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JOHN CAMERON,
Press and Managing Director.

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, Thursday, October 24.

COPYRIGHT.

There are two main views on the
Copyright question, now in dispute
between Great Britain and Canada.

The Canadian view, coincided in by
both sides in Parliament, is that Can-
ada has a right to make and enforce a
Copyright law, and that she should
have the same rights with regard to
English works as is possessed by the
United States. Parliament affirms
that English works should be printed
in Canada within a reasonable time
after they are printed in Great Brit-
ain, and that if the works are not so
printed in Canada, the Canadian pub-
lishers shall have the right to reprint
the works, and pay the authors a rea-
sonable royalty.

The British view, as voiced by Her-
bert Spencer, in the "Advertiser"
cables yesterday, is that the demand
that British books shall be reprinted
in Canada is unreasonable and hurt-
ful, not only to the authors of the old
land, but to Canadians themselves.
Mr. Spencer affirms that the restric-
tion in the United States, larger mar-
ket for British works though that
country affords, discourages scientific
and other authors from publishing
books, and thereby hinders the pro-
gress of the enlightenment of the race.
Another objection to the contention
of Canada that she shall manage her
own copyright, lies in the fact that
if this is conceded, other British col-
onies will demand a similar right, but
in Canada no one takes the objection
seriously. This country is a self-govern-
ing community, and means to retain
its rights no matter what other col-
onies may do.

CANADA FIRST.

Mr. Laurier, speaking at Merrick-
ville about the Manitoba school ques-
tion, said:

"Upon this question as upon every
other question, while I belong to a
church whose teachings are mine, let
me tell you this: I never shall approach
this question, or any other, upon
grounds which should appeal to one
church, to one creed, or to one race
only. I have the ambition to take my
party into power, but if I am to take
the Liberal party into power at Ottawa
it shall not be by appealing to one
creed or to one race or to one church,
but it shall be by appealing to the in-
tellect, to the heart, and to the in-
telligence of all creeds and races. If
I cannot succeed upon these grounds
I shall be glad to remain to the end
of my days in the cold shades of Op-
position. (Cheers.) I am a party man,
but above all things, I desire the
grandeur and the welfare of this Can-
ada of ours, and this country must be
built up upon grounds upon which all
Canadians, whatever they may have
been their origin, can unite. This is
the policy upon which I stand, not only
upon this question, but upon all other
questions."

AN OLD LONDONER HEARD FROM.

The following letter speaks for itself:

To the Editor of the "Advertiser":

Having seen quotations from your
good old paper, in opposition to the
present barbarous system of taxation,
which punishes enterprise and rewards
indolence, I take the liberty of sending
you herewith the copy of an address
delivered by me before the Board of
Trade of this city, and published and
distributed by the leading business
houses of this city—a fact in itself
which will show you how surely and
steadily progress is being made along
the line of reform. I send you this
address because of the world-wide im-
portance of the subject—partly because
of my interest in your city, where I
worked for several years, and partly
because of my interest in your paper,
the "Advertiser," with which I got very
well acquainted back about 1881 or 1882,
having done a lot of work around your
building as a carpenter. So the "Ad-
vertiser" is an old friend to me. Yours
for equity, JOHN S. MACLEAN.

We are glad not only to hear from
an old Londoner, but to learn that he
is doing well in his new home. Mr.
Maclean is now a successful manufac-
turer in Columbus, and stands high in
that enterprising city. His argument
in favor of a natural and fair system of
taxation takes the form of a strong,
well-considered indorsement of the
single tax. It will be difficult for any-
one to combat his contention that it
is a discouragement to enterprise and
to investment of money to highly tax
the man who improves a lot or a farm,
who puts buildings on it, beautifies it,
and supplies employment to his fellows
while letting the speculator hold both
classes of property, unimproved, at a
comparatively small rate of taxation.
Mr. Maclean's views have many sup-
porters in his old home.

BY THE WAY.

Paid in taxes to the Dominion
Government last year, over \$38,000,000
Deficit, over 4,000,000
Interest paid by taxpayers
every year, over 10,000,000
Increase in debt last year, over 6,000,000

Already the wisdom of the city au-
thorities in arranging for keeping
clean the asphalt pavement is fully
vindicated. When the streets were
blocked the dirt was churned into
the wood, or down between the
blocks, and the public did not feel in-
convenienced. As they look on how quickly
filth is gathered on the asphalted
street, they begin to wonder how it
was possible for so much germ-breed-
ing waste to become packed among
the wooden blocks. Medical men tell
us that the street refuse of cities,
ground into fine powder, and wafted
in the face of pedestrians by every
passing breeze, causes sore throat and
kindred affections to an alarming ex-
tent. Keep the asphalt clean.

To be opposed by the men in power
at Ottawa today is to ensure your suc-
cess for any position in the gift of the
electorate. Premier Blair of Nova
Scotia, is one instance. Dr. Guerin, the
new Liberal M.P.P. for Montreal Cen-
ter, is another.

"I have always regarded the "Adver-
tiser" as one of the brightest publica-
tions of Canada."—J. H. Butler, busi-
ness manager, Buffalo News.

Hon. Mr. Laurier and his friends
travel through the country in ordinary
Pullman cars, just like their fellow-
Canadians. But nothing short of pri-
vate cars, provided at the public ex-
pense, so that contact with common
travelers may be avoided, suit the
Carons, Montagues and Clark Wal-
lases.

I declare here, in the name of the
Canadian Liberal party, that the Lib-
eral party has no quarrel with the
manufacturers of any kind. In our
country, as in every civilized country,
every interest is dependent one upon
the other. The farming industry is de-
pendent upon the manufacturing indus-
try, the manufacturing industry is de-
pendent upon the farming industry. The
policy of the Liberal party is to re-
move the shackles which weigh not
only upon the farmers but upon the
manufacturers as well. We contend
that with a revenue tariff, similar in
principle to the tariff we had before,
not only the farmers but the manufac-
turers will be better off than they are
at the present time.—Hon. Wilfrid
Laurier at Markham.

I do not claim to be an angel like
Mr. John Haggart. I do not claim to
be an archangel like Sir Adolphe
Caron. I only claim to be a plain Can-
adian, and an honest man.—Mr. Tarte,
M.P., at Galt.

Some men make little out of their
talents. Henry Russell, the great song
writer, who is still living in the British
metropolis, says that all he received
for "Cheer, Boys, Cheer," was \$5. The
same amount was his guerdon for "Life
on the Ocean Wave," "Woodman,
Spare That Tree" realized eight shil-
lings, and yet upon one occasion he
called upon a firm of publishers and
found that no less than fifteen printing
presses were at work trying to meet
the demand for "Cheer, Boys, Cheer."
He subsequently received a fifty-dollar
bill from that firm, and says Mr. Rus-
sell, "I am sure they thought they
were doing a very generous thing." Now,
if Mr. Russell had lived in the United
States, and had written "Annie
Rooney," he would be on the highway
to a millionaire's castle.

At Galt, Mr. Gibson, M.P. for Lincoln,
contrasted the punishment meted out to
a poor man, who in the dead of winter
at Port Arthur had stolen a cord of
wood, with that given McGreevy and
Connolly, who had stolen a million dol-
lars. The former had been sent to jail
for eighteen months for petty larceny,
the latter had got two months for
grand larceny; while the thieves who
had run away with a million feet of
timber from the Curran bridge had not
been punished at all. The country needs
a change.

Referring to the coming Dominion
bye-elections in West Huron and
Cardwell in Ontario, and Montreal
Center and Jacques Cartier in Que-
bec, the Montreal Gazette says:

"If bye-election verdicts were al-
ways reliable, a fair estimate might
be made as to whether the issue
facing Government or the question-
dodging Opposition would come out
No. 1 in the general melee."

The Gazette is edited by Mr. R. S.
White, ex-M.P. for Cardwell. Mr.
White has had the promise of the
vacant collectorship of customs of
Montreal for three years, if not longer.
He has been put off from year to
year by the Government at Ottawa
because they dared not open his con-
stituency, strongly Conservative
though it has hitherto been. And on
the same day on which the above
choice morsel is published, it was
announced that Mr. White had become
sick of heart through the procrastina-
tion of the men in power at Ottawa,
and had resigned his seat. In this
case, it is Mr. White who faces the
issue, not the Government at Ottawa.
The Gazette has mixed things up. The
question dodgers are found, as Mr.
White by his resignation confesses,
around the Bowell-Caron combination,
who for the time being have seized
the management of the party.

TOO OFTEN.

Boys are apt to be forgetful about a
good many things, but they do not
often start off to school on Saturday
mornings.—New York Herald.

TO SIR CHAS. TUPPER.

(With apologies to the Washington
Star.)

When you feel that ideas are crowding
your brain
And struggling for ardent expression;
When impulses come, which you scarce
can restrain,
To arise with some charge or con-
fession,
When your inmost emotion persuades
you to speak
Opinions which fairly run riot;
When the thoughts come so fast that
your soul yearns to shriek—
It's a mighty good time to keep quiet.

BANISH ANGER AND WORRY.

Menticulture; or, the A B C of True
Living. By Horace Fletcher, 12mo.
Chicago: A. C. McClurg & Co.

This is an interesting and suggestive
volume. The author of the book has
so divided it that after stating his
theory he can demonstrate with clear-
ness the possibility of being able to
eradicate these pestiferous roots, or
seeds of evil passions, anger and
worry, if one wishes to do so.

The theory that he advances is based
upon a proper estimation of the limi-
tation of mental weaknesses; a dis-
covery that they have roots, and also
that they can be pulled out by the
roots by mental effort. The idea that
he inculcates is that through self-con-
trol the rough edges of life can be
caused to disappear and happiness and
contentment then taking their places,
will make life joyous and even, and
each one will live for the amelioration
of his fellow-men; undue selfishness
will be banished, and men will be free
from the shackles of conventionalities
that now bind them hand and foot,
and cause them to live false and disas-
trous lives.

As there are physical diseases that
spring from well defined and well-
known germs, so the mental diseases
of afflictions have their known germs
also, and these germs, the roots of all
evil passions, are, he states, anger and
worry—anger, the root of all aggressive
passions, as jealousy, fear, the root of
all cowardly passions. He mentions
the following phases of anger: "Envy,
spite, revenge, impatience, annoyance,
selfishness, prejudice and unrest."
Among the children of worry he names
"jealousy, fear, the belittling of self,
the blues, and all the introspective
forms of depression."

The successful working of the theory
he calls the emancipation of the mind—
the production of a mental state in
which man rises above and is superior
to those passions that are called nat-
ural and are allowed to control our
thoughts and actions. He does not
claim his discovery to be a new one,
as Christ, Buddha, Aristotle, Omar
Khayyam, and many others have sug-
gested it, but states how a knowledge
of it came to him, and the good that it
has accomplished and can accomplish.

His first recognition of the fact that
physical and mental life may be made
healthier and happier by menticulture
was due to a study of the character of
the Japanese, whose philosophy teaches
them to get rid of anger and worry,
obtain a self-control, and so fit them-
selves to enjoy all that is intended for
our enjoyment.

His theory, while it may seem to sug-
gest the theory of Christian scientists, is
not the same, as it does not, and is not
intended to, cure, bodily ills that are
not caused by the diseased condition of
the mind. A reading of this compact
and attractive book may bring before
the reader the unperceived bond-
age in which he has allowed himself to
live, and by which his life has been
dominated.

POISONED BY IVY.

Mr. Scott Picked Its Brilliant Leaves—
His Children Escaped Injury.

New Rochelle, N. Y., Oct. 23.—Eph-
raim Scott, of 23 Le Count Place, died
at his home Monday morning, after
nearly three weeks of severe suffering,
which originated from ivy poisoning.
The immediate cause of death was
eczema.

Mr. Scott went into the woods with
his two young children three weeks
ago. The place where they strolled is
known here as Jerusalem. It is only
a short distance from the village. Poi-
son ivy grows there in great profusion.
The ivy leaves turn gold and brown
with the very earliest frosts. The
first thing the children noticed when
the woods were the vines running along
the stone walls. The bright colors at-
tracted them at once, because the
leaves on most of the trees and shrubs
were still green. The children, once
asked by their father to be allowed to
gather the vines and take them home.
Mr. Scott consented, and helped the
children select the brightest sprigs.
Lunches of the vines were carried home.
Charles, Mr. Scott's oldest son, when
he reached home and saw the ivy, at
once told his father that the vine was
poison. Mr. Scott, however, felt no
alarm, and in two days carried a great
bunch of Monday morning in the usual way.
It did not cause serious
trouble to the children. Mr. Scott's
hands, however, became very badly af-
fected, and in two days a very severe
eczema developed, and spread over the arms. The
eczema in turn gave way to eczema.
Mr. Scott's sufferings became intense,
and continued until his death.

Like the Touch of Magic.

Desperate Itchings of the Skin Alayed by
Chase's Ointment—The Recognized
Skin Specific.

It is only a few months since Dr.
Chase's Ointment was brought promi-
nently before the public, principally
by cures of stubborn and long-standing
cases of Itching Piles that had de-
fied all other remedies. Today it is
recognized from ocean to ocean as an
infallible cure for Itching Piles, Ecz-
ematous Eruptions and all Itching of the
Skin. Its cures have rendered its sales
larger than those of all other prepa-
rations for such ailments combined.
People use Dr. Chase's Ointment with
confidence, because in every commu-
nity someone has been benefited like
Mr. Simpson, Berlin, Ont., who, under
date of Feb. 8, 1895, writes that for a
number of years he was troubled with
itching piles; they caused intense suf-
fering, and although dozens of adver-
tised remedies were used, none of them
did any good, although some of them
had long and thorough trials. Here
are his own words quoted from his let-
ter: "Last fall I got a box of Chase's
Ointment from Mr. Landreth's drug
store, Berlin. I applied according to
directions and soon found it was what
I wanted. Only used part of one box
when I was well as ever in my life.
Once in a while since I have felt slight
symptoms of its return, but one appli-
cation of the Ointment and all is right
again."

Such expressions as this from those
who use Chase's account for its popu-
larity.

NOVELTIES

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