The Advertiser

FOUNDED BY JOHN CAMERON IN 1863,

THE DAILY ADVERTISER. (TWO EDITIONS.)

IN LONDON: Daily, 10c per week delivered.

THE WESTERN ADVERTISER. (OUR WEEKLY EDITION.)

ADVERTISING RATES

all communications to ADVERTISER PRINTING Co..

LONDON - CANADA:

JOHN CAMERON.

Pres't and Managing Director.

London, Friday, September 6.

CANADA'S INTEREST IN THE OLD LAND.

The Scottish Farmer-a leading agricultural journal in the old land-finds some consolation for the present condition of affairs in landlord-controlled Britain by looking at the position of farmers in other lands. On the European continent, where "protection" is the rule, the farmers are not as well off as the British agriculturists, and in Germany the Emperor is especially concerned about the condition of the industry. While this is true, and while it is a fact that the high tax policy has handicapped the farmers in the United States and Canada, and every other British colony where it has been tried, there are indications of a strong revolt against the system. Australia has already largely given it up, and in New Zealand the tariff has in recent years chiefly been laid on to produce a legitimate revenue only.

British farmers are beginning to see that there are many ways by which their condition can be improved legitimately. They had a taste of "protec-. tion," and it proved as offensive to them and to the great mass of the workers in factories and out of them as it has proved in Canada. But there are reforms which would help them if effeeted. For example, there is railway discrimination. Butter and cheese handled at Southampton are sent to London for \$1 50 a ton, while for the same articles made in England the charges are \$4 50 a ton. Imported hay is carried from Southampton for \$1 25, and from Winchester, twelve miles nearer London, for \$2 37. There is no reason at all why a railway company should thus be permitted to handicap the British farmer for the benefit of the foreigner. nor should the fictitious rental for land, established at the time of the Crimean war, longer be looked for by landlords.

Just in proportion as rents are lowered, freight rates equalized, and modern improvements in the production of crops and stock, will be the success of the British farmer. We have already shown how a former resident of this Province makes farming pay well in Britain. Let us give the experience of little Denmark as a further illustration. Out of 226,000 farms in that country, only 1,900 are over 250 acres in extent, and most of them are worked by their owners. By their great technical knowledge of their business and the gradual change from growing grain to breeding cattle and dairy farming, the Danish farmers have suffered less from trans-Atlantic competition than those of any other European country. Indeed, many of them have prospered exceedingly.

The conditions in Canada are now such that our farmers must keep continually alert to throw off every shackle that would impede their efforts to compete with these wide awake old world agriculturists, and must adopt every improved agency that will enable them to hold their own in the ever-intensifying competition which they must face. Our two great markets for produce and stock are in Britain and in the United States. In the United States, we find but one competitor, the United States producer, but nearness to market and general excellence of our exports enable us to sell many millions worth of products every year. This we are enabled to do despite the barbed wire tariff fences which we and our neighbors mutually keep erected between the two countries. There is no such fence between us and the British market, but there, no matter what we have to sell, we meet with competition from every producing land in the civilized and uncivilized world. Great Britain welcomes all we have to send to her, on two conditions-we must accept a price governed by the supply from every portion of the earth, and we must take pay in products of British industry. If, when these products reach our borders, we put a tax on them, the greater the tax the worse for ourselves. The more difficult we make trade between Canada and Britain, or any other country, for that matter, the less profit there will be

in it for our traders and producers. When we commiserate with the British farmer, who has to keep not only his own household in bread and butter, but to maintain rich and idle landlords out of the soil which he farms, let us not forget our own interest in the matter. Our farmers find it hard enough to make ends meet now. Where would they be if our "protectionist" advocates could prevail upon the British people to adopt the Canadian high tax policy of trade restriction, which would make it still more difficult to make a profit on trade with the motherland?

POINTS.

Yesterday, Dr. Barnardo, the professional London, Eng., philanthropist, shipped to Canada 145 boys and 156 girls, who had been collected by his agents from the slums of great cities of England. Little he cares for the protests of Canadian workers against the bonused system of immigration so long as he is backed from Ottawa and by the rich people of the old country.

Imprisonment has failed to check Holmes' crimes. He has just written

In three months, under the lowered United States tariff, the exports of Ontario farm products to the United States increased nearly one million dollars. High tax papers continue to sneer at the market of sixty millions.

The Mail-Empire naively announced that Hon. Mr. Patterson had finally consented to accept the Lieutenant-Governership of Manitoba. What a heap of coaxing he required!

It is no credit to civilization that Japan thinks she is best imitating the great nations by purchasing \$25,000,000 worth of floating man-killers.

Toronto is bound to impress strangers. The latest method is to give them diluted sewage to drink.

The revised United States tariff removed all duties from cotton ties, and the manufacturers of them cried that they would be ruined. In the past year only \$120 worth of cotton ties entered the United States, and makers there were never so busy,

Letters posted in London, Eng., last month reached Winnipeg nine days later. This is a fast age.

Tomorrow the much-talked-of international yacht race begins near New York. The owners of the Valkyrie, the British competitor, have said but they have been practicing much, while the Defender backers have been loud in their assertions that the United States craft is a winner. Over here we desire that the best vessel shall win. We have our doubts about the Defender.

If a storm comes on, get into a they are the safest retreats during a thunder storm. The wires and car pole make the best kind of lightning

The strength of the anti-Christian feeling which prevails among the followers of Mahomet was fittingly exemplified at Espahan, Persia, the other day, when an English missionary took home a young native woman, a peasant's wife, whom he had converted. Her relatives found out where she was and asked that she should be given up, but he refused. The Mohammedans then mobbed the mission house, and the governor of the Province, the Shah's son, requested the missionary to yield. He would listen neither to nor to the British agent, who was also called in. Finally the agent, to prevent bloodshed, had the woman taken out of the house and restored to her friends by main force. When a missionary cares for his converts in this way he takes his life in his hand.

If bank deposits are an indication of prosperity, Ireland made great progress last year. The official returns show that the deposits in Irish joint stock banks increased \$10,000,000 in the twelve months, while the savings banks held \$38,855,000-an increase of \$3,720,000 in a year.

Dr. Forbes Winslow, the British insanity expert, asserts that there is no such thing as "a harmless lunatic." In that case, the asylums for the insane will have to be enlarged. Places must be found for that species of the race which professes to believe that the more a man is taxed the richer he be-

A STRIKING RECORD. The turn in the political tide of Canada took place in 1892, when the Thompson Ministry was formed, and the Haggart-Caron combination got

the upper hand of the Government. Since that time ten bye-elections have been contested by the two great parties -the Liberals and Conservatives. The constituencies thus fought for were: Soulanges, North Hastings, Vaudreuil, Winnipeg, Gloucester, L'Islet, South Middlesex, Vercheres, Antigon-

ish and Westmoreland. Six out of these ten elections were won by the Liberals, and four of the six were seats held by the Conservatives till then. These Liberal gains were Vaudreuil, Que.; Winnipeg, Man.; L'Islet. Que., and Antigonish, N. S.

The seat for Antigonish was that held by Sir John Thompson, but it went Liberal at the first opportunity after his death by a decided majority. When the men in power summon sufficient courage to open West Huron, it will be added to the list of constituencies that desire a change of men and methods. Public opinion cannot longer 269 DUNDAS STREET be stilled

WITHDRAW

Principal Grant, of Kingston, who has been on a visit to Manitoba, has written some of his impressions to the Globe. He agrees with the "Advertiser" that the Manitoba Government made a mistake when it refused to admit, in any degree, the strength of the feeling in favor of separate schools in certain sections of the community, but he even more strongly condemns the Dominion Government for issuing its foolish remedial order. Here are Dr. Grant's conclusions:

"A government is unwise which arrays a permanent force against itself, and there is no force so permanent, and at the same time so easily aroused, as religious conviction, or-if people prefer the word-religious prejudice. In the same way, it seems to me, that the Federal Government is making a mistake in arraying against itself another permanent force, and one which appeals, less or more, to every man, woman and child in the Province—I mean the sentiment of Provincial selfgovernment. Sir Mackenzie Bowell, in the course of his first Parliamentary address as Conservative leader, on April 22 said: 'I hope sincerely that the people of Manitoba may see their way clear to settle this question among themselves. . . If the people of Manitoba are patriots they will keep this question out of the arena of Dominion politics.' Permit me to point out respectfully that the people of Manitoba have had no opportunity since the last decision of the Privy Council was given to express their views on the subject, but that the Federal Government has thrown it into the arena of Dominion politics, and has thus aroused a state of Provincial feeling which makes it almost impossible to discuss the question on its merits. The sooner it retraces its steps the better. In the meantime, the people suffer because the kings—Provincial and Federal-are unwise, if I may be allowed a free translation of a well-known Latin

The first step to be taken is to withdraw the remedial order, which even strong Conservatives like Dr. Grant and the editor of the Montreal Gazette denounce as worse than a blunder.

TELEPHONIC DIFFICULTIES. The telephone, it is said, is not making much progress in Russia. And no wonder! Fancy a man going to the 'phone and yelling: 'Halloa, is that you, Divostkivschemartvoiczski?' 'No. it's Zollemschouskaffirnochnstiffsgowiff. Who's speaking?' 'Eezimochockiertrjuaksmzyskiscokokefmoff. I want to know if Xlifermonanskeffiskillmatuwchzystowskyweibierski is still stopping with Dvisostkivchsmartvoicezski." Buffalo News.

FULL DRESS IN CHICAGO. Mr. Keir Hardie, on his arrival at Chicago, was dressed in a pair of Scotch tweed knickerbockers, an alpaca coat, a neglige shirt and a slouch He made a capital impression on society. This combination has long passed for full dress in Chicago.-Buffalo Express.

A TREMENDOUS CHANGE. statistician's figures show an increase of 30 per cent in the number of votes in New Brunswick. The Conservative vote in Westmoreland in 1891 was 4,205, and an increase of 30 per cent (this year) would have been 1,260. Instead of that the Conservative vote declined by 550, although the contest of 1895, as they say, was much keener than that of 1891. What has What has become of those 1,810 good Conservative votes?-Toronto Globe.

REACHING THE SENSES. All the bright advertising thoughts are by no means American. A London dealer, whose specialty was shoes for 'bus drivers, demonstrated their applicability for this purpose by keeping a pair in his window inbedded in a cake of ice—the public having been invited to convince itself of their coziness by stepping in and feeling them. This is good advertising; for people are easily persuaded through the sens-And yet for every customer made by a shop window it is not extravaby the larger window of publicity gant to say that a thousand are made the daily paper—providing always that such window is properly "dressed."—Philadelphia Record.

A VALUABLE

Hint to those who suffer from the pangs of Rheumatism, Lumbago or Sciatica, is the recommendation

COMBINATION

Of medicines, one internally and the other externally. The first,

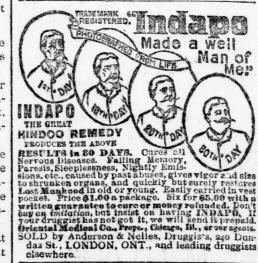
Indispensable for keeping the system in order, should always take

DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS

For the latter which is for local

Materially facilitates the cure of the disease, every one recom-

GRAND'S GYPSY OIL



W. Chapman BUTCHER Fresh and Salt Meats, Beef, Mutton, Fowls, tc. Goods deliv ed to any part of the city.

BLEEDING SICK PEOPLE TO REMOVE DISEASE

USED TO BE COMMON NOW TIS DIFFERENT. Poor, weak and watery blood is turned into rich, vitalizing and tissue building. The new discovery, "THE KIND THAT CURES."

THE BIG FOUR RHEUMATISM, SCIATICA SCROFULA, SYPHILIS

Some medicines cure mild cases-it takes the latest discovery in medical science - Scott's Sarsaparilla-to reach stubborn cases. Cures where other medicines fail because of its difference. Contains new blood purifying properties -never failing.

\$1 PER BOTTLE OR 6 FOR \$5

EDMANSON, BATES & CO., - - TORONTO. WHOLESALE AGENTS

SCOTT'S SKIN SOAP CLEANSES AND HEALS

BOOKS

Full supply of all new

books used in

Reopening

Government School of Art.

In the New Studios, Spencer Block, Dundas St., Monday,

Sept. 30. From 7 to 9 p.m.—Evening classes Monday, Wednesday and Friday. Terms for 36 lessons \$3. From 2:30 to 4:30 p.m.—Afternoon classes Monday, Friday and Saturday—Crayon, Draw-ing, Oil, Water Color and China Painting. Special certificates, with gold, silver and conze medals are offered by the honorable the

Minister of Education for various subjects to be competed for by students. For further par-ticulars apply to John H. Griffiths, Principa

John Ferguson & Sons, FUNERAL DIRECTORS and EMBALMERS.

FIRST-CLASS IN ALL APPOINTMENTS Telephone-House No. 373; Store No. 453.

Ingersoll Packing Co.'s

CHOICE BUTTER

AND

CHEAP CHEESE -TA

Ferguson's

SUPERIOR GINGER BEER

Works, 48 York Street, Tele phone 1066.

QUICK CURE FOR SICK HEADACHE DUNNS

GIVES HEALTH BY NATURAL MEANS KEEPS THE THROAT CLEAN AND HEALTHY. DELICHTFULLY REFRESHING. SOLD BY ALL CHEMISTS. WORKS GROYDON ENGLAND

Winzenberg Patent

H. Kordes.

Sole Manufacturer. ORDERS SOLICITED.

Sore Throat, Pimples, Coppe Colored Spots, Aches, Old Sore REMEDY CO., 307 Masonic Temple, Chleago, Ill., for proofs of cures, Capical, \$500,000. Worst cases cured in 15 to 35 days. 100-page book free.

in the party of the second New Undertaking Establishment 284 Dundas St. - Spencer Block

WESLEY HARRISON, Embalmer and Funeral Director. N. B.—We have in stock a complete line of Picture Frame Moulding.

Telephone-1.150.

WE WISH

To inform our customers and the public that we are in the coal business yet with a first-class stock of No. 1 Scranton Coal at lowest prices. No second quality sold.

176 Bathurst Street.

DRESS GOODS DEPARTMENT.

1st-25 pieces All-Wool Serge, 42 inches wide, worth 35c, for 25c. 2nd-30 pieces Assorted Dress Goods, double fold, regular price 20c, 25d and 35c per yard, for 10c.

3rd-20 pieces Assorted Dress Goods, regular prices 50c and 65c per yard on Friday for 25c.

4th-Odds and Ends of Silk, worth 50c per yard, for 25c. 5th—200 Curtain Ends, 2 yards long, to-day for 15c and 25c.

6th-20 pairs Lace Curtains, 31/2 yards long, worth \$1 75, for \$1 25. 7th-A few pairs Soiled Curtains at less than half price. 8th-10 pieces Heavy Scotch Tweed, new goods, worth 50c per yard, for

9th-5 pieces 42-inch Black Lustre, worth 35c, today for 25c.

STAPLE DEPARTMENT.

10th-4 pieces Ticking, extra heavy, worth 20c, for 15c. 11th-6 pairs All-Wool Blankets, large size, worth \$3, for \$2 25.

12th-104 White Quilts, fine goods, worth \$1 25, for \$1. 13th-Large size Comforters, heavy, filled with cotton batting, worth \$1 75,

14th—Colored Check Muslins, worth 12 1-2c, for 5c. 15th-36-Inch Scotch Chambrays, in blue and pink, worth 12 1-2c, for

16th-Plain Factory Sheeting, 2 yards wide, worth 18c, for 15c. 17th—Tapestry Quilts, 2 1-2 yards long, worth \$1 50, for 90c.

18th-English Prints, 32 inches wide, fast colors, worth 12 1-2c, for 6 1-24 19th-Twill Navy Flannel, wide, worth 20c, for 15c. 20th-Fancy Stripe Skirting, with border, worth 25c, for 12 1-2c.

21st-Cream Shaker Flannel, worth 7c, for 5c. 22nd-Four pieces Ceylon Shirting, worth 20c and 25c, in checks and stripes for 12 1-2c.

SMALLWARE DEPARTMENT.

23rd-Boys' Strong Ribbed Cotton Hose, double knee, heel and toe, worth

24th—Ladies' Plain Black Cotton Hose, fast Black, worth 25c, for 16c. 25th-Children's Plain Black Maco Cotton Hose, spliced knee, heel and toe, worth 25c for 15c. 26th-Ladies' Lisle Hose, fast black, double heel and toe, worth 40c, for

27th-Ladies' Black and Tan Kid Gloves, all sizes, worth 50c, for 25c. 28th—Ladies' All-Silk Colored Gloves, worth 45c, for 15c.

29th-Colored Border Hemstitched Handkerchiefs, worth 8c, 7 for 25c. 30th-Ladies' Colored Cambric and White Chemisettes, worth 25c for 18c, 31st-Ladies' Ribbed Vests, worth 35c for 25c.

32nd-Ladies' Ribbed Wool Vests, worth 6oc, for 45c. 33rd—Children's White Bibbs, worth 10c, for 5c. 34th-White Cambric Embroideries, worth 10c, for 7c.

READY-MADE CLOTHING.

35th-Men's Fine All-Wool Tweed Suits, worth \$8, for \$6. 36th-Men's Fine All-Wool Tailor-Made Suits, worth \$10 for \$8. 37th-Men's Fine Check Worsted Sack Suits, worth \$9 50 for \$7. 38th-Men's Fine All-Wool Black Worsted Suits, worth \$14, for \$10 75. 30th-Men's Fine Black Venetian Worsted Coats and Vests, worth \$10

for \$6. 40th-Men's All-Wool Pants worth \$2 25, for \$1 50. 41st-Men's Fine All-Wool Pants, worth \$2 50, for \$1 75. 42nd-Men's Fine All-Wool Pants, worth \$3, for \$2. 43rd-Youths' Fine All-Wool Tweed Suits, worth \$7, for \$4 50. 44th-Boys' Three-Pieces Fine Wool Tweed Suits, worth.\$4, for \$3 25. 45th-Boys' Heavy Tweed Suits, worth \$2 50, for \$1 95. 46th-Boys' Two-Piece School Suits, in Serge, worth \$2 for \$1.

47th-Boys' English Tweed Knicker Pants, worth \$1, for 60c. GENTS' FURNISHINGS DEPARTMENT. 48th-Men's Extra Quality Flannelette Shirts, worth 50c, for 390.

49th-Men's Flannelette Night Shirts, worth 75c, or 50c. 50th-Boys' Black Sateen Shirts, worth 75c, for 50c. 51st-Men's Seamless Socks, Ribbed Top, worth 10c, for 5c. 52nd-Men's Elastic Suspenders, worth 50c, for 38c. 53rd-Boys' and Men's Yachting Caps, worth 25c, for 19c. 54th—Gents' Pure Silk Washing Ties, worth 25c, today 2 for 25c.

TERMS CASH.

'HAPMAN'S

126 and 128 Dundas Street