

MORNING
EDITION

London

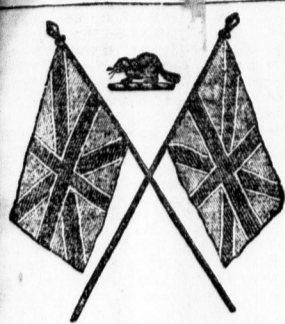
Advertiser.

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VOL. XXIX NO. 108.

FRIDAY MORNING FEBRUARY 26, 1892.

WHOLE NO. 9187.



CITY OF LONDON ELECTION.

Polling on Friday, 26th February,
From 9 a.m. till 5 p.m.

C. S. HYMAN

The People's Candidate.

A FINAL WORD.

So far as the ADVERTISER is concerned, the campaign is over.

We have endeavored to conduct it openly and straightforwardly, and to keep within the limits of moderation and accuracy.

To-day is the electors' day. From time to time we have discussed, as seemed to be necessary, the questions of the day.

We have pointed out the advantages to all classes of our community of widened trade relations with the United States. To make more friendly and profitable London's and Ontario's trade relations with the United States is the policy of Mr. Hyman.

We have recalled the frightful exposures during last session of the Ottawa Government—exposures which have already caused, and will yet to a greater degree cause, a stench in the nostrils of mankind. Mr. Hyman will go to Ottawa pledged to cleanse the Augean stable, the first preliminary to which must be the letting in of more light.

But Mr. Hyman is also deserving of election on personal grounds. He is one of London's own boys, born and brought up in our midst. He is already one of the best of the newer speakers in the House.

Fairly elected by a majority of 183 votes, he was unseated through no fault of his own, under the severities of an election law since considerably modified.

It is only fair play that he should be allowed to fill the remainder of the term for which he was elected.

Mr. Hyman's opponent has a seat in the Senate already to which he will be reappointed immediately after Mr. Hyman's election, so that those who vote for Mr. Hyman do not deprive Mr. Carling of a seat in the upper branch of the Dominion Parliament.

We trust the citizens of London to join hands to-day in such a verdict as will be an encouragement to our young men and a credit to our fair city.

THE ROORBACK INDUSTRY.

We do not know whether our esteemed contemporary is satisfied with the number of roorbacks already issued.

Our contemporary does not seem to have remembered, as it ought, that it has to live and do business with the citizens of London after the election is over.

It may do no harm, however, to warn the public to keep a look out for any last minute roorbacks.

Respectable voters know that statements people make at the last moment, when too late to be contradicted, are apt to be slanders.

If anything of the kind is attempted let the answer be a still larger majority for Mr. Hyman.

Through the altogether unnecessary delay in holding the bye-elections, twelve constituencies were without representatives in Parliament when the House of Commons reassembled yesterday. Mr. Carling and his associates should be ashamed of themselves.

THE MANUFACTURERS AND THE CANDIDATES.

Eighteen manufacturers of the city of London, each representing an independent industry, signed the official paper nominating Mr. Hyman as candidate for the representation of London in the House of Commons.

This fact is significant as showing that all the manufacturers outside those who are members of rings, or who are extreme party men, are on the side of the popular young manufacturer, or at least believe that he should be given an opportunity to complete his term in Parliament.

That the majority of the manufacturers of London, over 70 per cent. of the whole-sale merchants and the overwhelming proportion of the retailers support Mr. Hyman in this contest is conceded on all hands.

But Mr. Hyman's friends might well despair of success if they only had the independent employers of labor on their side. The canvas, however, reveals the fact that the great mass of workers are supporting the young and energetic representative, and that no business establishment in the city is an exception to this rule. The reasons for this great popular uprising in favor of Mr. Hyman are given in various parts of to-day's ADVERTISER, though, truth to tell, they must have long since been apparent to Mr. Carling's friends.

On the other hand, but nine manufacturers could be induced to sign the paper nominating Mr. Carling, thus proving most conclusively that, no matter what the professional politicians may tell the electorate, the chief employers of labor in the city would gladly welcome extended trade relations with our neighbors that would have the effect of adding to their markets, thus enabling them to make more money, to give more and steadier employment to their workers, and at the same time to pay them better.

On the eve of the election, and with victory guaranteed them as the result of a hard day's work, Mr. Hyman's friends may well be congratulated on the splendid campaign they have made. They, at all events, have said nothing either for the popular young representative or against his opponent that they have to take back or to squirm about. With the poet, they can truthfully say:

Let liars fear, let cowards shrink,
Let traitors turn away;
Whatever we have dared to think
That dare we also say.
Whatever we deem oppression's prop,
Time-honored though it be,
We break—nor fear the heavens will drop
Because the earth is free.

DEFEAT OF MR. CARLING FORESHADOWED BY HIS FRIENDS.

The Toronto Empire, the chief newspaper of the trade restrictionists, takes it for granted that Mr. Carling will be defeated to-day, and that he will remain in the Senate. No other construction can be put upon its statement, respecting the arrangement of seats in the House of Commons during the session of Parliament begun to-day. The Empire says:

"The Sergeant-at-Arms has been busy for some days past in rearranging the seats of members consequent upon the changes in the personnel of the House. Sir John Thompson, leader of the House, moves down from his old seat beside Mr. Chapleau to the desk formerly occupied by Sir John Macdonald; Mr. Quimpe has secured Sir Hector's place next to Sir Adolphe Caron; Sir Hector crosses the floor and will be found in Mr. Quimpe's former seat on the Opposition side next to Mr. Desjardins, of Hochelaga; Mr. Chapleau's name remains in its old place, but it is not unlikely that on his return HE WILL MOVE FORWARD AND TAKE MR. CARLING'S FORMER DESK."

This is certainly a candid admission that Mr. Carling "is not in it."

During this campaign the ADVERTISER has made neither class nor sectional appeals. It is a citizens' battle, in which all stand shoulder to shoulder.

WAGES-CUTTING SEASON.

Hamilton molders are on strike because they decline to accept wages that will net them \$1.38 a day the year round for skilled and heavy work.

The Cornwall cotton weavers struck work yesterday because the bosses asked them to accept reduced wages.

What a travesty on trade restriction and monopoly rule these reductions in wages and strikes are.

When the N. P. was brought forward, were not these workers told that its sole object was to give them plenty of work at increased wages?

The combine managers know better. Now the eyes of the workers are opened—in London at any rate.

GRAND JURIES TO BE REDUCED.

Hon. Mr. Hardy has introduced a measure into the Ontario Legislature having for its object the reduction of the number of citizens requisite to form a grand jury from 24 to 13. As the bill is a Government measure, and has no doubt been well considered, it will become law.

Some people believe that the administration of justice could be carried on without the aid of a grand jury, but it is perhaps as well to move cautiously, and a reduction from the unwieldy body of 24 to 13 is a step which all can approve. It will be an important saving to the Province.

The Bogus Votes Are Off the List!

We print below a fac-simile of the popular papers sent in by the agent of Mr. F. A. Fitzgerald and his associates in regard to the 230 bogus votes. These names have been struck off by Revising Officer J. H. Fraser, and are not on the list, as clearly

acknowledged in the notice given by Mr. Hellmuth, in the words capitalized by us. Those who vote, therefore, must know that they vote as bogus voters, and that their so doing will in no degree help Mr. Carling to secure Mr. Hyman's seat:

In the matter of the Electoral Franchise Act and Amending Acts, and
In the matter of the final revision of the List of Voters for the year 1891 for the Electoral District of the City of London.

TAKE NOTICE that I, George Sherwood, a person upon the said list of voters as preliminarily revised, intend to appeal, and hereby appeal to the Judge of the County Court of the County of Middlesex, from the decision of James H. Fraser, Esquire, the Revising Officer for the said Electoral District, given on the 4th day of December, 1891, WHEREBY MY NAME WAS REMOVED FROM THE VOTERS' LIST on the application of Frank W. Lilley.

AND TAKE NOTICE that one of the reasons for such appeal is, that no sufficient notice of objection was deposited with or mailed to the Revising Officer or delivered or mailed to me as required by the said Electoral Franchise Act and Amending Act.

Dated this 11th day of December, 1891.

To JAMES H. FRASER, Esq.,
To FRANK W. LILLEY, Esq.,

GEORGE SHERWOOD,
Per I. F. Hellmuth, his solicitor.

CANNOT BE TOLERATED.

Our citizens must have noticed the large number of suspicious strangers dogging in and out of the wards within the last few days.

These stranger Personators and Intimidators and would-be Corruptionists—who are being brought here to overawe our own citizens, and to cheat Mr. Hyman's possible, out of his right to fair play—are being spotted and watched, and will be driven out of the constituency.

The stalwart young men who uphold Mr. Hyman—young men possessed not only of brains and character, but also of the thews and sinews of a manly race—do not propose to look idly on while imported Personators attempt their nefarious work.

Mr. Lister, at the Opera House here, after complimenting Mr. Hyman upon the Parliamentary ability displayed both as a speaker and committee-man in his first session, remarked truthfully that all the speeches made by Mr. Carling during his 30 years of Parliamentary life would go easily within the limits of a small copy book.

THE FREE MAN ON ELECTION DAY.

The Ballot is absolutely secret. There can be no doubt about that. The free man can go to the polls and mark a little and no one can see him. The free man can go to the polls and mark a little and no one can see him. The free man can go to the polls and mark a little and no one can see him.

The roughest now is but my pen. The highest not more high; To-day, of all the weary year, A king of men am I. To-day alike are great and small. The nameless and the known; My palace is the people's hall; The ballot-box my throne!

Who serves to-day upon the list Beside the served shall stand. Alike the brown and wrinkled, The gloved and dainty hand. The rich is level with the poor. The weak is strong to-day; And sleekest broadcloth counts no more Than homespun frock of gray.

To-day let pomp and vain pretense My stubborn right abide; I set a plain man's common sense Against the politer's pride. To-day shall simple manhood try The strength of gold and land; The wide world has no weapon to buy The power in my right hand!

Mr. Meredith strongly objects to being followed while he engages in nocturnal visits to suburban residences in company with the mysterious strangers that are trying to "work" the constituency in Mr. Carling's interests. A man, not to be judged by the company which he keeps, and watched accordingly.

YOUNG, ENERGETIC, CAPABLE.

A good speaker, and rapidly improving in that regard, Mr. Hyman has already attained a first-class position in the House.

Mr. Carling never speaks, anyway. If the Government want him they can have him, all right, in the Senate.

He has had the honors and emoluments of office for a lifetime.

He can have them yet in the Senate without interfering with Mr. Hyman's seat, but he always wanted it all.

As long as he could be he was the member for the Local as well as the Dominion House.

But he must learn again, now, that there are other people in the city entitled to some of his honors.

MR. MEREDITH'S WAIL.

A citizen of Toronto, Mr. W. R. Meredith, writes a somewhat effusive letter to a contemporary to the effect, in brief, that wherever he goes canvassers for Mr. Hyman soon appear, and that he cannot pursue his neglect of his legislative duties in peace.

Mr. Meredith throughout his whole life has never manifested either dignity or courage when a battle has been going against him, and his appeal to be allowed to go about the wards like some wax-work lady crowned with rose-leaves, is what in ordinary parlance would be termed squealing in advance.

But we should not be too hard on the gentleman from Toronto. He had just heard of the results to himself of Wednesday's polling—a loss in his following of four seats in a division.

For one thing, Mr. Meredith is in bad company. He is in the company of other outsiders who have come in to overbear the sentiment of the majority of those who think London a good enough place to live in.

Nor is Mr. Meredith conducting a manly canvass, as he fervently darts in here and darts in there. We have it on the best authority that Mr. Meredith has been saying, practically, "Support no one not in favor of the Government," yet he pipes an entirely different tune when he asks to be sent to oppose Mr. Mowat's Government. Then it is said he has been talking against Mr. Hyman personally—in other words, according to the best advice, Mr. Meredith's private canvass against Mr. Hyman is as unmanly and shabby as his squealing published letter.

History fails to point to a nation whose people were contented and happy, where the few were given the power by tariff laws to rob the many. London electors, we feel certain, will vote for Mr. Hyman who is pledged to work for the reduction or abolition of all taxes on necessities of life.

THE OMENS OF VICTORY.

Mr. Carling's managers must have seen Wednesday night how the tide was going. The Liberals packed the Grand Opera House, not to the doors but to outside the doors, and hundreds had to go away.

On the streets the red necktie was out in fine force, and cheerful cheers for Hyman were prevalent.

Mr. Hyman's committeemen were at their work in great numbers and with irresistible ardor.

Contrast this with the dismal failure of the Carling procession. Some boys and less than 100 men followed the band around and were rewarded by speeches from F. A. Fitzgerald, E. T. Esery and others. It was a bad night for the monopolists.

Mr. Carling in 1890 voted that no man who did not earn \$300 a year should have a vote. By this action many of the workmen of London are to-day deprived of their rights as freemen. No wonder the progressive young men are all ranged on the side of Mr. Hyman, who believes in every man having a vote who earns an honest living, however small his income. Mr. Carling voted to disfranchise the poor man who is sick for a couple of weeks in a year. Was it not shameful?

GREEDY AND UNJUSTIFIABLE.

It is the general impression that it is greedy and unjustifiable on the part of Mr. Carling to want to take from Mr. Hyman the honor of a seat in the House of Commons bestowed by the people of London.

It is a violation of the Commandment, Thou shalt not covet.

It is the more covetous when one remembers that Mr. Carling already has a seat in Parliament, in the Senate Chamber of the legislature.

Close up the ranks, and to the polls! Mr. Hyman's election is assured by a large majority if the full vote pledged to him is polled. We have no doubt that it will be polled.

Did Carling

Resign His Seat in the Senate?

A Dispatch from Ottawa Says He Did Not.

In that Case His Candidature is Invalid.

OTTAWA, Feb. 25.—It is stated on good authority that discovery has been made here that in the absence of almost the entire Government in the bye-elections, a vital point was overlooked, namely, the necessity of Mr. Carling tendering his resignation as Senator before nomination in London, so that he is not legally a qualified candidate, and if elected would have to resign and run over again. It has leaked out in the Privy Council office, and there is consternation and dismay among the party.

The above is a dispatch from our usually well-informed Ottawa correspondent.

Whether this information be correct or not, a very short time will show.

In any case, it matters not to the friends of Mr. Hyman, who must to-day poll every vote.

But if it be correct, all the more does it illustrate the outrage of involving the electors of London in a contest to elect to the House of Commons a man who is still a member of the Senate.

WHY DO THE 100,000 LEAVE US EVERY YEAR?

Simply to get the benefit of the trade engendered by the larger market. Waiting is hopeless. We are stagnant because we, by our position, must trade with them, and cannot do it profitably now because of the heavy tax upon that trade at the border. We send them practically all the minerals we have to sell.

Why not sell them freely, when the trade would rapidly increase? We send them all our fresh fish. Why have to pay a tax out of the profits when delivering our goods?

We send them all our sawn lumber, \$11,000,000 a year products of the forest. Why not get the full value of it instead of paying away millions each year to get it to its market?

Freedom of trade of this continent is our one and only remedy. Then their market would be ours, and with it such prosperity as Canada has never conceived of. Ship yards would be at work on this side of the lake as now on the other. Our mines would be developed rapidly. All they want is a market. The only market they can ever have is that south of us.

British capital, seeing the same market open to the Canadian factory as the American, would naturally manufacture here.

The boot and shoe factory on Carling street would be opened and some special line of goods made for the Detroit, Chicago and western market. It could be as well made here as anywhere in America, and if successful, could be extended almost indefinitely. The increased population demands there increased factories every year. We would have them. Our real estate would partake of the character of it in the United States about it and go up in value year by year.

Let London speed the good time coming. Who knows? Her election of Mr. Hyman, a good majority to-day, may mean the downfall of the discredited N.P. That is all that keeps us from reciprocity. We can have freedom of trade to-day by abandoning the N.P.

A Red Parlor Government does not want it, but the people are the rulers. Let them speak to-day.

The prospects look good for London now.

—[St. Thomas Times.]
You are right; London will to-day re-elect its popular representative, Mr. Hyman, and rebuke the family compact, who desire and demand that every political honor shall remain in one or other of two families.

DR. GRANT ON INTERNATIONAL BARRIERS.

A contemporary expresses astonishment because Principal Grant, in his address before the National Educational Association at Toronto recently, made this impassioned appeal to the great body of educationists there assembled:

"Oh, kinsmen, blend the two flags together, and count those men enemies of the race who seek to erect or seek to maintain barriers between the British commonwealth and the United States, or who teach that it is a good thing for neighbors to have no intercourse with each other. Join hands and never forget that we at last are children of the light."

This is no new position for Principal Grant to take up. In an address delivered at New York before complete freedom of trade between the two countries had become a political issue, Dr. Grant said:

"The advantages of unrestricted access to our natural market (the United States) are undoubted. Indeed it seems to me simply impossible to doubt that the advantages would be equally great on both sides."

We look upon Dr. Grant's counsel to the teachers of the Dominion and the United States in national convention assembled as a reaffirmation of this impregnable position. He is on the right track in this regard. Only monopolists and party-blind politicians will say nay to the proposition he lays down.

TOLU, TAR AND TAMARACK

Will Cure Coughs,
Will Cure Colds,
Will Cure Croup,
Will Cure Asthma,
Will Cure Bronchitis,
Will Cure All Affections of
the Throat and Lungs.

FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.
PRICE 25 CENTS.

WARNING.

The Liberal workers are thoroughly posted and keeping watch on the gang of impersonators and hoodlars being brought into the city to prevent fair play to Mr. Hyman.

Arrangements have been made not only to watch those implicated but for their prompt arrest.

An advertisement in reference to the matter appears elsewhere.

THE BAD VOTES.

Our friends need not have the slightest care about the fraudulent list. The bogus names have already been taken off the list, and they can never be counted unless put on again. That will never happen. If their owners are foolish and dishonest enough to tender their votes they will be kept separate from the rest, but they will never be added to the list nor will any attempt ever be made to go further with a contention that has been laughed out of two courts now.

Two things will prevent an appeal:

1. It would be hopeless and only make the party a further laughing stock.
2. Not half the bogus vote can be polled anyway. Decent people refuse to be made catspaws of and cannot take the oath for that purpose.

Mr. Hyman will have such a majority as will make any appeal useless.

Though he were responsible for nothing else than the infliction of the infamous Franchise Act, with its inquisitorial accompaniment, Mr. Carling should be dejected to-day.

THE BOODLERS ARE HERE.

A carload of the professional hoodlars who have been playing their trade in West Huron passed through the city to-day en route for London. They will try the same game they worked in West Huron, but in the energetic young Liberals of the Forest City they will find an opposition that may thwart their schemes.

The Toronto Empire (Conservative) now practically admits that the recent mission to Washington by Mr. Forster and his associates did nothing to forward better trade relations between Canada and the States.

WHAT A COMMENT ON THE N. P.

Last year the value of "household effects" entered for export to the United States amounted to \$700,000!

Just imagine the pile of furniture and other goods represented by this amount, and think of the army that goes with the goods.

"We are coming, Father Abraham, 100,000 more," was the cry war song, but pathetic is the fact that for the past ten years we have been sending 100,000 of our population a year to Uncle Sam.

The Queen's Opera House in Belleville was sold at auction yesterday for \$7,000. The building cost \$15,000.—[Toronto Empire of to-day.]

High national taxation and trade restriction does not seem to increase the price of property in Belleville any more than in London. The country needs a change.

TURN ON THE LIGHT.

The corruption proved at Ottawa last session is only the turning up of one plank and exposing the creeping things thereunder. The light will be turned on during the session which opened at Ottawa yesterday.

MR. CARLING AND THE SENATE.

It is not denied that Mr. Carling will be reappointed to the Senate immediately after Mr. Hyman's election. Mr. Carling had every opportunity of denying it at the Opera House meeting, but did not do so. So that a vote for Mr. Hyman will not deprive Mr. Carling of a seat in the Upper House of Parliament.

New York Store.

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WINES and
LIQUORS,

Wholesale and Retail

E. B. SMITH,

125 Dundas Street and 9
Market Square.