#### The Adbertiser

ounded by John Cameron in 1863.

#### THE DAILY ADVERTISER.

IN LONDON: Morning Edition, \$6 per annum; Evening Edition, 10c per week, delivered.

THE WESTERN ADVERTISER. (OUR WEEKLY EDITION)

By mail, per annum......\$1 00 JOHN CAMERON, President and Manager.

ADVERTISING RATES

Made known on application at office. Address all communications to ADVERTISER PRINTING Co.,

LONDON, . . CANADA.

London, Friday, Oct. 26.

### Canada's Future.

The Liberals, the Patrons and Their Respective Attitudes.

Duty of the Hour.

the Class Taxation Law. They Lost Power Rather Than For-

Long Fight of the Liberals Against

Mr. McCarthy's Confession-A Record of Economy-In Favor of Honest Administration-Danger of Division.

sake Principle.

ceived by a Patron in Lennox county from Sir Richard Cartwright, and has been handed to the Patron Sun for publication: "My Dear Sir, -I can very well understand the difficulty felt by you as well as by many other Liberal farmers as between the claims of your party and of the Patrons ence of Parliament. 3. Tariff for revenue

"Permit me in the first place to say that well know, I have always maintained that

protective system. "I know, no man better, how utterly fatal any protective system must be to liberty and to honest and economical government; and it was the profound conviction of this fact, quite as much as any to work to the chief interests of Canada (as I pointed out in my budget speech of 1876, and have done continuously ever since), which induced Mr. Mackenzie and my self and our colleagues to set our faces determinedly against the introduction of that most pernicious system here.

INCREASED TAXATION. "I know, no man better, how enormously the real taxes paid by farmers (and by all wage earners) have been increased of late years and how greatly their difficulties have been augmented by the developments which have taken place in other great food producing regions. I may add also that very few farmers in Lennox have suffered more than I have done from the very selfsame causes which have injured them. If their lands have shrunk in value, so have mine. If their incomes have been reduced from the causes I have enumerated, so has mine. If they find themselves in a very much worse position after, and in consequence of fifteen years of protection, so do I; nor do I believe there is one single individual in this county of Lennox-(quite apart from all questions of politics)-who would be a greater gainer than myself from the removal of these oppressive trade restrictions and by the introduction of a

wiser and honester system of taxation. 'I am, therefore, on every account, strengly in sympathy with the Patrons of Industry as far as Dominion politics are concerned. I consider their objects to be good. I know they have suffered greatly already, and that they are in danger of suffering still more in the near future if no relief can be obtained-nay, are perhaps in even greater danger than many of them as yet realize. I believe the necessity for immediate action to be urgent and for all these reasons I am most desirous that they should commit no blunder in their crusade against political wrong-doing.

A WARNING. "Nevertheless, I feel that there is great danger of their making a very grave mistake at this juncture. The foes of liberty and good government are a very powerful body in Canada today. They are strongly entrenched and very highly organized indeed. Protection has many roots. It has a full treasury and a great hold on a large part of the press of this country. It holds the reins of government, and it has a very large proportion of the active wealth of the Dominion on its side. You may be sure it will die hard here as well as in the United States. Now, this being so, for the opponnents of such a foe to quarrel with each other on the very pitched battle against the common enemy is, as the French statesman said, even worse than a crimeit would be an irreparable and unforgiveable

AN ENVIABLE RECORD. "Under such circumstances it becomes every Liberal who may have joined the Patrons to consider the position seriously. Wherever there is an honest difference of ences between the Liberal party and the of permanent success? Patrons of Industry at this moment? It is true that in matters affecting local affairs there may be differences on one or two minor points-certainly not on any quesvery moderate figure as compared with the Dominion elections, which cannot be very present outlay, and this was done although long delayed?

for a vast mass of costly engagements con-

ook office and against their votes and protests. Nay, more, in these five years the controllable' expenditure of Canada was reduced about 20 per cent from \$8,500,000 make any stable government an impossito about \$6,750,000, a thing no govern- bility so long as the old political partics ment has attempted before or since; and continue to preserve their present relations the gross amount of expenditure was kept steady at \$23,500,000, instead of \$37. 000,000, which it cost last year, being a difference of fully \$13,500,000 the exact value, I believe, of our whole export of cheese in 1893, so that the whole fruit of that most important industy, which it has taken 50 years to build up, barely equals the waste of the last fourteen years.

CARDINAL LIBERAL PLANK. "Then the Patrons desire to reform the tariff and to improve the system of taxation. Good again. By all means let us do so. This is the very cardinal plank of the Liberal platform, and has been so ever since 1878, as the records of Parliament testify most abundantly. The Patrons ask that the interests of the farmers be fairly considered. Was it not solely and simply because the Mackenzie Government would not agree to deliver over the farmer bound hand and foot to the tender mercies of the ring of would-be protected manufaturers that Mr. Mackenzie was defeated in 1878? Let me ask, too, by whose votes was Mr. Mackenzie defeated then? I do not say it as a reproach, but it is a matter of history that Mr. Mackenzie was defeated by the votes of Liberal farmers who were cajoled by the false promises of home markets, high prices and general prosperity held out by the reckless and ignorant charlatans who foisted this precious protective system on Canada in 1878.

THE USELESS SENATE. "Let us further analyze the Patron platform. Let us take the first plank, the abolition of the Senate. Here the vast majority of Ontario Liberals will certainly agree with the Patrons. The existence of such Sir Richard Cartwright on the a body in its present shape is absolutely indefensible and a most manifest blot on representative government. It represents nothing, except the very worst element of a faction. It is irremovable and entirely irrresponsible either to the crown or to the people, and is as nearly absolutely useless (besides being expensive) as any institution of the sort well can be. But waiving the question whether it may or may not be possible to create a Senate which might be of some real service to the State, we must remember that ours is a Federal constitution and that whether the people of Ontairo like it or not, the Senate can only be abolished by an act of the Imperial Parliament, which act will assuredly not be passed without the concurrence of a decided majority of the several Local Legislatures. On this point, therefore, while there is no The following letter was recently re- difference of opinion, there is no great possibility of immediate action. OTHER PLANKS CONSIDERED.

"What are the other planks of the Patron platform affecting Dominion politics? They are these: I. Economy of administration. 2. Purity and independonly. 4. Reciprocal trade. 5. Protection of labor from monopolies. 6. No railway in its main features, so far as they affect Dominion politics, I am heartily in sympathy with the new movement. I agree with you that the farmers of Canada, one of all these objects which the Liberal and especially of Ontar to, ought to assert party have not been fighting for, moving themselves more than they do, and as you resolutions for and doing their very best to obtain any time during the last twenty they are, from the very nature of the case, years. Look at the records of Parlia- recklessly thrown away. We need among in a very special degree victimized by the ment. Look especially at the several other things a radical readjustment, not with that a majority in the Legislature. resolution moved by myself in Parliament. and you will see that as regards Dominion politics there is absolutely no ground for difference between the Patrons and the belief in the material injury it was certain | Liberal party. When the Liberals were in power, as I have shown and proved, they were in fact as well as in name a most economical party. No party either has ever suffered so severely as they have done, more especially in Untario, by franchise acts, by gerrymander bills, by the incessant briberies practiced against them by means of railway bonuses, by the creation of monopolies privileged to plunder the people on condition of sharing the spoils

with the opponents of the Liberal party. "Tariff for revenue only and taxes on luxuries and not on necessaries, reciprocity and reservation of lands for the actual settler, are things the Liberals, collectively and individually, have always advocated, nor is there any single argument which has ever been advanced in favor of all these things either by the Patrons or anybody else which had not been previously stated and most generally stated many times over by the members of the Liberal party in Parliament and out of it. All this I make no doubt is quite well known to a man of your intelligence and does it not prove the truth of my contention? OBJECTS ABSOLUTELY IDENTICAL.

"You see as I have said that the objects of both organizations are absolutely identical. The Liberal party for fifteen years and more have been fighting at many odds for the very objects the Patrons profess to desire. The Liberal party lost office rather than forsake these principles. The Liberal party might have long since regained ffice if they would have betrayed them and yet we find certain Patrons continually declaring that both parties are alike and advising their associates to make no distinction between a Liberal and a protectionist candidate. Take the evidence of our life-long opponents, You know what are his very words:

"'And to get into power, friend says. He is a politician. No doubt in the world that we were out of power, and by going in for the N. P. and taking the wind out of Mr. Mackenzie's sails we got into power. We became identical with the protective policy, and if Mr. Mackenzie had adopted the protective policy we would have been free traders. I m willing to make this confession. If Mr. Mackenzie had been a protectionist there would have been nothing left for us but to be free traders. But Mr. Mackenzie was lither too honest or too rigid in his views to bend to the wake of public opinion, and the result was that he was swept out of power, and had only a corporal's guard to commit any such suicidal act; and I would support him when the House met. We adopted the N. P., and we told you, at least I did, because I was very young and | the ranks of the organization to use your simple at the time, that we were going to make everybody rich.'

"Now Liberal Patrons are asked to desert their party and destroy their friends-to kill the very men who risked their political existence time and again for the sake of the may rely on it that both Liberals and very objects the Patrons desire to gain. Why commit this ingratitude? Moreover, opinion on questions of importance I have is it not as clear as the sun at noonday that a tyranny which in the last fifteen

PRAYING AND INTRIGUING. "For what are the Government and their protectionist supporters praying and intriguing today but that the Patrons of Intions of vital importance: But as regards dustry and the Liberal party may cut each Dominion politics their professed objects other's throats? For what end are their are literally identical. The Patrons desire emissaries so diligently stirring up opposisconomy in administration. So do the tion to Sir Oliver Mowat on very trifling Liberals; and what is more, when they grounds except that they heps to make bad

the Liberal party was compelled to provide DANGER OF THREE-CORNERED CONTESTS.

that the Patrons carry a large number of seats. Suppose, for a space, they come to hold the balance of power and are able to towards each other. Suppose further that

they succeed in driving out of Parliament a considerable number of those Liberal representatives who have in times past, through good report and evil report, proved themselves the staunchest opponents of the protective system and the staunchest champions of the very ideas the Patrons of Industry are now pleading for. Suppose all this, and suppose that the Patrons have so seriously weakened the Liberal party as to make its Parliamentary success impossible, do you imagine that this will secure the Patrons' own success?

ONTARIO NOT THE WHOLE DOMINION. "Not by any manner of means. What it may and very likely will do is to make various other combinations possible which but for such action on the part of the Patrons would never be dreamed of. We will do well to remember that after all Ontario is not the whole of this Dominion and that under certain conditions the two existing parties may coalesce and tariff reform, in any genuine and valuable sense. may then be shelved for another quarter of a century, in which case the Patrons for all useful and practical purposes will find themselves nowhere-will in fact have most completely defeated themselves and nullified the whole purpose of their exist-

"Now you will bear in mind that I am very far from saying that such a coalition would be justifiable or desirable. My point is, and it cannot be brought too clearly before the minds of all those Patrons who desire to promote the real welfare of their country, and who I make no doubt, constitute the vast majority of the order, that such a move would be always on the cards in the event of such proceedings on the part of the Patrons as I have indicated: and I may add that they of all men would have the least right to condemn such a coalition, seeing that it would be the natural outcome and result of their own deliberate action. The choice in such a case as I have described would have lain with the Patrons themselves all through. They would have shown that they utterly ignored long and faithful service under circumstances of aggravated temptation and they could not complain of the average member of Parliament, Liberal or Conservative, took them as he found them and acted accordingly. In such an event also you might be perfectly sure that the Patron organization would soon crumble, and what is more important that the objects they have in view would be further from attainment than ever. This, I, for one, would greatly regret. I believe that it is now in the power of the Patrons of Industry to secure great things for themselves and for the country at large by adopting a rational course of

for very extensive and far-reaching reforms. We have suffered much and have, it is to be hoped, learned something. I for my part would be sorry to see the issue dwindle down to a mere question of revenue tariff. This is a good thing in its way, but very much more than this is needed now, and very much more than this can be got if only our chances are not ment. Look especially at the several only of our tariff but of our whole system their platform and at the very last of taxation. Great evil has been done, but there is a noticeable lack of the old time villainy of the protective system may be made to pave the way for so thorough a reform that it may prove possible for the first time in the history of Canada so to every man shall be compelled to contribute to the public needs according to his means and not according to his pleasure.

MUTUAL CONCESSIONS RECOMMENDED. "I have no intention and indeed no desire to see your organization put at the disposal even of the Liberal party. Let it remain distinct but friendly. This is preeminently a case for mutual concessions. Both Patrons and Liberals profess to have the same ends in view. Let them meet and adjust their defficulties. Differences of principles, there are none. The demand for an adequate representation of the great agricultural interests is a fair and proper one, and so also on the other hand is the claim that tried and faithful representatives should not be lightly discarded because they do not happen to be Patrons. Such men are none too plenty anywhere and you cannot afford to lose them. The position of Canada in many ways is a difficult one and you will not help your country or yourselves by dispensing with experienced public servants except for good

LESSON FROM THE PAST. "One of the greatest difficulties with which my esteemed friend, Mr. Mackenzie, had to contend lay in the fact that he was compelled to form his Cabinet entirely out of men who had no official training or experience, and it was partly in consequence that he himself committed the serious error of attempting at one and the same time to administer a large and most laborious department and to act as leader of a great political organization. It was no wonder at all that his physical powers broke down under the strain, and it was very largely indeed to Mr. McCarthy said on this subject. Here | this mistake in judgment that the defeat of the Liberal party in 1878 was due-as I have myself heard his rival, the late Sir John A. Macdonald, admit in conversation in my presence. For these reasons I would for the last time repeat my warning. The one thing which can defeat the Patronsthe one thing which can prevent their attaining the objects they wish to obtainand the one thing which the advocates of protection desire more than aught else is for the Patrons of Industry to quarrel with the Liberal party.

SUICIDE ADVISED AGAINST "Now whatever some few may have said or even done up to this time I do not be lieve that the Patrons as a body, on calm consideration, will be so ill-advised as to most certainly urge you and all Liberals who have seen fit or who may desire to join best endeavors alike in the interests of the Patrons themselves and all true friends of honest government in Canada, to prevent such a disaster. As I have said, there is a hard fight before us in any event, and you Patrons have their work cut out for them in advance if they expect to vanquish aothing to say. But what are the differ- to do so is to destroy all their own chance | years has cost Canada a thousand millions of treasure and over a million and a half of people, beside debasing and degrading the whole tone of public morality and of public life to an extent which no other system ever did or perhaps could, and which, if not sternly checked while there is yet time, will ultimately and inevitably end in reducing the great mass of the population to a position very little better than that of seris bound to pay were in power from 1873 to 1878 they blood thereby between you and the Liberal tribute to a few score or a few hundred practised it. For five whole years the pubparty out of which the protectionists millionaires. Knowing you to be a thoughttribute to a few score or a few hundred lic expenditure was kept stationary at a expect to make their political profit in the ful and reflective man, and having also every reason to believe that you are sincerely desirous of promoting the wellbeing, not merely of the farmers of Ontario, "Suppose we have a series of three- but of the whole community to which we

tracted by their predecessors before they cornered contests all over this Province and | belong, I have thought it well to place these considerations before you, with full berty to make use of them here or elsewhere, as you see fit. With very sincere RICHARD J. CARTWRIGHT.

## Kingston, Oct. 1.

As Indicated by Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review.

Wholesale Dealers Have No Particular Cause to Grumble.

Business Being Conducted on a More Solid Basis-A Week's Failures.

TORONTO, Oct. 25.-R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade in Canada for the past week says: The trade situation calls for special prominence this week. The movement in general merchandise is not above the average at this season of the year, but wholesale dealers have no particular cause to grumble.

Retail traders are cautious; they are not buying heavily, but only as occasion demands. This is by no means a bad feature, and will tell in the end. Wholesale merchants, too, are looking more into their credits, which is a very wise thing. The hitherto promiscuous selling by travelers for the sake of outdoing competitors, has resulted so often in disaster that it is time steps should be taken to avert the evils of the system. We are glad to note the change in this direction. When trade is carried on on purely business principles the benefits will be far reaching and lasting.

There has not been such weather as would tend to increase the sales of winter goods, and this of itself accounts for the comparatively quiet week in wholesale

There is, however, a fair movement in country produce, as reflected by the large increase in the circulation of Canadian banknotes, which we drew attention to in these columns a few days ago. Payments in consequence are fairly satisfactory.

The arrivals of Mediterranean dried

fruits are increasing, but they are being shipped out about as fast as received. With regard to prices there are no important changes to note.

The number of failures for the week ending Oct. 25 is 52, as against 44 for the corresponding week of last year.

BEFORE THE BATTLE.

Political Probabilities in Reference to New York State.

BUFFALO, Oct. 25 .- Buffalo is taking a very active part in favor of the straight Democratic ticket, and in Rochester, Syracuse, Utica, Troy, Albany and other interior cities, the factions have fairly got together. Whether the New York and Kings feuds will result in a great defeat of the Democratic ticket is yet an open question. But well informed politicians believe that Morton will carry the State by a good round majority, and possibly pul out of evil good may come and the colossal | brass band, kerosene torch and uniformed paraders and enthusiasm, and there is very much more platform oratory than is usual in a State campaign.

Later telegrams say all the efforts to distribute the pressure of taxation that harmonize the Democratic tickets in New York and Brooklyn have apparently failed, and in Brooklyn the opposition to Senator Hill is still as strong as ever, while in both cities the factional fight is likely to lead to the defeat of several Democratic candidates for Congress in districts where on

straight issue the Democrats have safe The fectional fight, however, does not very greatly extend this side of Harlem, and generally throughout the State the

warm support. A LUCKY MAN.

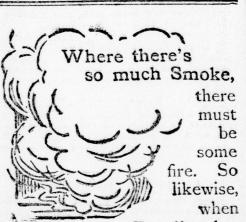
Cleveland Democrats are giving Mr. Hill

Laid Up for Months by a Severe Form of Kidney Disease-The Simple Cure He Used-He's Well New.

THEDFORD, Oct. 22.-Some men don't know when they are in luck and some do. Albert Maithers, of this place, is one of the lucky ones who knows of his good fortune and tells about it. He says he was laid up and could do no work for months because of kidney disease. When kidney disease has such a hold on a man as that, he is in a serious condition. Mr. Maithers recognized this and used every remedy he could think of, but without getting any help, until he kegan to use Dodd's Kidnev Pills. Three bexes cured him and he is attending to his affairs once more, and is as hearty and happy as ever.

Death of a Unce Famous Business Man.

TRENTON, N. J., Oct. 25 .- Dr. H. T. Helmbold, the famous patent medicine man and one time millionaire, died at the State Asylum for the lusane above this city yesterday, aged about 56.



Pearline has had such wonderful success, from the very start, there must be good grounds for it. You won't have to be told what they are, if you're posted on washing compounds. Millions of women have used hundreds of millions of packages of Pearline. For making washing easy and at the same time keeping it absolutely safe, nothing has ever been found to equal Pearline. Quality accounts for its success. Its success accounts for imitations. Only the best thing of its kind is ever imitated.

# BARGAIN DAY

OCTOBER 26.

Friday of each week has been converted into one of the briskest, from a trade standpoint Never was there a time when we could with such confidence, bid buyers of Drygoods to a great bargain feast. Whatever the policy of other stores may be, ours is, and always will be, to advertise only what we have and always have what we advertise. No disappointments.

# CHAPMAN'S.

1st-Ladies' All-Wool Cashmere Hose, double heel and toe, worth 35c, on

2nd—Children's Ribbed Cashmere Hose, spliced, worth 25c, on Friday 18c. 3rd-Ladies' Mecco Cotton Hose, double sole, heel and toe, worth 2504

4th—Children's Ribbed Cotton Hose, fast black, spliced, worth 15c, for 100 5th-Ladies' Heavy Wool Hose, seamless, double heel and toe, worth 300

6th—Fancy Tortoise Shell Hair Pins, worth 25c, for 15c. 7th-Ladies' and Misses' Colored Cashmere Sailor Hats, worth 215c, for 150

8th—100 yard Linen Spools, best make, worth 5c, for 3 for 5c. 9th-Colored Wool Yarn, Canadian make, worth 50c pound, for 40c. 10th—Colored Garter Elastic, worth 10c yard, for 7c.

11th—Colored Figured Satin Ribbon, worth 5c yard, for 4 yards for 5c. 12th—Tan and Black Lacing Kid Gloves, worth \$1, on Friday for 66c.

13th—Black Cashmere Gloves, all wool, worth 25c, for 19c. 14th—Fancy Embroidery Handkerchiefs, worth 25c, for 19c.

15th-Turkey Red Marking Cotton, on spools, worth 5c spool, for 2 for 5c. 16th-Colored Knitting Cotton, worth 10c ball, for 6c ball.

17th—Colored and Black Bone Buttons, worth 10c dozen, for 21/2c.

18th—Ladies' Merino Vests, fine and heavy, worth \$1, for 72c. 19th-1 piece of Flannel Embroidery Skirting, 27 inches wide, worth 450

20th—Ladies' Corsets, large sizes, worth \$1, for 50c. 21st—Ladies' Lawn Aprons, worth 18c, for 121/2c. 22nd—Fancy Needle Books, worth 5c, for 2 for 5c.

23rd—Ladies' Wool Breakfast Shawls, worth 85c, for 63c.

24th—Colored Cashmere Opera Shawls, worth \$1 50, for \$1. 25th—Fancy China Tea Set, 44 pieces, worth \$7 50, for \$5 75. 26th-17 pieces Ladies' Cloth, in black, gray, navy, fawn, myrtle seal

garnet, mid brown, worth 12 1/2 c, for 5c. 27th-2 pieces Navy and Black Ladies' Cloth, 48 inches wide, worth 3 56

28th—9 pieces 54-inch Tweed Dress Goods, worth \$1, for 75c.

29th—8 pieces All-Wool Henrietta, in red, navy, brown and myrtle, wort!

30th—2 pieces 46-inch Black Henrietta, all wool, worth 75c, for 48c. 31st-1 piece 48-inch Black Serge, all wool, worth 75c, for 52c. 32nd—A large assortment of Tartan Checks for 25c.

33rd-11 pieces Heavy Whipcord Dress Goods, worth 35c yard, for 25c. 34th-5 pieces German Flannel, suitable for tea gowns, worth 50c, for 256 35th—Heavy Twilled Oxford Shirting, worth 15c, for 10c. 36th—Heavy All-Wool Tweeds, for men's and boys' wear, worth 65c, for 50

37th—Scotch Kersey, in blue gray, suitable for linings, very strong, word 38th—Fine Ceylon Shirtings, in stripes and checks, worth 20c, for 15c.

39th-Moleton Skirting, striped. with fancy border, worth 25c, for 18c. 40th—10 pairs Large White Wool Blankets, worth \$4, for \$3 20.

41st—10 pieces Shaker Flannel, worth 10c, for 61/2c.

42nd-5 pieces Eiderdown Flannel, in plain and stripes, worth 50c, for 256 43rd—Unbleached Roller Toweling, worth 10c, for 5c.

44th-Honeycomb Quilts, very large, worth \$1 50, for \$1 29. 45th—Red and White Tabling, fast color, worth 50c, for 25c.

46th—Gray Flannel Sheeting, 36 inches wide, worth 35c, for 22c.

47th—Full Sized Comforters, reversible, for \$1. 48th—Loom Dice Tableling, 58 inches wide, worth 35c, for 21c.

49th-Red and Black Print, in stripes, checks and figures worth 12 1/2

50th-I bale Unbleached Sheeting, 40 inches wide, worth 8c, for 61/4c. 51st-Men's Tweed Caps, worth 40c, for 25c.

52nd-Men's Fine Ribbed Wool Underwear, worth 50c, for 40c. 53rd-Men's Hard Felt Hats, worth \$1 25, for 75c. 54th-Men's Soft Felt Hats, worth 75c, for 5oc.

55th-Men's White Shirts, worth 75c, for 65c. 56th-Men's All-Wool Socks, worth 20c, for 15c. 57th—Gents' 25c Ties for 20c.

58th-Cardigan Jackets, worth \$1, for 75c.

59th-Roled-plate Collar Buttons, worth 10c, for 5c. 60th—Pearl Cuff Buttons, worth 25c, for 15c. 61st-Men's Tweed Suits, worth \$12, for \$8.

62nd—Youths' Tweed Suits, worth \$9, for \$6 50. 63rd-Boys' Tweed Suits, worth \$7, for \$4 75. 64th—Children's Tweed Suits, German make, worth \$6, for 65th-Children's Tweed Overcoats, worth \$4 50, for \$3.

66th-Youths' Tweed Overcoats, worth \$6, for \$3 50. 67th—Men's Melton Overcoats, worth \$12, for \$8 50. 68th - Men's Frieze Ulsters, worth \$10, for \$8. 69th-Men's Frieze Ulsters, worth \$12 50, for \$10.

70th-Men's Fur Coats, worth \$16 50, for \$11. TERMS CAS

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