

The Advertiser

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

London, Friday, Nov. 23.

It is pointed out by Bradstreet that Canadian banks have \$28,000,000 in Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis and New York, which is used as call loans. The total amount in circulation in call loans in Canada is \$19,828,270. Complaint is made that the money now placed in the States is not used to develop Canadian resources. It will be easy to keep it here when the restrictions on trade are removed. That is what Canada chiefly needs to-day.

A CORRESPONDENT, cabling from the British metropolis, says that there is no life in the Imperial Federation movement. It is difficult to get people to read, even much less to discuss the propositions put forward by men who are so anxious to have the colonies pay a portion of the British army and navy expenditures. "No other conceivable subject," adds the correspondent, "can set the average Briton yawning like Imperial Federation."

THE ADVERTISER is trying to make folks believe that a pork packer located in London because of its "splendid position"—[Hamilton Spectator.]

The ADVERTISER did not try "to make folks believe" anything of the kind, as the fact is acknowledged by the projectors. They have declared, in answer to the question what made them choose this city, "Because we recognize the fact that London is a splendid center of a great agricultural district." Our contemporary cannot gainsay the fact that is here set forth.

In a recent sermon, Rev. P. C. Parker, Toronto, strongly condemned the Quebec public for lionizing Mr. Mercier, after condemning him at the polls. He continued: "The way that Sir Adolph Caron's indictment had been manipulated was enough to make one blush for his country, and there was no doubt that before long even Sir Hector Langevin, the scapegoat of the Government, would come whitewashed and smiling up again into public life." The trouble lies in the people who are willing to condone the wrongdoing. If the seat stealers and the bribers and the pilferers of other people's money were ostracised by the community, as common thieves are ostracised, there would be better government and fewer crimes to hide away by parliamentary legerdemain. The rascals would be kept out of place and power.

CONFESSES THE CORN.

Canadian farmers have informed the ADVERTISER that they need cheap corn to aid in the feeding of their "stockers." But the London Free Press tells them that they do not know what they are talking about, that it would not pay them to import corn, even if the duty were thrown off, and that they do not know their business if they are not contented to feed their cattle with frosted wheat, oats, barley and hay.

When expert farmers tell us that they need free corn in order to make the most of their "stockers," we are prepared to take their word for it in preference to that of the newspaper office agriculturist, whose knowledge of the subject is at best theoretical.

Our city contemporary's confession that the duty on corn is of no use to the Canadian farmer should be noted by every one who has entertained any doubt on the subject. If the duty is taken off, says our contemporary, the farmers will not import corn because it will not pay them to do so. Then why not let the farmers be the judges? Take off the duty, and let the farmer make the most of his opportunities to compete with his neighbors, who have free corn for feeding purposes. Our farmers are put on a level with the United States farmers in the British market, seeing Canadian cattle must now be killed as soon as they are landed. This arrangement, against which there have been so many protests, and out of which some have stupidly attempted to make political capital, the Free Press says is "a blessing in disguise" to Canadian farmers. If that is so, and it is advisable to remove every obstacle to the success of the cattle feeder, let him have all the opportunity he wants to buy corn or any other article of food where he can purchase it to the best advantage. He will not buy corn if he does not find it cheaper than frozen wheat, oats or barley. But he is surely entitled to choose the raw materials of his manufacture where it best pays him.

A MARKED CONTRAST.

When the Government of Hon. A. MacKenzie was defeated in 1878, the Premier made haste to give up his office. Writing to a friend, he stated one of his reasons in this expressive sentence: "I have, too, the uncomfortable feeling that I am living in another man's house." "This sentence," remarks the biographers of the dead statesman, "might be pondered over with possible advantage by a so-called representative in the Commons for a constituency which he knows to be not his own." Without a doubt. We ask the usurper who occupies Mr. Hyman's seat in the House of Commons to spend a few minutes in solitude contemplating the gulf that lies between him and the Hon. Alex. MacKenzie, who could not bear the thought of holding a place to which he had not been selected for one moment longer than it was in his power to give it up.

WANTS "A MAN."

The editor of Toronto Saturday Night, who has himself been a candidate for parliamentary honors on the Conservative side, bewails the absence of "A Man" to take the lead in political life. He is apparently tired of the men in power, for he dubs them "nobodies," thus adding to the strength of the indictment brought against them by Nicholas Flood Davin, M.P., who last session, in a moment of candor, dubbed them "a Cabinet of incapables and antiques." In Great Britain, when a ministry reaches a state of decrepitude where even its former ardent supporters can no longer look on it with moderate satisfaction, it is the invariable habit to turn it out and give the other side an opportunity to show what it is made of. The country needs a change, and could not be better employed than in cutting its administration away from dependence upon the combines.

GRAND RAPIDS AND LONDON.
Of the two London has much the advantage in superior position, delightful surroundings, railway facilities, etc.

They were the same size in 1870. Now Grand Rapids is 75,000 and is growing very rapidly. The chances are it will be 100,000 within three or four years. An old citizen visiting here now tells us now that the furniture and other factories are working twelve or fourteen hours a day. Hundreds of Londoners find employment in that city. The reason of all this is plain to see. They have a market for their products, and a market that is expanding every day.

TWO MORE STATES.

Before another Congressional election takes place the new Democratic Government of the United States will constitute two territories States, thus granting them the power to select Senators and in due course to add their quota of Presidential electors. New Mexico, with a population of 153,000, and Arizona, with 59,620, when admitted to the full rights of Statehood, will bring the total number of States in the Republic up to 48, with a total population of 65,000,000, enjoying the greatest measure of free trade within its limits of any collection of States in the world.

"Let the office seek the man, not the man the office," writes a correspondent. If that rule were generally adopted, many men would pine away in obscurity.

WORKS, NOT TALK, WANTED.

A Kingston Tory paper assures its readers that the Canadian Conservatives "are free traders in the abstract." If so their whole trade policy must be based upon hypocrisy and fraud. Free traders in the abstract who uphold combism and monopoly are entitled to about as much respect and confidence as the habitual drunkard who poses as a temperance man "in the abstract." By their works, not by their pretensions, must the parliamentary agents of Canada's combists be judged.

THE REWARDS OF GENIUS.

("Browsing in a Library," in Wives and Daughters for November.)

When Mediocrity is quoted as being rude to the milkman, or wasteful with the shoe blacking, all the neighbors of course discuss the important fact with promptitude and thoroughness, but it is discussed only by the neighbors, and in process of time it fades from memory. But let Genius snore in his sleep, or bolt his food, and it is graven forever upon the hearts of his countrymen. There are thousands of people who know nothing of Carlyle except that he had a bad temper, nothing of Shelley except that he was a little too enterprising in a matrimonial way, nothing of Shakespeare except that he was a thief. And now I regret to say that there is one abominable fact associated in my mind with the name of Tennyson. It is that three or four fifth-rate poets have, since his death, written three or four fifth-rate poems upon him. Ah, dear! What is that old saying about the measure of hitting a man when he is down? If the disembodied poet laureate is permitted to revisit the glimpses of the moon, he will be justified in coming with a club in his hand.

THE HEALTHY EXCITEMENT OF POLITICS.

[New York Sun]
The subject of discussion at the meeting of the Nineteenth Century Club in this city on Tuesday evening was the educational influence of Presidential campaigns.

One of the principal speakers was Mr. James Schuler, who "thought that the excitement of a Presidential election every four years was an evil."

This is the kind of talk we hear every four years for some months before the election of a President and some months afterwards. A great many good people at such times become much perturbed in spirit by the fear that the community will suffer injury by devoting too much heavy thought to the government of the country, and to the various questions of national politics and policy which must be wisely answered in order to maintain the perpetuity of our free institutions.

We have no sympathy or tolerance for this view. It seems to be based on the idea that the best possible condition for a man is the condition of an oyster. We suppose an oyster is ordinarily quiescent and practically undisturbed most of the time, at least by any considerations except such as relate to his sustenance. If all that is worth while for a man to do is to make money, and the ideal of happiness and progress is to acquire and store up material possessions, then any portions of one's time which is devoted to other subjects may be regarded as wasted; but if anything that makes life worth living, outside of procuring an abundance of food, clothing and shelter, then there is no reason to deprecate the degree of attention which the people of this country give once in four years to the conduct of our great and excellent Government.

There are many countries which are not thus disquieted. Persia, for example, is a land where the people are not very often disturbed by their choice of a ruler. Those good souls who cannot abide the frequent turmoil of our Presidential elections should emigrate to some part of the world where the inhabitants sluggishly exist under the soporific influence of an absolute despotism.

This country is obviously too wide awake and active for them to be happy here.

CHILDREN'S CHARITY.

The Problem of Caring for the Poor Solved.

St. Paul, Minn., Nov. 24.—As a means of teaching the children practical charity the principals invited them to bring thank-offerings, to be distributed by the St. Paul Relief Society. For three days the children have been carrying their offerings to school—meat, vegetables, canned goods and provisions of all sorts, as well as clothing.

In these three days the children have given enough provisions to last the 2,000 poor in the city all winter and more than the city has given in three years. The 43 schools in the city gave 172 immense wagon loads of clothing and provisions for distribution, and it is believed the problem of caring for the city's poor has been solved.



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—trying to wash without *Pearline*.
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Waterproof { Always soft and Durable.

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Don't be persuaded that chemically-prepared cloth will take the place of a good Currie Waterproof Coat. It won't. Always ask for Currie's Coats. Gilt xv

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Cream Tartar
BAKING POWDER
PUREST, STRONGEST, BEST.
Contains no Alum, Ammonia, Lime, Phosphates, or any Injurious.

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Mechanics' Institute, Dundas St.
Send for circulars and particulars to JOHN H. GRIFFITHS, Principal.

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NOTHING LIKE THEM ON EARTH.
They produce a natural fresh pink color on the cheeks and lips. The most remarkable and the most perfect of all health-giving remedies. The greatest of all flesh formers. They purify, enrich and strengthen the blood. The only safe, sure and certain remedy for all those distressing complaints so peculiar to the female sex. They act promptly on the relaxed mucous membrane of the digestive canal, and in this way restore its functions. Pale people using these pills rapidly acquire a beautiful, clear and beautiful appearance.
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November 25th.

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A POPULAR SENSATION!

Supported by all the genuineness and the inducements of its original introduction. It is the talk of the day in city and country as well, and is a matter of common congratulation.

FRIDAY

It strikes all departments. Test it in the Mantles, and then ask yourself if saving from \$3 to \$4 on an \$8 to \$10 garment is an object. Others have made this pleasant experience a personal matter, why not you?

BARGAIN

DRESS GOODS—Everybody's Department—75c goods have been sold for 45c and 50c, 60c goods for 35c, and goods at 35c for 15c. Give us the benefit of your inspection to-day and tell us if we fail to equal our past record for Friday Bargains.

DAY.

Tweeds, Flannels, Towellings, remnants of Mantle Cloths, Dress Trim-mings, Silks, Velvets and Plushes, etc., and hundreds of items we have not space to enumerate

126-128 Dundas St.