not get what he earns. He is permitted to take what he has to sell over the bridge free of charge. But when he starts back with the necessaries of life which he must take in payment he is met by the tangatherer, the result of whose exactions is the filehing from the farmer not only of the high tax imposed, but also of a corresponding tribute that has tax be read to a favored few.

Dealth and the most exacting economy. In a country of varied resources like ours, there is one prime reason why the agriculturist has to work so bard for results to market in a city that is approached by way of a bridge over a stream. He is permitted to take what he has to sell over the bridge free of charge. But when he starts back with the necessaries of life which he must take in payment he is met by the tangatherer, the result of whose exactions is the filehing from the farmer not only of the high tax imposed, but also of a corresponding tribute that has the point to a favored few.

The hill is doubly certain to become law. The bill but also of a corresponding tribute that has to be paid to a favored few.

When this condition of affairs is done away with-and the farmers tell us that a change cannot come too soon-the lot of the rural toiler will be vastly improved. He expense of the many. While there would will need no inducement to insure his life ne a "revision of the tariff," Sir John or to pay off his mortgages, for, under a Thompson affirmed his Government would tariff for revenue only, he will be able to never agree to a tariff for revenue only, as make the most of his energies, and to secure for his own uses all that he earns. night be no mistaking his meaning, the He will be able to hire more help and not be compelled to call upon his wife to overwork herself, as is now too often the case, in her endeavor to make ends meet and to render needed service in a hundred and one ways that overtax her strength and undermine her health. Indeed, careful investigation leads us to the conclusion that but for the self-sacrifice of their wives in recent years hundreds of farmers would have been unable to meet their liabilities. But it is unreasonable to demand that such sacrifices should be continued in the future, and it is improbable that they will be continued now that the agriculturists are aroused to look after their own welfare, and are disposed to sink

all differences in order to achieve the removal of the class laws which favor the monopolist and injure the worker.

We who live in cities and towns have a more than passing interest in this great movement, because whatsoever handicaps very anxious that trade between the United the farmers in the world's market decreases their power to purchase industrial cult as possible. It pretends to believe products at home. They are our best customers. When they find it difficult to earn a living, it is hard times with all others, and when they prosper, everyone who lives in urban communities is benefited. The farmers' need corresponds to that of to instruct Canadians as to what is best for the worker everywhere. Give him all that he earns, collect no more money from him than is required to economically govern the country, and he will have enough and to spare not only to live, but to provide life nsurance premiums and meet every other

liability. We have no sympathy with the demand that a man shall first die before he attains reasonable comfort. The suggestion could only emanate from some one in terested in perpetuating the inequitable system of taxation against which there is now so general a protest.

NO SURRENDER!

Ringing Declaration of the English Liberal Federation.

The Lords Must Not Stand in the Way of the People-A Crisis in History.

London, Sept. 13 .- The circular issued LONDON, Sept. 13.—The circular issued to day by the National Liberal Federation is virtually an important Ministerial manifesto. The federation has sent to every federated association in the United Kingdom a copy of the manifesto, the substance of which is here given:

"The rejection of the Home Rule Bill by the House of Lords not only marks another stage in the history of the Irish question, but has inearings no important to our system of

stage in the history of the Irish question, but has bearings so important to our existen of Parliamentary Government as to call for very careful consideration. For several years the Irish home rule question had been subject to discussion in the constituencies more full, thorough and sustained than had ever before been given to any political proposal. In July, 1892, Mr. Gladstone came in power with a clear mandate to deal with the subject."

The circular here briefly summarizes the course of the bill in the House of Commons and the House of Lords, and then continues:

tinues:
"The seven years' discussion by the country, the 82 days' consideration by the House of Commons and the definitely ascertained wishes of over 2,000,000 electors, are all to count as nothing when opposed to the views of some 400 Conservative peers, representing themselves alone, and for the most assembled merely by virtue of being the sons of their fathers. A little more than a year ago a coercion by virtue of being the sons of their fathers. A little more than a year ago a coercion Ministry appealed to the country and was decisively ejected from effice; yet Lord Salisbury and his colleagues to day override the verdict pronounced at the polls and arrogate to themselves paramount authority in the State.

NO SURRENDER!

"The play of various portions of our constitution which Lord Salisbury has set in motion, and a permanent Tory majority in the House of Lords, is now pitted against the popularly-elected majority in the House of Commons.

ssing the members of the National "Addressing the members of the National Liberal Federation at the great Newcastle meeting held two years ago, Mr. Gladstone said: 'If Lord Salisbury's threats are carried out the House of Lords will raise up a question which will take precedence up a question which will take precedence of every other question, because upon that question alone will depend whether the country is or is not self-governing, or whether, on the contrary, there is a power not upon nor behind the throne, but between the throne and the people that will stop altogether the action of the constitutional machine.' That issue is now raised, and the question of MENDING OR ENDING

For Sealskin Sacks. VICTORIA, B. C., Sept. 13.—The sealer Triumph has arrived from Copper Island with 2,390 sealskins.

Chronic Coughs

Persons afflicted with these or any throat or lung troubles

should resort to that Most Excellent Remedy,

Scott's mulsion

of Pure Cod Liver Oil with Hypophosphites of Lime and Soda. No other preparation effects such cures.

"CAUTION."—Beware of su Genuine prepared by Scott & Bot Belleville. Sold by all druggists. 50c. and \$1.00.

"Shorter" Pastry and "Shorter" Bills.

We are talking about a " shorten ing" which will not cause indigestion. Those who "know a thing or two" about Cooking (Marion Harland among a host of others)

COTTOLENE

instead of lard. None but the purest, healthiest and cleanest ingredients go to make up Cottolene. Lard isn't healthy, and is not always clean. Those who use Cottolene will be healthier and wealthier than those who use lard-Healthier because they will get "shorter" bread; wealthier because they will get "shorter" grocery bills-for Cottolene costs no more than lard and goes twice as far-so is but half as expensive,

Dyspeptics delight in it! Physicians endorse it! Chefs praise it! Cooks extel It! Housewives welcome itt All live Grocers sell it!

N. K. FAIRBANK & CO., Wellington and Ann Streets, MONTREAL,

AFTER SICKNESS to tone up the bring back a healthy appetite, pl CAMPBELL'S QUININE WINE. Prepared only by K. CAMPBELL & CO., 2 Beware of Imitations.

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 Joseph Jeffery, Etq., President; John Mc-Clary, Psc., Vice-President; William Bowman, Etq., William McDonough, Esq., W. R. Hobbs, Esq.

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HUMPHREYS' This PRECIOUS CINTHENT is the

triumph of Scientific Medicine. Nothing has ever been produced to equal or compare with it as a curative and Healing application. It has been used over 40 years, and always affords relief and always gives satisfaction. For Piles—External or Internal, Blind or Bleeding; Fistula in Ano; Itching or Bleeding of the Rectum. The relief is immediate—the cure certain.

WITCH HAZEL OIL For Burns, Scalds and Ulceration and Contraction from Burns. The relief is instant—the healing wonderful and unequaled.

—the healing wonderful and unequaled.
For Boils, Hot Tumors, Ulcers, Fistulas,
Old Sores, Itching Eruptions, Chafing or
Scald Head. It is Infallible. For Inflamed or Caked Breasts and Sore Nipples. It is invaluable.

Sold by Druggists, or sent post-paid on receipt of prica. MUNPHREYS' MED. CO., 2114113 William St., NEW YORK

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A SPECIALTY Primary, BLOOD POISON permanently cured in days by New Remedy. You can be trache for the same price and the same guar with those who purfer to come here we will

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When you want coal don't forget that we have an immense stock of

Scranton Coal And will fill any order, large or small, prompt ly and satisfactorily,

D. DALY & SON

For sale by all firstclass grocers.

ASK FOR IT.

BARGAIN

SEPTEMBER 15th.

Chapman's Friday Bargain Day. Many understand what this means. One day each week devoted to the interests of our customers. This great shopping center containing \$100,000 worth of Drygoods, Clothing, Millinery and Mantles for your inspection at Bargain Day prices. Read the following list and call early on

1st Bargain—Children's Wool Hose, worth 18c, for 12c. 2nd Bargain—Ladies' Windsor Ties, 25c, for 17c. 3rd Bargain—Ladies' Gauntlet Gloves, 40c, for 28c.

4th Bargain-Children's Heavy Ribbed Cotton Hose, 30c, for 190

5th Bargain—Ladies' All-Wool Cashmere Hose, 50c, for 38c, 6th Bargain—Ladies' All-Wool Ribbed Vests, 65c, for 49c. 7thBargain—Ladies' Heavy Ribbed Vests, 30c, for 20c. 8th Bargain-All Silk Ribbons, 15c quality, to-day 9c. 9th Bargain-All Silk Ribbons, 121e quality, to-day 7c.

10th Bargain—Web Elastic for Garters, 10c, for 6c. 11th Bargain-10 gross Fancy Photograph Holders, 25c

for 100. 12th Bargain-1 case Fancy Panels. Japanese, 25c, jor 10c. 13th Bargain—20 dozen Lace Handkerchiefs, 15c, jor 10c. 14th Bargain—Ladies' Initial Handkerchiefs, 15c, to-day 10c. 15th Bargain-Fancy Embroidered Silk Handkeichiefs, 25c,

to-day 18c. 16th Bargain—20 pieces Swiss Check Apron Muslin, 12to for 800. 17th Bargain-6 pieces Scotch Tweed Dress Goods, only 82c

18th Bargain-20 pieces Wide English Print, worth 122c. Jor 820. 19th Bargain-4 pieces Irish Tabling, all linen, only 16c. 20th Bargain-8 pieces Irish Tabling, all linen, worth 35c.

for 25c. 21st Bargain-2 pieces Irish Tabling, all linen, 63 inches wide, only 35c.

22nd Bargain-2 pieces Twilled Sheeting, 72 inches wide, worth 25c, for 20c. 23rd Bargain—1 case White Lankets, all wool, good size,

only \$2 25. 24th Bargain—Gray Flannel Shorting, worth 38c, to-day 25c 25th Bargain-1 dozen Colored Quilts, large size, worth \$1 25, for 98c.

26th Bargain-4 pieces Heavy Striped Tweed, for men's and boys' pants, worth 35c, to-day 25c. 27th Bargain-10 pieces Gray Wool Flannel, to-day 15c.

28th Bargain—6 pieces 36 inches wide Molleton Skirting. fancy stripes and borders, to-day 19c yard, worth 30c. 29th Bargain—A few only 8-4 Chenille Table Covers, \$2 40 30th Bargain-1 bale Bed Comjorters, large and heavy, only to-day.

\$1 to-day.

31st Bargain—Manufacturers' Ends of Lace Curtains, a great state Bargain—Manufacturers' Ends of Lace Curtains, a great for 20c each. bargain at the price. Your choice now for 200 each. 32nd Bargain—100 Children's Two Piece Tweed Suits, worth

33rd Bargain—Gents' Fedora Felt Hats, black and colored, Friday Bargain Day only 50c; also 10 dozen Brown Christy Stiff Hats, same \$3 and \$3 50. Bargain Day \$2 25. price, worth \$150 and \$2. 84th Bargain—9 dozen Ladies' Beaver Trimmed Mantles, will sell these

35th Bargain-68 Black Serge and Beover Mantles, the price to-day 86th Bargain Special Sale of Ladies' Fall Mantles, at \$3.50, worth

\$5; also Children's Eiderdown Manties at \$175, \$2 25 and \$2 50.

\$5; also Children's Eiderdown Manties at \$175, \$2 25 and \$2 50.

\$7th Bargain—Ladies' and Children's Felt Turban Hats, 500 will be the price to-day; also Ladies' Walking Hats in gray at the same price.

\$8th Bargain—Ladies' Black and Colored Felt Flops, new, to-day's price only 50c. price only 50c. 89th Bargain-Bargains in Navy and Black Dress Serges, see our 35a

and 40c, lines on Eargain Day.

40th Bargain—Bargains in Dress: Goods, Chenille Curtains, Trimmings, Velvets, Remnants, Art Muslins, Cottons, Flannelette, Shirtings Sheetings, Naphins, Flannels, Table Covers, Hosiery, White Shirts.

*** BARGAINS FOR ALL

CHAPMAN'S

126 and 128 Dundas Street, LONDON.