

## The Advertiser

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## God's in His heaven,

All's right with the world.

—[BROWNING.]

London, Wednesday, June 24.

## COMPULSORY VOTING.

An article in the last number of the  
American Academy of Political and Social  
Science, by Frederick William Holls, of  
New York, discusses in a calm and thought-  
ful way the subject of "Compulsory Vot-  
ing." It was read at a meeting of the  
Academy at Philadelphia in February, and  
appears to have been very generally ap-  
proved by the members in the discussion  
which followed. Only two gentlemen  
spoke in a qualified way, one of whom in-  
sisted that the Australian ballot law should  
be a preliminary to the proposed measure,  
and the other that compulsory education  
should go with compulsory voting. A  
third gentleman, in referring to the grow-  
ing indifference to be observed among the  
classes best fitted to form a judgment in  
political matters, made the weighty ob-  
servation that "a democracy is a good  
government when the people exercise their  
rights, but when they neglect them it be-  
comes a dangerous form of government."  
It is under such circumstances that the  
professional politician becomes the arbiter  
of public affairs.

In treating the subject Mr. Holls took the  
ground that the elective franchise is a  
privilege conferred, not a duty imposed.  
The object for which a man is invested  
with a vote is outside of himself; the  
franchise is a solemn trust, held by each  
for the benefit of all who are affected by  
the result of the election. It is not a  
property to be bargained for and sold, and  
being a trust it is the duty of the party  
accepting it to administer it regularly, un-  
fettered and unflinchingly. To abstain  
from voting doubles the power of the vote  
of a man of opposite views who casts his  
ballot. It is to shirk a duty, to bring  
contempt upon the idea of self-government,  
to impose on other qualified voters, and  
to surrender to those least fitted to cast their  
votes. "The citizen's duty in casting his  
ballot," Mr. Holls says, "does not differ  
in kind from that of the jurymen sworn to  
decide the issues presented without fear or  
favor."

That the evil of abstaining exists is per-  
fectly well known, but the extent to which  
it exists can only be ascertained by com-  
paring the number of names on the lists  
with the number who have voted, allowance  
being made for persons whose names appear  
on the lists more than once, or by com-  
paring the number who vote at two successive  
elections. In the State of New York over  
300,000 persons who voted in 1888 remained  
away from the polls in 1893, and in the last  
mayoralty election in New York city  
35,000 who had registered did not vote.  
"With the result that the city was once more  
turned over to an organized gang of plun-  
ders." In Chicago, again, in the spring  
election of 1887, less than 72,000 votes out  
of a possible 138,000 were cast, while at  
the judicial election of the same year only  
44,000 votes were cast.

What is the remedy for this evil? Is  
there any other so mild or efficacious as  
compulsion by law?

Many people who oppose compulsory vot-  
ing because it has never been tried, and a  
majority of men deeply love a precedent.  
The town of Southampton in Long Island  
tried it as far back as 1643; every man  
present at the public vote was "not in any  
case to be a neuter." And in the State of  
Virginia from 1705 down to the revolu-  
tionary days every resident freeholder of  
each county was to appear and vote, or  
"forfeit 200 pounds of tobacco to the in-  
former." But these precedents will not  
satisfy the men of to-day; a strong case  
must be made out before they can be ex-  
pected to favor the compulsory principle.  
It must be shown to be reasonable, desirable  
and practicable before it can be entertained  
as a correct tenet of the science of govern-  
ment; and once this is done legislation can-  
not long be delayed.

The chief results to be attained are, first,  
that all qualified voters should exercise  
their prerogative on every occasion for its  
and, secondly, that it is of the highest im-  
portance that the elective franchise should  
not be cheapened, nor that it should lose  
the attributes of a privilege, and hence  
those who despise or neglect it continuously  
should be deprived of it.

As regards the beneficial effects of com-  
pulsory voting, it may be said that it

would bring out practically the entire  
educated vote of the country; that it would  
have a decided tendency to increase the  
educated vote of the country; that it would  
result in a reduction of the expenses in-  
cidental to a political campaign; and that  
it would inculcate the idea of duty to the  
State.

The ignorant and the vicious classes are  
rarely remiss in exercising their privilege,  
because, regarding the franchise as a prop-  
erty, they are always ready to make their  
chance of it. It is the men who shun  
contact with the masses, whose clothes  
would spoil in the rain, who exhibit a dis-  
regard of their duties as citizens. But even  
this class want to vote sometimes, and a  
wisely-framed law might induce them to  
vote always.

The man who does not know whether he  
will vote or not is not likely to concern  
himself with the issues before the country;  
and should he decide to vote at the last day  
or the last hour, he will decide with-  
out due consideration. But let him  
know that he must vote, and, if an edu-  
cated man, he will seek to understand the  
issues. The public business will then be-  
come his business.

And if every man must vote, no other  
man's time or money will be spent in get-  
ting out the vote, or in keeping a voter  
away from the polls. Public discussion  
will go on as it does now, and more lively  
and more intelligently than it does now,  
the chances are; but on polling day each  
man's responsibility will be limited to look-  
ing after himself and seeing that he does his  
own duty to the State.

As to the idea of duty to the State, many  
are apt to trifle with it, if they do not  
lose sight of it altogether. Yet the man  
who does not take an interest in public  
affairs is only fit to be regarded as an  
enemy of the State. Moral suasion loses  
much of its force coming from a candidate,  
or even from a party newspaper, and a  
franchise shared by hundreds of thousands  
does not appear to be valuable enough to  
overcome a laudible interest in the elec-  
tion or a dread of inclement weather. It  
is necessary therefore to insist that the  
burden and responsibility of government  
shall be borne by all whose services the  
State has a right to claim, since the scope  
of governmental action is daily becoming  
wider.

To the argument that a man may have no  
choice of candidates, the answer is that it  
leaves the public interest out of view, and  
treats the voting franchise as a personal  
property—a decoration to be used or not,  
as individual taste may dictate. It ignores  
the truth that the ballot is a sacred trust,  
held for the benefit of others, and to be  
used conscientiously and intelligently. The  
ethical rule, Mr. Holls says, is to act  
in such a way that if everyone in a similar  
situation acted in the same way the  
world would be the better.

"Judged by this standard, the indepen-  
dent who remains away from the polls is  
guilty of passive treason, for if everyone  
followed his example the result would be  
anarchy. No law upholding the secrecy of  
the ballot can prevent voting in blank, but  
the man so voting assumes a virtue though  
he has it not."

To the argument that compulsory voting is  
interference with personal liberty, the  
answer is the same as to objections urged  
against all other reforms of electoral evils.  
Immunity from punishment for neglect of a  
high public duty is a sorry caricature of  
interference with personal liberty.

## THE GOVERNMENT MAJORITY

DOWN TO TWENTY.

Mr. Laurier, who grows daily in the  
esteem and confidence of his Parliamentary  
followers and of the public, Monday moved  
the adjournment of the House—under the  
circumstances equivalent to a motion of  
want of confidence—in order to comment  
on the constitution of the Government. A  
summary of Mr. Laurier's remarks will be  
found in another column. Incidentally,  
Mr. Laurier referred to the unconstitu-  
tional course of the Governor-General in  
not following British precedent by earlier  
filling the vacant Premiership. His allusion  
to the alleged bargaining by which, it is  
said, Mr. Chapleau is to be placed at the  
expense of Sir Hector Langevin, were  
evidently guided by inside knowledge of all  
the facts.

The vote showed a Government majority  
of only 20 in a house of 213.

The end of the day of Gerrymanders,  
Franchise Acts, Langevin-McCreary job-  
beries, and monopoly, is not far off.

## THE TRUTH COMING OUT.

The reason for the reluctance of the  
Ottawa Government to produce the full  
correspondence with Mr. Blaine respecting  
the question of reciprocity, which was more  
than suspected, is now apparent.

It will be remembered the Government  
went to the country "with a lie in its right  
hand" in the statement that a dissolution  
was necessary because of negotiations in  
progress with the United States.

There were no negotiations in progress,  
as Mr. Blaine's letters now show.

The statement was a mere election trick.  
It is now made increasingly evident that  
no negotiations will be so much as even  
contemplated at Washington which do not  
involve complete, as opposed to restricted,  
reciprocity.

## WHAT THE "ADVERTISER" THINKS

ABOUT IT.

The high sugar duties must go!

IF WOMEN had votes, the stock of every good  
cause would go up next day 100 per cent.

ABOLITION of the liquor traffic would mean  
abolition of a considerable portion of the  
hard times.

ONTARIO, the chief Province of the Domi-  
on, is weakly represented in the Ottawa  
Government.

THE Christian churches are responsible for  
the existence of the liquor traffic. To  
put it in another way, they would put it  
down within five years if they would.  
Why, the Methodist and Presbyterian

churches could alone put it down if they  
made up their minds to it.

THE ADVERTISER thinks the Hamilton  
Times has struck it when it says drunken-  
ness is greatly increased by the treating  
habit.

THE people of the United States would  
never tolerate as President a man ad-  
dicted to haccarat gambling and low  
associates.

THOUSANDS of young Canadians resent being  
considered anybody's "colonists," and  
look forward with pride and aspiration  
to Canadian independence.

OUR friend Peter Meyer of the Berlin  
News suggests himself to a contem-  
porary as a graceful political model. Ah,  
Peter! You are like your ancient name-  
mate, having denied the truth, but, unlike  
the great Peter, you have not yet re-  
pented.

THERE is a good deal of talk about not in-  
terfering with ever the drunkard's right  
of individual liberty. But why should  
you think only of the drunkard's rights  
and liberties? What about the rights  
and liberties of his wife and children?  
What of the interest of the community  
in the sobriety of every citizen?

AT THE International Typographical Union  
a few days ago there were 185 delegates  
present, among them only 5 Canadians.  
Yet one of these 5, Mr. W. B. Prescott,  
of Toronto, was elected president. That  
does not look like anti-Canadian feeling  
in the United States, neither does Dr.  
Cl. I. Campbell's election to the second  
highest place among the Oddfellows.

COL. DENNISON, the fiery crusader of To-  
ronto, thinks everybody should be sworn  
auditor who will not say anathema  
maranatha to everything Yankee. Some  
of these Toronto volunteers are altogether  
too belligerent. There is ten times  
more horse sense in the average  
country battalion and vastly less silly  
jingoism. By the way, Col. Dennison has  
been enjoying a good position, a  
good salary, and good treatment in the  
United States.

## SIR JOHN MACDONALD AND

DISRAELI.

[From Harper's Weekly.]  
Indeed, the general impression of Sir  
John Macdonald and his career is much  
like that of the character and career of  
Lord Beaconsfield, whom he was said  
long ago personally to resemble. It was  
that of a clever, shifty, unscrupulous  
politician.

But in both men the personal charm was  
great. Even the audacity of Disraeli—his  
"dash," of which Froude, his histo-  
riographer, gives some amusing illustra-  
tions—was very pleasing to many minds.  
It is a popular philosophy of life that a man  
must make his way in a wicked world,  
but make people take him at his own valua-  
tion. To be upright is, in this view to be  
goody-goody, and strict honesty is a Sun-  
day school virtue. Both in Lord Beacons-  
field and Sir John Macdonald the imme-  
diate success of their careers—a success  
achieved by adroit doubling—was very  
dazzling, but in both it was only a brilliant  
mask.

Statesmanship, we are told, is conformity  
to circumstances, not to principles. It deals  
with adjustments and compromises.  
Disraeli, of things that can be com-  
promised. But Froude admits that nothing  
at which Disraeli aimed was  
achieved except his own ruin. Is it  
not also true of Sir John? He is  
gone, that nothing will survive except his  
name? He was true to the empire, says  
Lord Salisbury. But as he dies, is it not the  
universal feeling that the imperial bond  
is more relaxed than ever? However that  
may be, it is certain that he leaves no suc-  
cessor, and that in Canada his name will  
long survive.

**DR. WILLIAMS' PINK PILLS FOR PALE PEOPLE**

ARE NOT A PALE  
suffering from  
BLOOD BUILDERS.  
They are  
BLOOD BUILDERS,  
as they  
supply in a condensed  
form the substances  
actually needed to en-  
rich the blood, curing  
all diseases coming  
from the blood, and  
restoring the system  
when broken down  
by overwork, or  
mental worry, or  
excesses and indis-  
cretions. They have  
a SENSITIVE ACTION on  
the blood, and restore  
both men and women,  
restoring lost vigor,  
and curing all diseases  
of the blood.

EVERY MAN who finds his mental fac-  
ulty failing, or who is  
suffering from nervous  
debility, should take these  
PILLS. They will restore his lost energies, both  
physical and mental, and strengthen the  
system.

EVERY WOMAN who finds her system  
failing, or who is  
suffering from nervous  
debility, should take these  
PILLS. They will restore her lost energies, both  
physical and mental, and strengthen the  
system.

YOUNG MEN should take these PILLS  
regularly. They will cure the  
suffering from nervous  
debility, and strengthen the  
system.

YOUNG WOMEN should take these PILLS  
regularly. They will cure the  
suffering from nervous  
debility, and strengthen the  
system.

For sale by all druggists, or will be sent upon  
receipt of price (see box), by addressing  
THE DR. WILLIAMS' MED. CO.,  
Brockville, Ont.

**DR. KIDNEY'S SAFE WORM KILLER**

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MOTHERS CAN RELY ON THIS MEDICINE

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## TORONTO TOPICS.

## Millions of Money in the Street Railway

Scheme—Street Extension—  
The Water Supply.

Toronto, June 23.—Against the advice  
of City Solicitor Biggs the city council  
last night decided to appeal the Prittie  
award. The city council sanctioned the  
extension of Queen street into High Park,  
the city at large to pay the estimated cost,  
\$46,000.

At a secret session yesterday the street  
railway experts submitted tables showing  
millions of dollars of profit in civic opera-  
tion.

Owing to the non-acceptance of invita-  
tions sent to Sir John Thompson, Mr.  
Chapleau, Mr. Abbott, Mr. Mowat and  
other proposed speakers, the public  
patriotic meeting on the evening of Domini-  
con Day has been abandoned by the city  
authorities.

The members of the city council who have  
been to Lake Simcoe examining into the  
possibilities of a water supply by gravita-  
tion from that district or by the artesian  
well system from various places north, have  
returned. Waterworks Engineer Brough  
was with the party, and he, with the rest,  
speaks of the possibility of the city being  
supplied with the purest of water by an  
artesian well system piped from near New-  
market, which would be much cheaper than  
bringing it from Lake Simcoe.

At a special session of the directors of  
the Manufacturers' Life Insurance Com-  
pany and of the Manufacturers' Accident  
Insurance Company for the purpose of  
electing a president in the room of the late  
Sir John A. Macdonald, Mr. Geo. Gooder-  
ham was chosen president for the re-  
maining of the year.

In the Surrogate Court yesterday morn-  
ing a petition was entered for probate of  
the will of Thomas Lailey. The estate of  
the deceased, who died on Jan. 2, was  
valued at \$142,088. Maria Lailey, widow  
of the deceased, receives an annuity of  
\$1,200 and all the household furniture  
except the library. The two sons,  
Charles H. and William H. Lailey, receive  
\$5,000 to the former, out of which he is to  
pay the rent of the Bloor street house. A  
fund of \$60,000 is placed in trust for Emma  
Lailey, Rebecca M. Rice, Harriet  
E. Putnam and Mary Ellen Lailey, daugh-  
ters of the deceased, the interest to be  
equally divided among them.

## "German Syrup"

G. Gloger, Druggist, Watertown,  
Wis. This is the opinion of a man  
who keeps a drug store, sells all  
medicines, comes in direct contact  
with the patients and their families,  
and knows better than anyone else  
how remedies sell, and what true  
merit they have. He hears of all  
the failures and successes, and can  
therefore judge: "I know of no  
medicine for Coughs, Sore Throat,  
or Hoarseness that had done such ef-  
fective work in my family as Boschee's  
Coughs, Sore Throat, German Syrup. Last  
winter a lady called  
Hoarseness, at my store, who was  
suffering from a very  
severe cold. She could hardly talk,  
and I told her about German Syrup  
and that a few doses would give re-  
lief; but she had no confidence in  
patent medicines. I told her to take  
a bottle, and if the results were not  
satisfactory I would make no charge  
for it. A few days after she called  
and paid for it, saying that she  
would never be without it in future as  
a few doses had given her relief." ©

## JOHN T. STEPHENSON.

Wholesale dealer in metallic caskets and  
sole agency for the Dominion of Canada  
for the Detroit Metallic Casket Company,  
Detroit, Mich. Telephone 454, London,  
Ont.

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New Williams Sewing Machines,  
Cabinet Organs.

Oils, Needles, and all attachments for ma-  
chines always on hand.

233 DUNDAS STREET,  
EAST.

## Just Received

A FIRST CLASS LOT OF SUMMER  
wool. Sold cheap to suit the times;  
also hard and soft coal. Telephone 247.

JAMES CAMPBELL,  
Talbot street, near track.

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Largest and Best Hotel in Western  
Ontario.

Large sample rooms free; no charge for bag-  
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\$3 per day. Special rates for board and ex-  
cursion parties.

G. W. DAVIS,  
Proprietor.

## GRIGG HOUSE

LONDON.

THE UNDERSIGNED having assumed the  
proprietorship of the above first-class  
commercial hotel, by strict attention to the  
wishes of the traveling public, to merit a  
continuance of the patronage so liberally be-  
stowed upon his brother during the past eleven  
years. Everything of the best.

THOS. F. GRIGG.

## New York's New Wonder of the World!

ROTH OVERLOOKING Central Park  
Park, Fifth Avenue, 5th St., Between  
and 5th Ave., New York. BUREAU  
CLAS. 5th Ave. Between 5th and 6th  
Ave. N. Y. City.

ABSOLUTELY 5th Ave. Between 5th and 6th  
Ave. N. Y. City.

The most magnificent and luxuriously appointed  
and perfectly equipped hotel in the world. See  
and hear.

## ROSSIN HOUSE

TORONTO.

Remodeled and refurnished. The most com-  
plete, luxurious and liberally managed hotel  
in Toronto. Immunity from noxious gases and  
malaria guaranteed by the most perfect system  
of ventilation and thorough plumbing  
known to sanitary science.

## NOTHING LIKE IT.

MR. JOAB SCALES, of Toronto, writes: "A short time ago  
I was suffering from Kidney Complaint and Dyspepsia,  
Sour Stomach and Lame Back; in fact, I was completely  
prostrated and suffering intense pain. While in this state a friend  
recommended me to try a bottle of Northrop & Lyman's Vege-  
table Discovery. I used one bottle, and the permanent manner  
in which it has cured and made a new man out of me is such  
that I cannot withhold from the proprietors this expression of  
my gratitude."

## WONDERFUL CURES.

FOR THIRTY YEARS.—Mrs. L. Squire, Ontario Steam Dye  
Works, Toronto, says: "For about thirty years I have doctored  
for Liver Complaint and Dyspepsia without getting any cure.  
I then tried Northrop & Lyman's Vegetable Discovery, and  
the benefits I have received from this medicine are such that I  
cannot withhold this expression of my gratitude. It acts im-  
mediately upon the Liver, and its good effects are noticed at once.  
As a Dyspepsia remedy I don't think it can be equalled."

## INDISPUTABLE EVIDENCE.

HARDENED AND ENLARGED LIVER.—Mrs. H. Hall,  
Navarino, N.Y., writes: "For years I have been troubled  
with Liver Complaint. The doctors said my Liver was  
harden and enlarged. I was troubled with Dizziness, Pain in  
my Right Shoulder, Constipation, and gradually losing flesh all  
the time. All food soured on my stomach, even with the closest  
attention to diet. I was under the care of three physicians, but  
did not get any relief. A friend sent me a bottle of Northrop &  
Lyman's Vegetable Discovery, and it affords me much pleasure  
to inform you that the benefit I have received from it is far beyond  
my expectation. I feel better now than I have done for years."

## ROWING JERSEYS.

All colors, the latest shades and fancies.

## NEGLIGE SHIRTS

The newest, most stylish and most comfortable is the  
Bombay cloth with laundered collars and cuffs.

## BLAZERS.

All colors and widths of stripes, from  
\$2.50 up; great value.

**Burns**

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Odonto, Odonto, Odonto  
Odonto, Odonto, Odonto  
Odonto, Odonto, Odonto,  
Chewing Gum.

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## THOS. BRYAN,

LONDON BRUSH FACTORY.

Awarded Silver  
Medal at Western  
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Special Lines—Flea hair  
Brush and Wool Dusters  
Large assortment. Cargo  
Sweepers.

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