

## The Advertiser

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JOHN CAMERON, President and  
Manag. Dir.

God's in His heaven,  
All's right with the world.  
—Browning.

London, Friday, November 8.

## A STRIKING ILLUSTRATION.

G. M. Gardner, solicitor, Toronto, has responded to the request of Sir Hibbert Tupper that instances should be supplied wherein prisoners have been detained in jail after it has been proved that they were suffering from serious illness. He points out that John Anderson, of Toronto, on May 9, 1898, having pleaded guilty to removing a mark from postage stamps, was sentenced to pay a fine of \$500 and was imprisoned in the Kingston Penitentiary for two years. A petition was presented to the then Minister of Justice praying for Anderson's release on the ground that he was suffering from an incurable disease of such a nature that life could be only preserved by the exercise of the strictest care in the matter of diet and associations. The petition was accompanied by medical certificates from the jail surgeon, etc., corroborating the statements, and was signed by many well-known citizens of Toronto, for example, R. J. Fleming, then mayor of Toronto. It was, however, refused, and Anderson died in the penitentiary, after much suffering, on Aug. 21, 1894. While he was so treated, the Dominion Government pardoned out McGreevy and Connolly, particular friends and associates of the men in power at Ottawa, on the pretext that they suffered from sore ears and weak kidneys. They recovered so rapidly that they were able to attend a banquet as soon as they were released.

At Ottawa, under the present regime, there is undoubtedly one law for the rich and another for the poor.

## A MANUFACTURER CANDIDATE SPEAKS.

Frost & Wood, Smith's Falls, are next to the Massey-Harris Company, the largest manufacturers of agricultural implements in the Dominion. It is a matter of considerable significance, therefore, that the head of the firm is a Liberal candidate for the House of Commons, and a repudiator of the high tax system as a help to legitimate manufacturing industries or to any other business in the community. Mr. Frost is a man who knows what he is talking about, and he asserts that "outside the monopolistic industries that profit unfairly at the expense of the people, the manufacturers were just as flourishing prior to 1873 as they are today." This is undoubtedly true. Mr. Frost could have pointed to the blotting out by the blighting effects of the high tax policy of legitimate manufacturing industries in almost every city, town and village in the west. Many industries are now seriously burdened by the N. P. taxes on their raw material. Not only are manufacturers operating outside combines established to restrict production thus handicapped and harassed, but such railways as the Grand Trunk are also injured. The tax on coal which is collected almost entirely from Ontario consumers, is a sectional tax that cannot be defended, and it fleeces from manufacturers and railway men money that could be much better used as a part of the wages fund for the steady employment of workmen.

Mr. Frost, in a recent address, made this strong point: "There is not a manufacturer in Canada in any line I know of who, with free raw materials, would not give the workmen more work, better wages and greater prosperity than we have had in the past. There are scores of industries in Canada that do not derive one cent of benefit from the tariff. As a manufacturer he said he believed that a revenue tariff and an economical Government would best promote the interests and prosperity of the country." With 30 years' experience as a manufacturer Mr. Frost ought to know something about the effect of the policy of high taxation. His business was a prosperous one during the revenue tariff years prior to 1873, just as many manufacturers in this and other cities were under a revenue tariff. The position of Mr. Frost and of independent manufacturers throughout Canada generally is that they wish no favors at the hands of Governments, to be paid for by huge contributions to political bribery funds; all they desire is free or low taxed raw material, and they can hold their own with any competitor.

When it is represented that the fair-play policy which these manufacturers support—that promoted by Hon. Wilfrid Laurier—would blot out the manufacturing industries, it can only be said that the foolish men who make such an unwarranted statement are beggarly for argument. The Liberal policy would build up Canada everywhere.

because it would give the great giant now bound hand and foot with monopoly cords, free scope for his mighty limbs, and set industry prospering as it can never prosper while a few are enabled to become millionaires at the expense of the remainder. Fair play to every worker, whether employer or employed, manufacturer or farmer, lumberman or miner, must rule. The country needs a change.

## WHAT SLANDERERS DID.

No condemnation can be too strong for the idle and malicious slanderer, who walks about the streets retailing lies about his neighbor, to whom he is opposed in business or in politics. In one city of the United States, a few people of this sort have, through their dirty tongues, brought serious loss to the taxpayers and merchants. The manager of an extensive iron mill at Middleport, Ohio, had unfounded slanders retailed against him by these busybodies—in that place, as in this, principally composed of men and women who have nothing to do, but who have the ambition to build themselves up at the expense of their neighbors. This business man took his revenge by securing the removal of the entire plant to Columbus, and a Western newspaper chronicles the fact that as a result "hundreds of workers in the town are now idle, stores are closing, and business is completely paralyzed." Too bad that the slander-mongers could not have been ducked in the river and set on a cutty stool in the market square. All should not be made to suffer because a few resolve themselves into assassins of the character of their betters.

## FARM PUPIL SWINDLES.

The Dominion High Commissioner in England is reported to be taking steps to have farm pupil swindles put down. Most people thought that with the exposures arising after Benwell's murder by Birchall there would come an end to the practice of gulling green young Englishmen into the belief that it pays them to hand over large sums of money to speculators who promise to have them taught farming in Canada in a way that will bring them riches. But it seems that the swindlers have in recent months been finding as many victims as ever.

No willing young man needs to pay to learn farming in Canada. There are farmers in plenty who will gladly give them board, lodging and instruction in return for their labor. Kid-glove farming is of no practical value in Canada.

## BY THE WAY.

If, as alleged, the lamentable disaster in Detroit, by which many lives were lost, was caused by a negligent engineer, who permitted the water in a boiler to get too low, a lesson that should be laid to heart by engineers and their employers is conveyed. Every man who has charge of an engine should be an expert, and he should be trained to recognize his great responsibility. Day by day as he attends to his work he holds the safety of the lives of himself and his neighbors in his hands, and if he is in any degree negligent the most disastrous consequences may follow.

Last year it cost New York more than \$10,000 to repair asphalt pavements, which had been injured by election night bonfires. They are extravagantly in Gotham.

Says the Canada Presbyterian: Is a judge above criticism? That is a question with which the press of this country wrestles occasionally. Some of our contemporaries seem to think he is, and one modifies that opinion by saying he is "virtually" above criticism. Nobody in England would ask, much less discuss, any such question. The press of England assumes that every public servant—any official in the realm who receives public money—is a fit subject for criticism. Even royalty does not escape. One reason why the administration of justice in England has become almost an exact science is because the press of the empire never hesitates a moment to criticise the proceedings in the courts. The morning after the verdict in a great trial has been given, any journal feels at liberty to publish a column of criticism, and the presiding judge often gets his share as well as all the other parties in the trial. Why should it be otherwise in Canada? Are our judges so perfect that they need no criticism, or so weak that they cannot stand it? Or is the main difference in the newspapers? The other day one of the judges was reported as saying that the decision of his learned brother in the court below was "nonsense." If judges criticise each other in that way, it seems absurd to say that the press of the country should consider them above criticism. The English plan is the safe one. John Bull dares to criticise any man that serves the public and takes public money for his work. John knows his business.

Rockefeller's latest gift of \$1,000,000 to the Chicago University reminds one that there is a chance for philanthropy of the same kind right here in London.

When the Dominion Government musters enough courage to face the people, the people will face the other way.

The fact that the Turks refuse to allow Jews to return to Palestine to live indicates that there is a work for modern crusaders.

The high tax advocates have a habit of confounding the blessings of Providence with the N. P. One would infer from them that the old policy was responsible for Manitoba's wheat crop. As for the price—well the less said about that the better for the N. P.

## MONTY DON'T CARE.

The Toronto Telegram declares that the Conservative club of London cannot use the maple leaf as a political name "without violating the sentiment which is opposed to the use of national emblems for partisan purposes." Such a small matter will not trouble Dr. Montague, the originator of the Maple Leaf Club. A man who can placard the fences in his constituency with proclamations, purporting to be issued in the name of the queen, commending him as one of her most worthy subjects and commanding the electors to vote and support his election, will not be very much worried about the violation of sentiment involved in the use of a maple leaf, emblematically or otherwise. He is a great man among the politicians. He is the newest of the cabinet ministers, he is the most enthusiastic, and he wants to do or say something which will make his name be handed down for the admiration of posterity. Will he succeed? Wait and see. Keep your eye on Monty.—Kings-ton Whig.

## N. P. PRICE OF LAND.

Auctioneer Hunt sold on the market yesterday a farm previously owned by George Green, of East Oxford, and held under a mortgage by the Oxford Permanent Loan Society. Bidding started at \$3,800. The property finally sold to a son of the owner for \$4,700. The farm at once time, it is said, was valued at \$5,000.—Woodstock Sentinel-Review.

## SHE DOES.

Among the many people Who brighten up our lives, First ranks the splinter lady Who writes "Advice to Wives." —Chicago Times-Herald.

## NOT PARTICULARLY BRIGHT.

Dun & Co.'s Review of the business Outlook in Canada.

Toronto, Ont., Nov. 8.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly statement of trade in Canada says: The trade situation at Montreal is not greatly altered since a week ago. The unusually fine weather of an Indian summer character, still acts unfavorably to the active disposal of heavy drygoods, and wholesalers do not report sorting business as very brisk in these lines, though a fair proportion of orders for spring goods are being booked. In groceries there is a moderate distribution, principally in small orders. October has been a quiet month in the metal trade, but values show no tendency of weakening. Hides are dull and easy. Quotations for the fall catch of raw furs are hardly established yet, but the outlook for shipping furs is not considered very promising, and prices are not likely to rule very high. Oils and paints are momentarily quiet. Coal oil is dearer. Wool shows a steady market at late advance. Butter and cheese are a shade easier, and but little do not improve as they should, and collections from city retailers are poor. Rain continues to be badly wanted in many parts. The milder weather is detrimental to trade interests. While there is a hopeful feeling prevailing among the merchants of Toronto, the trade of the week has been somewhat unsatisfactory. Or, in most lines have been for very small parcels. The slow movement of grain accounts for the backwardness of remittances, and renewals are still very numerous. Prices of general merchandise, as a rule, are unchanged this week. Metals, hardware, cottons, woollens, and sugars are firm. White and red wheat are firmer. Indications by farmers are higher. Canals, and prices are higher. Canadian bank stocks are irregular. Loan company issues show few changes, but there is a limited demand for most of them.

The failures for the week are 49, as against 42 for same week of last year.

## HEADLIGHT FLASHES.

C. P. R. Employees Confess to a Serious Offense.—G. T. R. Consolidation.

Freight traffic on the M. C. R. is booming.

Oscar Hunsbury, G. T. R. fireman, fell from his engine at Marshville, on Sunday, and broke his arm.

Receipts from traffic on the C. P. R. for the week ending Oct. 31, \$758,000; for the same week last year, \$711,000; increase \$47,000.

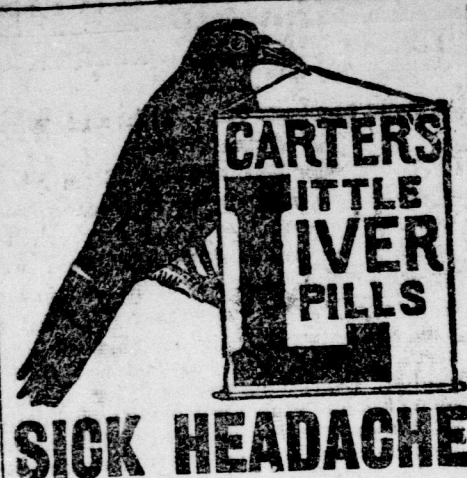
The Chicago and Grand Trunk Railway Company and its leased lines in the United States will, within a very short time, be consolidated with the Grand Trunk property. The General Manager, W. J. Spicer, will be retired, and the office of traffic manager, now held by Geo. B. Reeve, will be abolished. The jurisdiction of the officials in Montreal will be extended to Chicago, but General Passenger Agent Davis and David Brown, the present general freight agent of the Chicago and Grand Trunk will, it is understood, remain undisturbed.

A telegram from Three Rivers, Que., via C. P. R., says: The hearing of the charges of conspiracy laid by the C. P. R. against Conductor B. D. Campbell and Ticket Clerk and Triplet, Quillet took place this afternoon before Magistrate Desllets, of this city. The specific charge was that certain tickets which had been sold to passengers on the Grand Trunk train by Conductor Campbell and were not cancelled by punching, as required by the rules of the resale. According to the evidence adduced on behalf of the prosecution it was proven conclusively that a private arrangement existed between the ticket agent and the conductor to divide the proceeds of such tickets resold. The company claimed that the tickets in question were only once accounted for. The evidence for the defense was so overwhelming that both prisoners pleaded guilty and elected to be tried summarily. His honor Judge Desllets remanded the accused for sentence until Friday. The maximum penalty for the offense is seven years at hard labor in the Provincial Penitentiary.

A LIFE SAVED.—Mr. James Bryson Cameron, states: "I was confined to my bed with inflammation of the lungs, and was given up by physicians. A neighbor advised me to try Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil, stating that his wife had used it for a throat trouble with the best results. Acting on this advice, I procured the medicine, and less than a half-bottle cured me; I certainly believe it saved my life. It was with reluctance that I consented to a trial, as I was reduced to such a state that I doubted the power of any remedy to do me any good."

China is about to establish a new foreign university at Tien Tsin, where science, civil, electrical and mechanical engineering, mining and law will be taught by foreign professors.

The Ills of Women.  
Constipation causes more than half the ill of women. Kelly's Clover Root Tea is a pleasant cure for Constipation. For sale by W. T. Strong.



Positively cured by these Little Pills.

They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue, Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They Regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable.

Small Pills. Small Dose. Small Price.

Pure "Oak-Tanned" BELTING

We prefer to supply the best quality rather than the greatest quantity. We can guarantee all goods.

THE J. C. McLAREN BELTING CO.  
Montreal. Toronto.

DR. WOOD'S Norway Pine Syrup.

Rich in the lung-healing virtues of the Pine combined with the cooling and expectorant properties of other pectoral herbs and barks. A PERFECT CURE FOR COUGHS AND COLDS.

Hoarseness, Asthma, Bronchitis, Sore Throat, Croup and all THROAT, BRONCHIAL and LUNG DISEASES. Obsolete coughs which resist other remedies yield promptly to this pleasant pine syrup.

PRICE 25c. AND 50c. PER BOTTLE. SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

Indapo Made a well Man of Me.

THE GREAT HINDOO REMEDY

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# FRIDAY BARGAIN DAY.

## Nov. 8th, 1895

It's for your good to read over the following list of Bargains:

- 1st. Ten pieces Tezel Cloth, beautiful patterns for wrappers, only one cut of each piece, today for 12½c, worth 25c.
- 2nd. Four pieces All-Wool Flannel Shirting, good patterns, worth 38c, for 25c.
- 3rd. Plain Sheetting, 2 yards wide, worth 20c, for 15c on Friday.
- 4th. White Moleton Blankets, large size, worth \$1 25, on Friday for \$1 pair.
- 5th. Ten pieces fine Ceylon Flannel, stripes, spots and checks, worth 20c and 25c, on Friday for 12½c.
- 6th. Children's Ulsters, 18 only, worth from \$3 to \$5, on Friday for \$1 50.
- 7th. Ladies' Heavy Winter Coats, worth \$10, today \$5.
- 8th. Ladies' Heavy Winter Coats, 29 only, worth from \$5 to \$8, on Friday for \$1 98, all sizes.
- 9th. All-Wool Frieze, in three colors, worth \$1 35, for \$1.
- 10th. Ladies' Ribbed Cashmere Hose, worth 35c, on Friday for 25c.
- 11th. Ladies' Colored Wool Shawls, worth 75c and 90c, on Friday for 50c.
- 12th. Boys' Ribbed Wool Hose, double heels and toes, worth 25c, for 20c.
- 13th. Ladies' fine Flannelette Night Dresses, worth \$1 60, Friday for \$1 18.
- 14th. Ladies' German Merino Vests, worth 65c, for 48c.
- 15th. Ladies' Colored Cashmere Gloves, worth 20c, for 10c.
- 16th. Ladies' Heavy Skirts, on Friday 50c.
- 17th. Men's Brown Frieze Ulsters, worth \$6, on Friday \$4 50.
- 18th. Men's Storm King Frieze Ulsters, worth \$8, for \$6 50.
- 19th. Men's Storm King Frieze Ulsters, worth \$12, for \$8.
- 20th. Men's Heavy All-Wool Tweed Pants, worth \$2, Friday \$1 50.
- 21st. Boys' Tweed Cape Cvercoats, worth \$3 50, for \$2 50.
- 22nd. Boys' Storm King Frieze Ulsters, worth \$6, for \$4 78.
- 23rd. Men's Fine All-Wool Underwear, worth \$1, Friday for 65c.
- 24th. Men's Fine Silk Ties, four-in-hand and knots, worth 25c, two for 25c on Friday.
- 25th. Men's and Boys' Tweed Capes, worth 25c, for 10c.
- 26th. Men's Flannelette Night Shirts, worth 75c, for 50c.
- 27th. Men's fine extra heavy unlaundered Shirts, worth 75c, for 50c.
- 28th. Boys Fine Plush Caps, worth 30c, for 20c.
- 29th. One table Gimps, Braids and Fancy Dress Trimmings, worth from 10c to 50c, on Friday for from 1c to 15c.
- 30th. One lot ends of Dress Trimming, Plush, Silks, etc., for 15c on Friday, worth three times the money.
- 31st. In our Dress Goods Department we have laid aside some rare specials for your inspection today. Beautiful new and good goods.

# CHAPMAN'S

126 and 128 Dundas Strset.

Finest New Fresh Cheese

Choice Dairy and Creamery Butter

MILD BREAKFAST BACON.

Cheap for Cash at

CASSWELL'S, Market Lane