

# The Advertiser

FOUNDED BY JOHN CAMERON IN 1863.

The Daily Advertiser.  
(Two Editions.)

Daily, by mail, per year (\$ to 16 pages).....\$4 00  
Daily, by mail, for three months.....\$1 00  
All subscriptions payable in advance.  
N LONDON—Daily, 10c per week, delivered.

Western Advertiser.  
(Two Weekly Editions.)

By mail, per annum.....\$4 00

Advertising Rates made known on application  
at office. Address all communications to  
**ADVERTISER PRINTING CO**  
LONDON - CANADA

**JOHN CAMERON,** President and  
Man. Dir.

London, Saturday, July 4.

Will some one tell us what the returning officer for London in the recent Dominion election hoped to accomplish by placing blue pencils in some of the polling places and black pencils in the others? When an answer is given to that question, we may have others to ask.

La Minerve, the chief Conservative newspaper in Quebec Province, insists that Mr. Laurier is too much of an Anglo-Saxon—in too great favor in the Province of Ontario—to be acceptable to the Quebec Conservatives. Take this cry, and put it side by side with the outcry of the Toronto Mail-Empire and the London Free Press—that Mr. Laurier is a creature of the French-speaking Quebecers—and you see how impossible it is to please those who are bound to raise as much mischief as they can. Fortunately Mr. Laurier is a statesman whose record is such that he cannot be injured by appeals to either race or religious prejudices.

Mr. Joseph Featherstone, the veteran stock breeder, put up a great fight as Liberal candidate in Peel in the recent general election. In 1891, Mr. Featherstone carried the constituency by a majority of 54. At the bye-election in 1892, the majority was increased to 132. Now, the majority rolled up for Mr. Featherstone is 467. Even the town of Brampton, hitherto strong Conservative, gave a Liberal majority. The result shows what can be accomplished with a good candidate and a good cause.

Sir Charles Tupper says he would have resigned before this, but the hangers-on of his party would not let him till he made a last effort to respond to their frantic appeals for office.

Before any Dominion bye-elections take place, we should certainly have a simple enactment passed by Parliament, providing for one man one vote, residential suffrage, and a voters' list amended to include every eligible voter. The infamously unfair and expensive Dominion Franchise Act cannot be allowed to stand.

If civil servants and other employees of the Dominion Government are not able to get their money for a month or two, they must blame the Government now going out of office. But for its unwarranted delays in transacting public business, in calling and dissolving the last session of Parliament and in fixing election day, the new Parliament could have been in session a month ago, and the supplies for the present fiscal year all voted. It really was time for a change.

Before you go on a holiday, make up your mind not to worry, or stay at home. You owe that resolve to yourself, to say nothing of those with whom you may associate.

Today's rain is worth many thousands of dollars to the farmers of Western Ontario. In many districts the ground was parched and the crops were drying up.

The Administration at Ottawa has been ruling so long that the ruling passion is strong in death.

## A Candid Confession.

The St. Marys Journal (Conservative) asserts that its party had "for some years been in the hands of a Tammany clique that no effort seemed capable of dislodging or shaking off." To this fact the Journal attributes the defeat of the Tupper Administration. Our contemporary says the country will be "the better for the cleaning out of the Augean stables," and that when next its party gets a chance to govern it may have learned how to give an honest and progressive administration of affairs. Certainly an aggregation so discredited cannot be permitted to again rule the country for many a day.

## To Visit Britain.

The British press are making a strong appeal to Hon. Wilfrid Laurier to visit Great Britain, and they promise a reception of even greater cordiality than that which has been extended to any Dominion statesman in recent years. We have no doubt that in the course of the next few years the new Premier will find occasion to respond to the invitation pressed upon him with so great friendliness. Mr. Laurier is a man who makes and keeps friends wherever he goes, and we are certain that in the home of that system of civilization and political development which has ever been his model he will add to the number of his admirers. For the next year, however, the Liberal leader and his Parliamentary associates must give special attention to the task of aiding this great Dominion to get thoroughly on its feet. When the new and better order of things is once fairly inaugurated, no one will grudge the Premier the pilgrimage to the old land to which he is now so cordially invited.

## Counting Contested Ballots.

The decision of Judge Macdougall in the East York election case is the first given in connection with the general elections just held. It hinged on whether or not the ballots marked outside the disk should be counted. Judge Macdougall ruled that they should be counted. He also gave a number of noteworthy decisions in regard to other ballots, which, in view of recounts yet to be held, may be given more than passing notice.

Judge Macdougall pointed out that the ballot act was amended in 1895 by the enactment of a clause, which stated that the voter should place the cross in the white circular space opposite the name of the candidate he desires to vote for. But the instructions to voters, contained in schedule M of the act, continues to inform the voter that his ballot is properly marked if the cross is placed in the division containing the name of the candidate. These instructions, set out in printed placards, were placed outside each polling booth for the information of the electors. The well paid Ministers at Ottawa, who had this apparently simple measure under their charge, in amending the act neglected to revise the instructions to the voters, and thus left the matter in chaos! Under these circumstances, Judge Macdougall declared it to be his view that the spirit and not the strict letter of the law should be upheld, the view being to literally construe the intention of the voter. For this reason, he held that section 46 of the act is directory, and not mandatory, and that all ballots in which the elector has made his cross in the division containing the name of the candidate he votes for are good and should be counted. Judge Macdougall also counted several ballots having double crosses—one alongside the name and the other in the disk. He further counted crosses made in the form of an X, and objected to because the top and bottom of the cross had lines drawn under and over them. A ballot marked in ink, another marked in the shape of a figure 2, and a third with a cross marked for the Conservative candidate, and with a pencil stroke drawn through the name of his opponent, were counted. Ballots which the deputy returning officer had neglected to initial were counted, but two ballots marked on the back opposite the disk were disallowed. For all of these decisions, the judge quoted precedents. It will be interesting to note how far other judges agree with the Toronto jurist.

## Pay-in Promises.

The M. P. who sold out to The Tupper, and took pay in a promise of office, now discovers how foolish he was not to demand the appointment before he gave the vote. Superannuations undertaken by the defeated Administration to provide offices for its friends cannot be permitted to stand.

One of the pioneers of Vancouver, British Columbia, was Mr. J. C. McLagan, manager of the Daily World, of that city. Mr. McLagan has been identified with the Pacific terminal of the C. P. R. ever since, and has contributed not a little to its advancement to the rank which it now holds. To mark the progress of Vancouver since the day of the memorable fire of June 15, 1898, Mr. McLagan recently issued a fine souvenir edition of the World. It is a mammoth issue, carefully printed and copiously illustrated. Among its contents are a full account of the great fire, a complete record of the progress made by Vancouver during the last ten years, likewise an account of the steps taken which led up to the union of British Columbia with the other provinces forming the Dominion of Canada, the selection of Coal Harbor and English Bay as the site for the terminus on the Pacific coast for the Canadian Pacific Railway, and the christening of the city of Vancouver, as well as a vast quantity of reading matter relating to the city of New Westminster. We intimate that the Westminister Westminister edition of the Province. No better advertisement of Vancouver and the Pacific Province could be sent abroad.

## Silver on Top.

When the Democratic National Convention puts the candidate of its party in the field, the two great political organizations will once more face each other for the Presidential contest, which ends on the first Tuesday in November. The Democratic convention begins in Chicago on Tuesday next in a hall which seats 14,000 people. Through the energy of the advocates of a free and unlimited coinage of silver, all other questions but the money question are likely to be forced into the background, and no matter what the result, the probability is that the delegates will declare in favor of silver and against gold as the standard. The silver men claim that they have the support of these States:

|                    |    |                       |    |
|--------------------|----|-----------------------|----|
| Alabama.....       | 2  | Nebraska.....         | 10 |
| Arkansas.....      | 10 | Nevada.....           | 6  |
| California.....    | 10 | North Carolina.....   | 22 |
| Colorado.....      | 10 | North Dakota.....     | 6  |
| Florida.....       | 5  | Ohio.....             | 38 |
| Georgia.....       | 24 | Oregon.....           | 8  |
| Idaho.....         | 2  | South Carolina.....   | 10 |
| Illinois.....      | 40 | Tennessee.....        | 24 |
| Indiana.....       | 20 | Texas.....            | 26 |
| Iowa.....          | 20 | Utah.....             | 6  |
| Kansas.....        | 20 | Virginia.....         | 24 |
| Louisiana.....     | 10 | West Virginia.....    | 12 |
| Maine.....         | 2  | Wyoming.....          | 6  |
| Massachusetts..... | 20 | Yukon.....            | 6  |
| Michigan.....      | 20 | Arizona.....          | 6  |
| Minnesota.....     | 10 | Missouri.....         | 20 |
| Montana.....       | 6  | Indian Territory..... | 6  |

Total votes.....396  
The gold standard people are left on this basis, only these States, with the accompanying vote:

|                  |    |                    |    |
|------------------|----|--------------------|----|
| Connecticut..... | 12 | New Jersey.....    | 20 |
| Delaware.....    | 6  | New York.....      | 38 |
| Florida.....     | 5  | Pennsylvania.....  | 38 |
| Georgia.....     | 24 | Rhode Island.....  | 6  |
| Idaho.....       | 2  | South Dakota.....  | 6  |
| Illinois.....    | 40 | Vermont.....       | 6  |
| Indiana.....     | 20 | Wisconsin.....     | 8  |
| Iowa.....        | 20 | New Hampshire..... | 8  |

The rule hitherto has been to pass the platform by a majority vote, but a two-thirds vote has always been deemed necessary to the selection of a Democratic candidate for the Presidency. In the famous convention of 1880, rather than break through this party tradition, the delegates adjourned without reaching a decision. Supposing the same rule is adhered to this year, the convention will not give in after the majority have adopted a free coinage of silver plank, the two-thirds majority rule will be rescinded, and a President selected without the help of the advocates of gold. The possibility of such a course being followed has caused much uneasiness to President Cleveland, Secretary Whitney and other eastern advocates of the gold standard. They claim that if this rule or rule expedient is adopted, and if the silver platform is carried, and a candidate for the Presidency nominated who favors it, the Democratic party will be split in two, as it was over the gold and silver question, and be kept hopelessly out of power for twenty years to come.

There can be no doubt that the large majority of the democracy in the Eastern States are strongly opposed to the free and unlimited coinage of silver money in the United States until there is an agreement with the world nations to receive the coin at a fixed ratio in payment for debts. They argue that until this international agreement is come to, the free and unlimited coinage of silver by the United States would be demoralize business, impair the national credit, and be especially injurious to the workers. To this argument, the silver advocates reply that the gold standard and men are apologists for the "gold bugs," and controlled by the capitalists.

As a party move, it is hard to see how the democracy hopes to gain in the Presidential contest by taking up with the free silver men. The Republican Convention almost unanimously declared for the gold standard. The western silver States, represented by the 28 dissenters from the decision of the Republican Convention, even if they voted for the Democratic would have less strength than would be theirs if they held New York State, without which they can hardly hope for victory.

To outsiders, the demands of the silver men look very much like a plea for "protection," for the arbitrary interference of the central government with the price of silver, in order that the mine owners may profit. The demand for free and unlimited coinage of silver is a demand for legislative enactment to compel the public to pay the mine owners in products of their labor more than a market value for their commodity. If silver, why not iron, copper and lead?

## Not a Race Victory.

The following letter, which appears in the Montreal Witness of a recent date, very effectively meets a foolish after-election plaint which has been made do duty among western Conservatives:

"It would be ridiculous, if it was not for the utter hypocrisy behind it, to listen to the plaint of the Star, and other Independent Conservatives when they say 'Well, it wouldn't be so bad to have Mr. Laurier and the Liberals in power if it wasn't that they have to depend on the French Roman Catholics for their majority. The Protestants of the other provinces will never consent to that, and for that reason Mr. Laurier will not be able to elect a Cabinet Minister in Ontario.'"

"Except in 1891 it is not a fact that the Conservatives have always had to depend on the French Roman Catholics of Quebec to get a majority? But apart from this let us see the utter absurdity of the cry now."

"Protestants elected in Quebec—Penney, Brown, Scrivner, Joly, Meigs, Parmelee, Fisher, Dobbie, Christie, Fauvel, Roddick, Pope, Ives, and Moore—of whom only four are Conservative supporters and nine straight Liberals."

Irish Catholics—Carroll, Devlin, Sten-

son, Fitzpatrick, Quinn, Poupore, and Monk—four Liberals, three Conservatives.

"It will therefore be seen that of all the Protestants elected in this province, two and a quarter to one are Liberals. That the Protestants of this province represent two-thirds of the net Liberal majority. Consequently the Liberal leader could no more do without the Protestants of this province than the French Catholics."

The same holds good throughout the whole Dominion. Mr. Laurier is the leader of a united party, composed of English-speaking, French-speaking, German-speaking, Gaelic-speaking, and Icelandic-speaking people. If there are any other nationalities unmentioned they can be added to. The Liberal party is made up of Protestant and Catholic, Jew and Gentile. It is no respecter of persons. The Premier-elect is the first French-speaking man selected as Prime Minister of Canada, and it will become any patriotic citizen of the Dominion, having in view the composition of our population, to wish to have it ruled that, all things being equal, a Canadian of French origin, though with English constitutional instincts, should be debarred from serving his native country in the highest office in the gift of its people. Not by so narrow and contemptible reasoning can this great country be built up into a prosperous nation. Fair play for all, and no discrimination is a doctrine which must be upheld at all hazards, disappointed politicians and office-seekers to the contrary, notwithstanding.

## INVITING REPRISALS.

Toronto Star.

No, Canada does not want the spoils system.

But there are two ways in which that system can be introduced. One is by an incoming party making a clean sweep without justification.

The other is by the party in power or the outgoing party provoking its successor to order a wholesale change.

Tuppertite organs, alarmed, are crying out that the Grits are about to seize the spoils.

The Liberals are not wholly to blame.

The Tupper Government has given provocation.

The votes of subservient members of Parliament were purchased by public offices.

Civil servants, nominally forbidden to participate in politics, displayed shameful activity during the campaign just closed.

To cap the climax, the moribund, defeated Government is appointing more political friends to office.

Such conduct invites reprisals by the incoming Government.

The Liberal temper is aroused by past provocations.

Further distributions of pap may be a case of the last straw.

The feeling of anger may not be assuaged with the removal of recent and prospective appointees.

It may require a sweep.

If the Tupper Government has reason for its friends now in office, it will rest content with the pap it now has.

RABIES IN HOT WEATHER.

No matter how hot the weather, a child can be kept cool if the nurse is wise enough to strip it down pretty close to the skin.

Afraid of "catching cold?" That is a question of saving the children from the murderous heat or to "catch" coldness enough to promote comfort and save life. Who can fancy that there is any danger in keeping a babe naked during the hottest part of such a day as last Sunday, in view of the fact that Esquimaux babes are happy rolling and tumbling about half-naked on the skin floor of their ice-tents, where the temperature must be kept at the freezing point, else they would melt down over their heads! "But," some one is quick to remark, "those babes are used to going naked; used to the cold." The reply is that no babe on earth ever did or ever can get used to clothes in the sense of not being injured by them when not needed for warmth.

It is as essential to health and comfort to keep clothes off in hot weather as to keep them on in cold weather, to say the least of it, and not to know this is not to know the nature of the animal organism. If this matter were rightly understood, and children were lightly clad as well as lightly draped in hot weather, the older ones living largely on a diet of fruit and berries, and the earliest symptoms of excess recognized and remedied, the death rate among children would not double and treble as it does under present conditions every extended period of extreme heat.

CHARLES E. PAGE, M.D.

## Build up while you work

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# Saturday Night Fair

From 7 to 10 O'Clock.

## CHAPMAN'S

ON GROUND FLOOR.

HOSE—Ladies' Fast Black Cotton Hose, Hermsdorf black, double heels and toes, worth 17c.

Saturday Night 12 1-2c

HOSE—Ladies' Fast Black Cotton Hose, Hermsdorf dye, double heels and toes, worth 25c.

Saturday Night 16c

HOSE—Boys' Heavy Ribbed Cotton Hose, Hermsdorf dye, double heels and toes, worth 25c.

Saturday Night 18c

HOSE—Children's Plain Black Cotton Hose, double heels and toes, Hermsdorf dye, worth 18c.

Saturday Night 12 1-2c

PARASOLS—Fancy Cream and White Parasols, with frills, worth \$1 25.

Saturday Night 92c

PARASOLS—Fancy Shot Silk Parasols, steel rods, worth \$2 50.

Saturday Night \$1 65

CORSET COVERS—Ladies' White Muslin Corset Covers, embroidery trimmed, worth \$1.

Saturday Night 69c

SKIRTS—Ladies' White Cambric Skirts, trimmed with embroidery, umbrella bouce, worth \$1 50.

Saturday Night \$1 20

NIGHT GOWNS—Ladies' White Cambric Night Gowns, trimmed with embroidery and insertion, collar, worth \$1 40.

Saturday Night \$1

BLOUSES—Ladies' White Muslin Blouses, embroidery or lace trimmed, large sleeves, perfect fit, worth \$1 50.

Saturday Night \$1 20

TIES—Ladies' Colored Silk Windsor Ties, worth 30c.

Saturday Night 22c

BAGS—Ladies' Leather Shopping Bags, heavy twilled sateen tops, with purse attached, worth 50c.

Saturday Night 35c

TIES—Men's Pure Silk Wash Ties, reversible, worth 15c.

Saturday Night 10c

STOCKINGS—Men's Golf Stockings, all colors, worth \$1.

Saturday Night 75c

SHIRTS—Men's White Dress Shirts, worth 65c.

Saturday Night 29c

SWEATERS—Men's and Boys' Sweaters, all colors, worth 50c.

Saturday Night 39c

SOCKS—Men's Union Socks, worth 15c.

Saturday Night 10c

SHIRTS—Men's Fine Cambric Shirts, separate collars, all sizes, worth \$1 25.

Saturday Night 75c

SHIRTS—Men's Fine Oxford Shirts, fast colors, worth 75c.

Saturday Night 50c

HATS—Men's Fine Black and Brown Fedoras, worth \$1.

Saturday Night 69c

## ON FIRST FLOOR.

SUITS—Men's Rigby Waterproof Suits, worth \$9.

Saturday Night \$4

SUITS—Men's Good to Wear Suits, worth \$8.

Saturday Night \$3 95

SUITS—Men's Fawn, Gray and Brown, all wool worsted suits worth \$11.

Saturday Night \$7 90

SUITS—Men's Fine All-Wool Tweed Suits, worth \$7 50.

Saturday Night \$4 95

COATS AND VESTS—Men's Black Lustre Coats and Vests, worth \$3.

Saturday Night \$1 50

COATS AND VESTS—Men's Gray Lustre Coats and Vests, worth \$3 50.

Saturday Night \$2

COATS AND VESTS—Men's German Made Silk Coats and Vests, worth \$5.

Saturday Night \$3

VESTS—Men's White Duck and Fancy Vests, worth \$2.

Saturday Night \$1 25

SUITS—Boys' 3-piece Tweed Suits, worth \$4.

Saturday Night \$2

SUITS—Boys' Fancy Trimmed Sailor Blouse Suits, worth \$1 25.

Saturday Night 93c

SUITS—Boys' 2-piece Fine All-Wool Sailor Suits, worth \$5.

Saturday Night \$1 75

SUITS—Boys' Good All-Wool Tweed Suits, worth \$1 50.

Saturday Night 99c

SHIRTS—Boys' Fine Cambric Shirts, all sizes, worth 65c.

Saturday Night 50c

UNLAUNDERED SHIRTS—Our Great Special, worth 75c.

Saturday Night 50c

DRESS PATTERNS—10 Dress Patterns, special lot, very extra goods, worth 75c.

Saturday Night 20c

DRESS GOODS—1 lot Assorted Dress Goods, worth from 35c to 75c yard, fine lot, your choice.

Saturday Night 25c

MUSLINS—10 pieces White Muslin, for curtains, spots and sprigs, worth 20c.

Saturday Night 10c

CREPON—10 pieces Crepon, all wool, worth 50c.

Saturday Night 30c

CURTAINS—10 pairs only Chenille Curtains, 2 yards long, heavy dade and fringe, worth \$3 50.

Saturday Night \$2 50

HAIR CLOTH—7 pieces Hair Cloth, for skirts and sleeves, worth 35c.

Saturday Night 12 1-2c

HENRIETTA—10 pieces 44-inch All-Wool Henrietta, worth 30c.

Saturday Night 39c

CURTAINS—10 pairs Lace Curtains, great special, worth \$3 50.

Saturday Night \$2 50

CREPON—4 pieces Lustre Crepon, black, 50 inches wide, worth 65c.

Saturday Night 39c

WASH GOODS—1 lot Novelty Wash Goods, fine effects, worth 35c and 40c.

Saturday Night 15c

QUILTS—Large Size White Quilts, worth \$1 50.

Saturday Night \$1 25

LAWN—Victoria Lawn, 45 inches wide, worth 17c.

Saturday Night 12 1-2c

CHAMBRAY—Sooth Chambray, best shades, worth 25c.

Saturday Night 12 1-2c

SHEETING—Bleached Sheetings, 2 yards wide, worth 25c.

Saturday Night 19c

DAMASK—Cream Table Damask, 64 inches wide, worth 45c.

Saturday Night 35c

GINGHAMS—American Gingham, fast colors, fine quality, worth 12c.

Saturday Night 7c

CHAMBRAY—Crinkle Chambray, light and dark shades, worth 35c.

Saturday Night 12 1-2c

ORGANDIES—American C gaudies, 40 inches wide, fast colors,