

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 Finsbury Street, London, E.C.2.Advertising and subscription rates furnished
on application.
Address all communications—
THE LONDON ADVERTISER COMPANY,
(Limited),
LONDON, ONTARIO.

London, Thursday, October 4.

All Coming Home.

At last general election in the Dominion it was noteworthy that some of the Liberals who in 1873 broke away from their party, because they thought times were so bad that it was possible they could be improved by a change of government, came back and supported Sir Wilfrid Laurier. Very many more are in the present contest giving their adhesion to the Government of today and its policy, and more than one seat which was carried by Sir Charles Tupper's friends in 1894 will in this contest elect a Liberal because of these sweeping changes. A case in point is York, New Brunswick, where Mr. Foster, the ex-Finance Minister, went when he was driven from King's by the redoubtable Col. Donville. Today Mr. Foster is again on the hunt for another seat. He knows that he cannot be elected in York, so great is the turn over of the industrial classes in favor of the present Government, and he knows, no matter how he may boast in public, that there is not a constituency in the Maritime Provinces to which he may turn for election and hope to get it without the struggle of his life, and probably not even then. The new era is a bad one for the Liberal politician, and he has more than the usual number of "moments of weakness."

The Changed Conditions.

The Opposition is making little impression upon the country in its attempt to convict the Government of inconsistency in their policy with regard to public expenditure. They are very fond of quoting leading Liberals, who, prior to the election of 1896, denounced the Tory expenditure as unwarrantably high. Every newspaper reader is familiar with Sir Richard Cartwright's declaration at that time that an expenditure of \$38,000,000 was extravagant under the then conditions of Canada. What is Sir Richard's comment now upon that statement? He declared in London the other day: "I thought so then, I think so still, and were the conditions the same, I would use my utmost exertions to cut down the expenditure; but Mr. Foster keeps back from the people whom he addresses these important facts, that at the time I considered an expenditure of \$38,000,000 excessive, at that moment we had a deficit of over four millions of dollars on the expenditure of the current year. He keeps back the fact that since that time the revenues of Canada have practically, to all intents and purposes, trebled, because at that moment all that we had to spend over and above our fixed charges was something like six or seven millions of dollars, while today the amount at our disposal, exclusive of our fixed charges, is something like twenty-one millions of dollars, three times the income at our disposal for all practical purposes that we possessed in 1896 and 1896. He keeps back the all-important fact, in my mind, that up to 1896 and 1896 the exodus of our people was practically unchecked, and the growth of the population in Canada had fallen below that of many old-established European kingdoms, while in the last four years we have every reason to believe that the growth of population has resumed its normal figure in Canada, and that we have added within those four years probably 500,000 people to the total population. So that if you choose to measure the burdens of the people by a per capita standard, our expenditure today would be even for the self-same services that he purposed to ask \$38,000,000 for—found per head to be very considerably less than the expenditure which Mr. Foster himself proposed a matter of four years ago, deducting always all those additional charges, and which practically cost the people of Canada nothing whatever."

Good All Around.

"Every man can see for himself that when you place on the statute book a measure under which the British manufacturer is allowed to bring his goods into Canada, paying only \$2, whereas every other nationality is compelled to pay \$3, so far as British goods are concerned, and so far as Canadian consumers are concerned, there is a vast reduction. A reduction of one-third of the entire taxation heretofore levied on British goods. The moment you put such a law on the statute book you compel foreign nationalities who are dealing in your market to bring down their prices to the level of the English manufacturer, and in that way without adding one farthing to the burdens of the people of Canada, you succeed in obtaining a large amount of revenue."—Sir Richard Cartwright, speech at London.

Among others represented by Opposition agents as being dissatisfied with the present Dominion Government was Mr. Conmee, M.P.P. for West Algoma. But when asked for his views on the outlook, Mr. Conmee declared: "No Government in the history of Canada, in my judgment, was ever so popular in Algoma as the Liberal Government is today." Next!

Shattered Idols.

The Conservative party have two shattered idols on their hands: "First, that they alone 'possess the instinct of government,'" and second, that they alone are possessed of loyalty.

That the Reform party are competent to administer the affairs of this country is evident in every department. The Premier has shown that he is competent at home and abroad. The Postmaster-General has also made a name for himself in other countries as well as Canada and earned their gratitude. The Minister of Railways has made profitable a road that was unprofitable—the Intercolonial. The Minister of the Interior has shown great capacity in his department. And so it is in every department; not one managed in a slovenly or incompetent manner, and all working together in harmony. The Conservative party must therefore abandon the claim that they alone are fit to govern.

The war in South Africa takes away the other idol, that they alone are possessed of loyalty. There were no party or race distinctions in the contingents sent to Africa. They were all British soldiers. Canadians might have been pardoned had they confined their military operations to such occasions as especially concerned Canada, but they did not take this view. That they took the broader view that they were citizens of the Empire and not of Canada alone is to their credit. That they fought well, and were as plucky as any in the united army is demonstrated by the words of praise given to them by Lord Roberts.

The country is to be congratulated on its prosperity and pluck, even at the expense of the destruction of two such cherished Conservative idols.

The New Armory.

Our contemporary, the Free Press, is apparently not pleased with The Advertiser's enthusiastic reference to the splendid new Armory about to be begun in London. Our contemporary should go slow in such matters. It will be remembered how persistently the Free Press derided the thought that Col. Leys meant what he said in assuring the citizens the Normal School would be built, according to promise. Let our contemporary keep cool. The lots for the Armory have been purchased, a superb site selected, plans are being prepared, and the Dominion Government's promises in the matter will be fulfilled to the letter. Let our contemporary take as its motto, "London First," look on the cheerful side of things, and be glad that London is to have another splendid new structure.

Surplus Vs. Deficit.

Total deficit for three years of Conservative rule, 1893-96, \$5,694,759 34.
Total surplus for three years of Liberal rule, 1897-1900, \$14,500,553 63.

A Live Railway Company.

Canadians are every day being brought to realize the fact that whatever the Grand Trunk Railway system sets its hand to do, that something is done well. Whether it be a magnificent project like the reconstruction of the Victoria Jubilee Bridge across the St. Lawrence at Montreal, the erection of a single arch bridge across the Niagara River, or the establishment of a new train service, the Grand Trunk Railway has proved itself the peer of any road on the continent in the designing and execution of its projects. Even its advertising features have shown a steady development, until today this railway is an effective advertising agent for Canada in Great Britain and the United States. One of the most attractive booklets ever issued in Canada is the one being sent out by this railway as a souvenir of the opening of the Victoria Jubilee Bridge at Montreal. The book is inclosed in a beautifully-chased aluminum cover, with views of the old and the new bridges on the front and back. It contains a complete pictorial history of the bridge from the laying of the first stone of the old structure in 1854. The engravings and letterpress are well-nigh perfect, and the booklet is one that will be preserved carefully by all fortunate enough to receive a copy. The Grand Trunk system is fortunate in having as its executive head such an extraordinarily able railway man as Mr. Charles M. Hays, and Mr. Hays is equally fortunate in having as his lieutenants men like Passenger Traffic Manager W. E. Davis, General Passenger Agent George T. Bell, Chief Engineer Joseph Hobson, Superintendent P. W. Egan, District Passenger Agent M. C. Dickson and others who might be named—men who are demonstrating daily their pre-eminent fitness for the positions they occupy.

Under the National Policy, which was to do so much for workers, women were making overcoats in Canada for the militia at 40 cents apiece. It needed a Liberal Government to end that state of affairs.—Toronto Globe.

British Columbia and Ontario fruit is fast driving California fruit out of the Canadian Northwest market. This is as it should be. But to make the best results possible, the fruit must always be carefully selected, packed and marketed in time.

Laurier or Tupper?

The Hamilton Spectator says it is very sorry to hear that Mr. A. T. Wood, M.P., is likely to be one of the Liberal candidates for that city in the ensuing election. Not a doubt of it. Mr. Wood is a winner.

"Labor's great enemy at Ottawa," says Citizen and Country, "is the Sen-

ate." Not the Senate as a whole, gentle contemporary, but the mossback reactionaries, who have for so long been in a majority in that body. The Union Label Bill was defeated by Sir Mackenzie Bowell and his associates.

Never was the saying that it is easy to criticize better illustrated than in the case of Sir Charles Tupper, who did nothing to promote the exportation of perishable products when High Commissioner, and now takes columns to berate those who are solving the problem.—Toronto Globe.

Laurier and Canadian unity.

The Peterboro Examiner tells this story, which is significant: "Mr. Chas. Legros made quite a sporting bet today, as the result of which he made a number of his friends, who differ from him in politics, take back water. It seems that as the climax of a warm political argument he offered to bet \$500 to \$250 that the Laurier Government would be sustained. The gentleman to whom he made the offer went out to try and get up a pool to raise the money, but could get no one to join him and had to crawl into his hole."

Hugh John Macdonald showed his ardent love for prohibition last Friday, when he assisted at Belleville in the boom for Corby, the distiller M.P. That other uncompromising foe to the liquor traffic, George E. Foster, was there, too.—Goderich Signal.

It is interesting to note also that the couple, when in the west, gave their blessing to the cause of Mr. Seagram, M.P., who is a distiller of whisky in Waterloo; and in Montreal they have urged the nomination of Mr. Akers, a big brewer. These acts of Mr. Foster are, of course, committed in moments of weakness.

Canada is well satisfied with Laurier.

There is considerable hilarity over the numerous "claims" of Sir Charles Tupper. His latest is that he passed the alien labor law. This, as the Brockville Times points out, is nonsense. That law was not passed until the Laurier Government came into power, though the Conservative party was in power for eighteen long years. The late Government or Governments did not introduce an alien labor bill as a Government measure, but as a blind. Mr. George Taylor did so once or twice, and it was snuffed out. Sir Charles must think that Canadian people do not read the news of the day.

The conduct of the Opposition leader in having a policy in Quebec Province that "Sir Wilfrid Laurier is too British for him," and in Ontario that the Premier is "disloyal and not nearly British enough," calls up Abraham Lincoln's story of the two-faced candidate for Congress, who, while really running as a Democrat, professed to be the celebrated Republican President that he was the warmest friend he had ever had. "He reminds me," said Lincoln to an old friend, "of a hog that old Sam Brown had. It got out and was gone for some time. Sam could see where it had been rooting along the creek, and he said one morning to one of his sons that the boy was to go along one side of the creek and Brown himself would go along the other, 'for I think,' he said, 'that the hog is on both sides of the creek.'"

"Sir Wilfrid Laurier is too British for me." So says Sir Charles Tupper.

After Him the Deluge.

Sir John was the stone of the Conservative party and the cement that held it together. How quickly it went to pieces when he died.

Apple Shipments.

[Montreal Herald.]
If Canadian apples were shipped in cold storage, as Australian apples must be, the results would be as good as attend the shipment of Canadian butter in cold storage. The trouble is that the weather hereabouts in October and November does not suggest to shippers the need of paying the extra freight charges.

A Specimen Misrepresentation.

[Toronto Globe.]
The Toronto World has the following: "The World understands that the Liberal party in Ontario is up against a peculiar doubt, difficulty, danger, or whatever they may like to call it. At all events it is clearly and candidly enough set forth in a letter written by Hon. James Sutherland, minister in Sir Wilfrid Laurier's cabinet without portfolio, to a political official in Toronto in this wise: Says Hon. James Sutherland: 'The party is most anxious to keep Protestant feeling in Ontario quiet. It is the thing they are most afraid of. In order to keep it dormant it is essential that no candidates who are Roman Catholics should be nominated. The cabinet fears that this

Hair 55 Inches Long

Grown by Cuticura.
MISS B. of L. sends us through the British Depot, Messrs. F. Newman & Sons, London, E. C. 2, a strand of soft glossy hair cut from her own head and measuring fifty-five inches in length which previous to the use of CUTICURA was dry, thin, and lifeless, and came out in handfuls, so such an extent that she feared she would soon lose it. She attributes her magnificent head of hair to the use of CUTICURA, followed by light dressing with CUTICURA SOAP, followed by light dressing with CUTICURA.

The Runians, Gray, Carrie Co. | The Runians, Gray, Carrie Co.

SPECIAL FRIDAY BARGAINS.

Every line advertised below is positively special for Friday only. As the quantity is small in some cases lines will be cleared out early in the day. Come early.

6c--Extraordinary Gingham Bargain--6c

690 yards only, Plaid Gingham, assorted colors, good width, regular price 12½c. Special, Friday only 6c

Mantle and Suit Department.

One of the best makers in the trade cleared us out a line of this season's suits at a loss. We offer 6 only, worth \$17 00, Friday, for only \$9 95 20 only, Silk-Lined Jackets, in fawn, blue and black, 1½ inches long, double-breasted, large pearl buttons, Friday only \$4 00

Carpets.

165 yards Tapestry Carpet, one pattern only, fawn ground, neat pattern, suitable for any part of house; regular 60c quality, special, Friday only 40c
125 yards Union Carpet, neat design and good coloring, 36 inches wide; our regular price 4½c, special Friday only 3½c
119 yards Union Carpet, extra weight, new colorings, 36 inches wide; our regular price 55c, special Friday only 42c

Corsets.

44 pairs only left of our 75c Summer Corsets; these we will clear out at, for Friday only, per pair 50c

Underskirts.

10 only English-made Cloth Skirts, \$2 50, \$3 00, \$3 75, \$4 00 and \$4 50, to be cleared out Friday for one-quarter off.

Kid Gloves.

4-Button Black French Kid Gloves, our regular price \$1 00, special Friday only per pair 60c
30 pairs only, Boys' Ribbed Cashmere Kid Gloves, in the Best and Olga styles, sizes 5 to 7½, regular \$1 25 and \$1 50, special Friday only, per pair 75c

Cashmere Hose.

Ladies' Cashmere Hose, spliced heel and sole, extra quality, our regular price 40c, Friday only, 3 pairs for \$1 00
Special line, Boys' Ribbed Cashmere Hose, for ages 6 to 13 years, spliced heel and sole, regular price 30c to 45c, special Friday, per pair 25c

Men's Furnishings.

Men's Fleece-Lined Underwear, special new process fleecing, shaped wristbands, our regular 50c line, Friday 45c each, or per suit \$5 50
Gents' 4-ply Pure Linen Collars, in plain band and turn-point shapes, English manufacture, splendid value at regular 15c, Friday, each 9c

Caps.

Men's Navy Blue Caps, with leather peaks, our regular 25c, Friday, special, each 17c

Boys' Suits.

Boys' Blouse Suits, in navy blue serge, also 2-piece suits, sizes 20 to 27, Friday, special \$1 00

Extra Special Shoe Bargains.

45 pairs only, all sizes, Women's Dongola Laced and Button Boots, some with extension soles, regular \$1 25 to \$1 35, Friday, special \$1 00
Children's Old Pebble and Dongola Kid Button and Lace Boots, sizes 6 to 7 and 8 to 10, regular 75c and 85c, Friday 60c

Dress Goods.

SILK VELVETS, FOR 25c--Silk Velvets, gray, garnet, mauve, cornflower, blue, green; also two ends Silk Velvet, blue and brown; regular 60c and 75c, Friday, per yard 29c
Four pieces Homespun, in gray and castor shades, 54-inch; regular 50c, Friday, per yard 30c
Five pieces Tweed Suitings, 64-inch, in grays and browns and green; regular 40c, Friday, per yard 25c
Black Dress Goods for Skirts, in figured mohair and crepons, five pieces, \$1 25 and \$1 50 lines, Friday, per yard 75c
Black Skirt Lining, heavy print, 32 inches wide, regular 10c yard, Friday, per yard 5c

In addition to above, mentioned specifically, we are showing in every department lines at bargain prices that space forbids us noting.

The RUNIANS, GRAY, CARRIE CO

208, 210, 210½, 212 Dundas Street, London, Ont.

would arouse Protestant suspicions or fear."

We understand that this statement is wholly untrue. No such letter ever was written by Mr. Sutherland. The object of the misrepresentation is to swing Catholic voters into line for Conservative candidates. It is a part of the policy adopted by Conservative papers to "jolly" Catholics all over the country.

Among the leading articles in the Popular Science Monthly for October are "Problems on Biology," by Sir Wm. Turner; "The Origin of the Mammalia," by Prof. J. S. Kingsley; "Religious Beliefs of the Central Eskimo," by Prof. Franz Boas; "The Economic Life of France," by Dr. Edward D. Jones; "Modern Monogamy," by Dr. H. Oswald; "Mental Energy," by Edward Atkinson; "The Scientific Principles of Warfare," by William J. Roe. There are also important discussions of scientific problems of the day, the bubonic plague, automobiles, etc., and reviews of the various scientific journals.

Dr. A. Conan Doyle will write in the October McClure's on "Some Lessons of the War," in which he takes up the various branches of the service in the South African war and criticises their conduct in the late struggle as well as the general system governing the British army. He censures the infantry severely, and makes some interesting suggestion as to how the standard of efficiency may be raised. He brings forward a startling proposition, which is nothing less than to make an enormous reduction in the size of the army and to make radical changes in the method of training. Dr. Doyle was in the thick of all the most important fighting, and he writes with great courage and conviction of the faults of the British army system.

THOS. SABIN, of Eglinton, says: "I have removed ten corns from my feet with Holloway's Corn Cure." Reader, go thou and do likewise.

A Chinese doctor's fee is perhaps the smallest in the world, ranging from 2d to 5d, but this can be accounted for by the fact that anyone can practice as doctor or physician.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY.
Take Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box. yw

Western Ontario.

The residence of Isaac Baker, Littlewood, was recently robbed of a gold watch, a five-dollar bill and the contents of the banks of two children.

Stratford Beacon: A change has been introduced in the time table, by which the employees of the G. T. R. shops will work one hour per week less hereafter.

The customs returns at Stratford were: Free goods, \$72,415; dutiable goods, \$36,844; duty collected, \$9,542 38. The duty collected this year exceeds that of last September by \$424 90.

The coroner's jury in the case of W. T. Casgrain, brother of Senator Casgrain, of Windsor, who committed suicide in Chicago, returned a verdict of death by suicide by asphyxiation while dependent over financial troubles.

Laurent Bondy, one of the old French residents of Essex county, died at the residence of his son, Albert Bondy, in Sandwich at the age of 75. Adolphe Bondy, of Sandwich West, is a son, and Sister Rose, of the Belle River Convent, a daughter of deceased.

J. D. Wright's barn, on the 6th line of Eglinton, were burned on Friday while the owner was attending the fair in Wyoming. The barns were among the very finest in the township, and contained the whole of this year's crop, which was an exceptionally large one.

Richard McCarthy, aged 56, a well-known young man of Windsor, died of typhoid fever Saturday morning at Hotel Dieu, after three weeks' illness. For about nine years he had been employed as a typograph operator in the Windsor Record office. A widow and infant child survive him.

John Pelt, a resident of Essex county for nearly 70 years, died Monday morning at the residence of his son, Dr. F. P. Pelt, Windsor. Mr. Pelt was 85 years old, and was born and educated in Scotland. He came to Amherstburg when a young man, engaging in farming for many years. Recently he went to Windsor to reside with his son. His wife died seven years ago.

R. G. Woods, long and favorably known to travelers on the Michigan Central as a pleasant and courteous conductor, and Frank Carpenter, also well known, have been retired by the road on a liberal pension, as a reward for long, faithful and continuous service. The Lake Shore has inaugurated

a pension system that will benefit 15,000 employees, and will be started with a capital of \$30,000, which will be added to by a 1 per cent monthly assessment on all men who go into the scheme. Service for 20 years, and arrival at the age of 65 entitles a man to a pension. Michigan Central employees are not taxed to keep up the pension fund.

The Health Problem.

Is much simpler than is sometimes supposed. Health depends chiefly upon perfect digestion and pure blood, and the problem is solved very readily by Hood's Sarsaparilla. You may keep well by taking it promptly for any stomach or blood disorder. Its cure of scrofula, salt rheum, catarrh, dyspepsia, rheumatism and other diseases are numbered by the thousands.

The favorite family cathartic is Hood's Pills.

The German emperor has been known to change his costume 12 times in 13 hours. His wardrobe contains more than 1,000 suits.

USEFUL AT ALL TIMES.—In winter or in summer Parmentier's Vegetable Pills will cope with and overcome any irregularities of the digestive organs which change of diet, change of residence or variation of temperature may bring about. They should be always kept at hand, and once their beneficial action becomes known, no one will be without them. There is nothing nauseating in their structure, and the most delicate can use them confidently.

About 7,000 of the inhabitants of Norway die every year of consumption. Some 2,000,000 pounds of camphor are consumed in the United States yearly.

Dye!

Home dyeing is easy, safe, profitable and pleasant, if a woman will only use that English Dye, Maypole Soap, which washes and dyes at the same time. "No mess, no trouble." The colors are brilliant and they cannot fade. If you can't get it of your dealer, send to the Canadian Depot, 8 Place Royal, Montreal.

Maypole Soap

15c for Black, 10c for Colors