

The Advertiser

Founded by John Cameron in 1853.

THE DAILY ADVERTISER.

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Morning or Evening Editions (delivered), 10
cents per week.

THE WESTERN ADVERTISER.

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Fridays, in eight-page form, making six-
teen pages each week.
By mail, per year.....\$1 00

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ADVERTISER.....25

JOHN CAMERON, President and Manager.

ADVERTISING RATES.

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ADVERTISER PRINTING CO.,
LONDON, CANADA.

"The Advertiser" is an organ of news
and of thoroughly independent opinion. The Advertiser alone
is responsible for opinions expressed in these
columns.

"The Advertiser" advocates Con-
stitutional Free Trade,
and as early as possible after, free trade
with the whole world.

"The Advertiser" looks forward with
hope to Canada's
future as that of an Independent Canadian
Nationality, in equally friendly alliance
with the United States and with Great
Britain, believing that such a status would
be best for Canada, best for Great Britain,
and promotive of the best attainable rela-
tions with the United States. As to Im-
perial Federation, sometimes spoken of,
the ADVERTISER as yet has seen nothing
proposed that bears any stamp of practi-
cability, and in any case infinitely pre-
fers the grander and more really hopeful
scheme of a federation of the English-speaking
peoples of the world.

"The Advertiser" advocates prohibition
and sale of intoxicating liquor; and all ex-
penditure general legislation and persuasion
in the meantime.

"The Advertiser" is an advocate of
equal rights for
women, whether as regards the franchise,
or equal wages for equal work.

"The Advertiser" is a believer in Chris-
tian Union, and con-
sider the time has come when the various
Christian denominations should come closer
together. Those bodies which are now
nearest should unite first. Under the present
system there is an unjustifiable waste of
men, means and effort. The ADVERTISER
will endeavor to promote the movement for
Christian Union not alone by direct appeal
and argument, but by seeking to present
the best rather than the worst side of each
denomination.

"The Advertiser" advocates Obligatory
Voting as both neces-
sary and practicable. Nothing would so
much purify electoral contests. Nothing
would so much enforce the idea that the
franchise is a duty, not a chattel.

London, Friday, Nov. 27.

OUR SPLENDID POSSIBILITIES.

An Anglican preacher, writing of a visit
to Canada in the Christian-at-Work, says
that the more he saw of Canada and the
more he talked with Canadians the more he
realized the great future that its people
inherit. He has this to say on the trade
question:

"Canadians are greatly disappointed by
the poor progress revealed by the last
census. They all complain likewise of the
prohibition tariff, which closes to them the
American markets. It seems pretty clear
to me that it would be to the benefit of
both peoples to establish perfect reciprocity
between Canada and the States."

With a fair opportunity to make the
most of our magnificent resources our visitor
is convinced that a great future is before
us. He says:

"It is at least certain that Canada pre-
sents great attractions to capable agricul-
turalists. It has no blizzards even in the far
west; its climate is fine, the possibilities of
its development endless. There is room
for infinite expansion. The shadow of
Malta does not overhang it, as it does the
older lands of Europe. Here the primal
blessings rest: Be fruitful and multiply.
"Give us Canada, and we will make a nation
of it," said a man to me on the American side
of the Falls. "Give us a fair chance, and we
will make a nation for ourselves," said the
Canadians. The Canadians do not want
annexation. They are more loyal to Eng-
lish traditions than the English themselves.
And for that reason Canadians visiting
England feel keenly the general ignorance
of English people as to their condition, and
their indifference to their aspirations. "We
were always spoken to as Americans when
we were in England," said a Canadian lady
to me, "and if that is all the English know
about us, we may as well be annexed as
not."

The reverend gentleman rightly gauges
the situation when he says that nothing is
so likely to promote annexation as a tariff
war with the United States and the in-
difference of the Colonial Office. It is being
made evident on all hands that the people
of Canada are determined to have freedom
to trade with their neighbors as they find
it profitable. The men who, openly or
covertly, are working to prevent the only
reciprocity which it is possible to obtain
are therefore responsible for whatever an-
nexation feeling there is. Granted freedom
to trade, Canadians would possess all the
advantages that annexation would bring,
and that without change in their political
status.

EVERY CANADIAN IS INTERESTED

IN THIS CASE
The decision of the Court of Queen's
Bench of Ontario on the London Dominion
voters' list case has excited much interest
throughout the Province.

It is explained by the mouthpiece of the
men who promoted the movement to
prevent a complete revision of the
voters' lists that "it has been
a lawyer's battle entirely." This is
simply not the fact. The Conservative
lawyers who have fought so hard to retain
hundreds of bad names on the Dominion
voters' lists, on a miserable quibble, did
not assume that attitude for the mere fun
of the thing. Lawyers are not built that
way. The lawyers fought the battle—it
was a losing one from the start—but the
meeting of Conservative bosses decreed
the unwarranted attack and put up the
money to pay the costs.

One might be tempted to enlarge on the
significance of the lack of faith in the
righteousness of their cause which such an
attempt to stuff the voters' lists by these
men portends. But that can be left for
another time. Let it suffice to give a
few of the more notable points in the im-
portant judgment just given by the Court
of Queen's Bench. On Tuesday, the ADVER-
TISER, though not pretending to very
deep legal acumen, strongly commended
the view that "not qualified" was an in-
sufficient notice to a man whose vote was
attacked. Common sense as well as com-
mon law, we then held, should affirm the
rightfulness of that contention. This is
how we reasoned the matter out:

"But it has been said that when a man
is attacked on the Conservative style of
notice, 'Not qualified as a tenant under the
act,' and so in regard to owner and income
voters, he knows what he will have to
answer and comes prepared. Not under
the operation of the act in this city. We
give an example:

"John Smith is objected to by the Con-
servative agents. The objection reads,
'Not qualified as a tenant under the act.'
He goes to the court prepared to prove that
he is a tenant in the meaning of the act.
He submits proofs of his tenancy. He is
then examined as to his being a British
subject, and as to his age, and if he cannot
produce proof of these two things he is
struck off.

"This being the case, it seems to us to be
more just to the voter to insert the words
'not qualified' on the notice of objection,
and let him come prepared to defend his
right to vote from all attacks. It is certain-
ly more fair than to lead him to believe
that he will be attacked on but one point,
and then attack him on another for an
altogether different reason."

Within 24 hours after this was written
the Court of Queen's Bench, composed of
that eminent jurist, Chief Justice Armour,
and Justices Falconbridge and Street
unanimously decided that the ADVER-
TISER view of law and justice
was the correct one, and that the
provisions of the Dominion Franchise
Act should not be so construed as to pre-
vent the doing of justice to all parties—a
result that no one denies would have fol-
lowed the decision argued for by Mr. Hel-
lmuth, acting for the Conservative man-
agers.

The possibilities under this infamously
concocted Dominion Franchise Act were
immediately touched upon by the
learned chief justice and others dur-
ing the progress of Mr. Helhmuth's
long argument in favor of throwing out
the Liberal objections to bad names. Mr.
Helhmuth had remarked that the statement
'not qualified' was no ground at all.
Whereupon Chief Justice Armour replied:

"You can get no better analogy than in
the common law procedure, in which it is
provided that the grounds shall be short-
ly stated, contrary to law and evidence."
That was as wide a ground as 'not qual-
ified.'"

The chief justice added that it would be
monstrous to deprive a man of a vote on
technical denials. Mr. Helhmuth began
to explain that this was the important
question of a man who was on the lists
being taken off. "How are the lists made
up?" the chief justice interrupted. "We
cannot be blind to the fact that the lists are
frequently stuffed."

Mr. Helhmuth—But you cannot assume
that.

The Chief Justice—If there are 600
names objected to it shows that there was
not extraordinary care taken in the re-
vision.

Mr. Helhmuth—But you must assume
that he is on the roll by right if his name is
there and the list is made up in accordance
with the statute.

The Chief Justice—Then he is prima
facie on the roll, and you must get him off.
That is all the assumption you can make.
(Smiles.)

Mr. Helhmuth was arguing that a man
had a right to know upon what ground his
right to vote would be attacked.

The chief justice did not see much force
in the contention. A man has a right to
vote or he has not, he said, and he can tell
what that right is. Then, as an instance
of the way the voters' lists are made up, he
remarked that people were on the lists with
votes on property owned by him. "That is
the way," he continued, "we know that
the country is seoured for the purpose of
getting all the people on the lists who can
be got, and it would be a violent as-
sumption to say they were all on the lists
by right." "I don't doubt," he added a
moment or two later, "there are a great
number of people put on the lists who have
not the remotest notion of it."

A habitue of the court-room leaned over
the chief justice and told the story of how
the chief justice, who has no vote, being a
judge, was himself put on the list for East
Sunderland without his knowledge.

With regard to the appeal to the county
court judge, the chief justice said it seemed
to him that Judge Elliot had no right to
hear the appeal. He thought Judge Elliot
was of the same mind, but wanted to give
an ex-cathedra opinion that the revising
officer might set upon.

It was a comparatively easy thing, after
this discussion, for the court to unani-
mously agree that the Liberal notices were
amply sufficient even without the amend-
ment carried out at much expense on the
revising officer's ruling. In due course, the
revision must be proceeded with.

Corvino's leaders, the high tax
papers have renewed their attack on the
corruption conducted at Ottawa.

TOPICS OF THE DAY.

THE Dominion Franchise may be justly
called an "An Act to Disfranchise Worthy
Citizens and to Encourage Litigation." What
a travesty to say that such a
measure is an improvement upon the in-
expensive, easily-understood lists com-
piled by the municipal authorities.

UNDER the coming system of voters' list
compilation, there will be no opportunity
for men without qualification to get on
the lists. The voter will have to go up
to the place of registration in open day-
light and make affidavit to his qualifi-
cation, simply as a citizen. By no sharp
practice will he be wheedled out of his
franchise.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.
Harper's Magazine for December will be
a superb Christmas number. The illu-
strations will include a large number of full-
page engravings representing some of the
best work of some of the best modern
artists. The fiction is of a character espe-
cially adapted to the holiday season, and
many of the articles and poems are ap-
propriately suggestive of Christmas memories
and the good cheer and hallowed influences
of that occasion.

An interesting series of papers, "Stories
of Salem Witchcraft," by Winfield S.
Nevins, is begun in the December New
England Magazine (Boston). The first
article gives an account of the witchcraft
cases in New England previous to 1692;
the outbreak in Salem village; the court
and places of trial; a full history of the
trials of accused persons, and copious quo-
tations from the remarkable testimony in the
court files are given, and the article is
embellished with many portraits and draw-
ings now published for the first time, and
made especially for this series. The article
is particularly interesting at this time, as
the 100th anniversary of this remarkable
delusion is approaching.

The December number of the North
American Review brings to a close the
153rd volume of that well-known monthly,
and contains a full index of the volume.
The present number opens with an ex-
ceedingly valuable paper, entitled "Thoughts
on the Negro Problem," by James Bryce,
M.P., who is so well and favorably known
by his masterly work, "The American
Commonwealth." Rear Admiral S. B.
Lucas, U. S. N., writes in a serious vein on
"The Benefits of War." In a striking
article, called "The Three Philanthropists,"
Colonel Robert G. Ingersoll describes three
different methods of dealing with the vexed
question of capital and labor. Hon.
Carroll D. Wright, United States Com-
missioner of Labor, in "A Great Statistical In-
vestigation," describes the work which is
being done by the Finance Committee of
the Senate, in connection with the Depart-
ment of Labor, in collecting statistics show-
ing the effect of the tariff laws upon wages,
prices, etc. Very Rev. Robert Gregory,
Dean of St. Paul's, London, asks and
answers the question, "Is Corporal Punish-
ment Degrading?" Ex-Prime Minister
Crispien's brilliant article on "Italy and the
Pope," begun in the Review for November,
is brought to a close. The workman's
interest in the free coinage of silver is de-
scribed by T. V. Powderly, general master
workman of the Knights of Labor. The
list of the main articles in this issue is en-
titled "The Quorum in European Legisla-
tures." A most timely contribution to it is
a statement by Dr. Leslie E. Keeley in
regard to his "cold cure," called out by the
recent death of Colonel John F. Mines.

HIGH TAXATION THE BARRIER.

(Winnipeg Free Press.)
If the Government would remove the
tariff wall which bars the settler from pro-
sperity it would soon be found how little
the Hon. Mr. Carling, in his capacity of
Minister, has had to do with the meager
immigration to this country.

HE COMES HIGH.

(Montreal Herald.)
Paris-Canada says that Sir Charles and
Lady Tupper and Mrs. Stewart Tupper
have left on a trip to Italy. Lots of Cana-
dians who contribute handsomely through
the National Policy to the payment of Sir
Charles Tupper's salary, would be glad if
they could have a much shorter holiday at
their own expense, but they can't afford it.
Perhaps, however, they are content to
know that the High Commissioner is far-
ing splendidly and enjoying himself at the
expense of heavily-taxed Canadians. By
the way, has Sir Charles paid that G. T. R.
bill yet?

HON. WILFRID LAURIER.

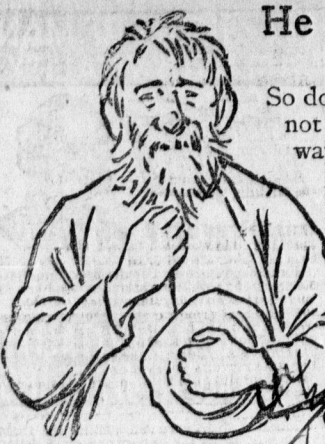
(Canada Presbyterian.)
There is nothing in this world that gives
a man pre-eminence as quickly as the gift
of eloquence. No so long ago Hon. Wilfrid
Laurier was a young lawyer in Arthabaska-
ville. In college he was noted for his
eloquence, and when he made his first
speech in Parliament, Sir John Macdonald
paid him a high compliment by saying
that he had frequently heard of the young
gentleman's oratorical powers, and he
was not disappointed. Mr. Laurier spoke
in Boston last evening, and all Canadian
lovers of oratory will watch with more than
usual interest the impression he made on
the Hb. He has also been asked to pre-
sently to go to St. John's. The Liberals
are giving to the Grand Old Man.
Next to a good character there is nothing
that pays better than a silver tongue.
Mr. Laurier has both. His speech on the
death of Sir John Macdonald was one of
the finest oratorical efforts ever made in
this country. So thought Principal Grant
and other good judges.

Death of the Bishop of Carleton.

LONDON, Nov. 26.—The Right Rev.
Harvey Goodwin, D.D., lord bishop of Car-
leton, is dead. The Right Rev. Harvey
Goodwin, D.D., bishop of Carleton, formerly
Dean of Ely, son of the late Charles Good-
win, was born at King's Lynn, Norfolk, in
1818. Entering King's College, Cam-
bridge, in 1836, he graduated as second
wrangler and Smith's prizeman in 1840. He
was fellow and mathematical lecturer of his
college, and incumbent of St. Edward's
Church, Cambridge, from 1848 to 1858. He
was Dean of Ely from 1858 to 1869, when
he was appointed bishop of Carleton in suc-
cession to Dr. Walgrave. He is the
author of "A Memoir of Bishop Mac-
kenzie," "Essays on the Pentateuch," "A
Commentary on St. Matthew, St. Mark and
St. Luke," "Hulsean Lectures," in 1855-6;
"Lectures on the Church Catechism," "A
Guide to the Parish Church," "Parish
Sermons, University Sermons," etc.,
"Walks in the Region of Science and
Faith," 1883, and on some mathematical
treatises. Dr. Goodwin was the first to
propose the erection of a church house as
the Church of England's celebration of the
Queen's jubilee.

The Archbishop of Aix has been sentenced
to pay a fine of 3,000 francs for treating M.
Fallieres, French Minister of Public Work-
ship, with contempt.

He Shrinks
from Washing
So do woollens and flannels, if they're
not washed properly. Try the right
way. Get a package of Pearlina,
and do as directed. Your things
won't shrink, and they'll be
softer, brighter, and better,
than ever before. That's
the beauty of Pearlina—
washing is not only easier,
but better and safer.
Things that you wouldn't
dare to trust to the wear
and tear of the washboard
are washed perfectly with
it.



Beware
Peddlers and some unscrupulous grocers will tell you,
"this is as good as" or "the same as Pearlina." IT'S
FALSE—Pearlina is never peddled, if your grocer sends
you an imitation, be honest—read it back.
JAMES FYLE, New York.

SALARY \$600.
A young man, QUICK and ACCURATE at FIGURES and a RAPID PENMAN, SALARY
\$600, was APPLIED for by POST this evening to the manager of the

F.C.B.C.
FOREST CITY BUSINESS COLLEGE,
LONDON, ONT.
Our REPUTATION is UNEQUALLED for PRACTICAL work. Catalogue free.
J. W. WESTERVELT, Principal.
Nov. 25, 1891.

OUR IRISH FRIEZE
BOX COATS
Are the Rage Just Now.
Nothing more stylish or comfortable
ever produced. We have a variety of
shades, including the new Tans.

Burns The Tailors.
WIVES AND DAUGHTERS
LONDON, CANADA.

The November Number Now Out.
Better than ever.
Full of interest.
Readable and spicy.
Two New Departments—
"Record of the Month,"
"Browsing in a Library."
To Advertiser subscribers
25 cents per annum,
Strictly in advance.
When ordered separately,
50 cents per annum,
Free of postage.
Circulates everywhere.
Enjoyed everywhere.
Quoted everywhere.
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Best Ladies' Journal
Published for the money.

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Care ADVERTISER Printing Co.,
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place where
MEXICAN FRUIT CHEWING GUM
IS MANUFACTURED.

HINTON-MILLS MANUFACT'G CO.
UNDERTAKERS,
202 King St., next to Firemen's Hall
Mr. Hinton's residence, 236 King St.

Butchers' Meat Choppers.
Butchers' Knives.
Butchers' Steels.

Reid's Hardware,
No. 118 North Side Dundas St.

W. R. FESSENDEN
—DEALER IN—
New Williams Sewing Machines,
Cabinet Organs.
Oils, Needles, and all attachments for ma-
chines always on hand.
238 DUNDAS STREET,
EAST.

More Victories
—FOR THE—
New Science Over the Old
Schools.

Eyesight Restored.

For the benefit of those suffering from
disease of the eyes, I would advise treatment
by the Hologenic System. The method is
non-injurious and gives rapid relief from
pain. I have had a weak eye for 30 years, and
have tried various remedies. In August, 1891,
I was attacked with an aggravated form
of conjunctivitis of both eyes. There was red-
ness, inflammation, swelling of the lining
of the eye, and white lining membrane, intoler-
able of light and wind, unable to read or write,
heard about remarkable cures being made with
Dr. J. Eugene Jordan's Hologenic Medicine.
I was examined by Dr. Ross, of Tor-
onto, who prescribed Hologenic remedies,
and in three days I was so much improved
that I resumed my duties in my store and con-
tinued to gain rapidly. In two weeks I was
cured sound. The effect has been permanent
for over a year. My faith is very strong in
Hologenic Medicine.
R. DAVIS,
64 Henderson Avenue,
Toronto,
November, 1891.

Yorkville Ave., Toronto, Oct. 29, 1891.
For the benefit of those who see nothing but
suffering and death before them, I wish to say
there is hope for you yet. I have been in a like
condition myself and own my restoration to
health to the ever-reliable Hologenic Rem-
edies. Last spring I was utterly prostrated by a
severe attack of grippe, which was followed by
bronchitis and other serious complications.
When my case seemed perfectly hopeless my
friends decided to try the Hologenic Rem-
edies. In less than three days a change for
the better was so apparent that I was encour-
aged with hope. I continued the treatment
for a number of weeks, progressing slowly but
surely by day. I am now comfortably well,
and am still gaining in strength and power of
endurance, and am a wonder to those who
knew how hopeless my case was. To show my
gratitude to Dr. J. Eugene Jordan for his won-
derful remedies and to my Heavenly Father
for commanding His blessing to rest upon them,
I take this way to let all afflicted ones know
whenever they may find help in time of trouble.
MISS H. F. SNOW.

I am vouch for the truthfulness of the above
statement.
P. S. CAMPBELL,
McMaster University.
Boxes mailed free to any address explaining
the Hologenic System. Consultation and all
information free. Office hours, 9 a.m. to 6 p.m.
Open Saturday nights.

Hologenic Medicine Ass'n
Rooms 2 and 3 Albion Block, Rich-
mond Street, London.
19 Yonge Street, Market Corner
Tonge and Gerrard Streets,
Toronto.
Mention ADVERTISER when calling or writ-
ing.

CURE YOURSELF
DISEASES
DO NOT DELUDE YOURSELF
BY TRYING OTHER REMEDIES
ALL CASES OF Venereal Eruptions
Gonorrhea, Syphilis, and all other
diseases of the blood and skin
are cured by the use of
BURDOCK BLOOD BITTERS
Price 25 cents per bottle. 50 cents per dozen.
Sent by mail on receipt of the price.

B. B. B.
BURDOCK BLOOD BITTERS
Purifies the Blood.
BURDOCK BLOOD BITTERS
Tones the System.
BURDOCK BLOOD BITTERS
Acts on the Stomach, Liver
and Bowels, removing
all impurities.
Price 25 cents per bottle, 50 cents per dozen,
less than 10c a dose.

MILLER'S
EMULSION
OF
COD LIVER OIL
WITH
HYPOPHOSPHITES OF LIME AND
SODA IS THE BEST EMULSION ON
THE MARKET TO DAY. NO OIL,
TASTE LIKE OTHERS. IT IS SOLD
BY ALL DRUGGISTS IN BIG BOT-
TLES, FIFTY CENTS PER BOTTLE.
PRIVATE HOSPITAL FOR THE CURE OF
CANCER
CANCER
CANCER