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JOHN CAMERON,

Pres't and Managing Director.

London, Tuesday, February 19.

-The Free Press announces that action has been taken by the Conservatives against all the Liberal members of last year's London City Council, at present aldermen, with the view of having them disqualified for not providing for the sinking fund last year. This declaration will no doubt open the eyes of some of our citizens. Not the welfare of the citizens as a whole, but a political party advantage, appears to be the motive of these promoters of litigation, and of expense to citizens and to the corporation. It is now easy to interpret what Mr. Douglas meant when he explained that he did not desire to attack Ald. O'Meara's seat, but that "they," the machine politicians who are promoting the attacks on aldermen solely because they are Liberals, insisted on his trying to get the seat from a man whom they found they could not use.

-The Free Press asserts that it is still seeing snakes and things when it discusses the London Seat Steal. It must be in a dreadful way. Cannot its judge editor help it out of its trouble?

-In California it is proposed to have the veterinary department of the State University make anti-toxin for diphtheria, and the State Legislature will be asked to appropriate \$3,000 yearly for the purpose. Those who have studied the conclusions of two superior courts, the subject ridicule this project, as they show that it takes fully six say that the cases which he decided months to get the horses in proper condition, and that the proposed appropriation would not pay the salary of a competent chemist familiar with

-Our city contemporary says the "Advertiser" revived the Seat Steal at | Elliot, and in the face of the unanimous this stage. It is guilty of misrepresentation. The question was revived by Mr. Hume Elliot, son of its judgeeditor, who deemed it necessary to defend the outrage at the last meeting of the Conservative Association, and the Free Press gave publicity to his special pleading. Like Banquo's ghost, our contemporary finds the Seat Steal cannot be laid until the citizens of London have opportunity to resent it Judge Davis was prejudiced and perby putting Mr. Hyman in the place to which they elected him.

THE MEETING OF THE NEW ON-TARIO LEGISLATURE.

The first session of the new Ontario Legislature will begin on Thursday next. At one time, when it was thought that the Patrons of Industry would hold the balance of power, there was considerable excitement as to how the members would stand on test questions. It was this fact that raised so much excitement in the first bye-election held after the general election last June-that to fill the vacancy caused by the retirement from public life of Mr. W. R. Meredith, member for this city. The belief that in some way the Government might be prevented from obtaining a majority over the Conservatives, Patrons and others, moved the Conservative leaders to make a deadset on London with the object of preventing a change in the representation of the city. Mr. Marter, the new leader, Mr. Howland, and their associates, camped in the city for some time during the campaign, and the local Conservative managers put up Mr. Essery as being the most likely man to win. The result was highly satisfactory to the veteran Premier of Ontario, for the majority for the Liberal candidate was 803. Since then two other bye-elections have taken place-in Kingston and in West Algoma-and in both instances the Liberal nominees took the seats occupied by Conservatives, being elected by large majorities. Haldimand county is now vacant, and it is among the probabilities that it, too, will return the Liberal candidate, and it may happen that in another riding, where an election trial has yet to take place, Sir Oliver will score once more. But in any case, the Liberals have a good working majority in the new Legislature, and they will continue to mould the destinies of the Province for four years to come. When the House meets on Thursday the slate will stand as follows: Liberals, 50; Conservatives, 24; Liberal Patrons, 8; Conservative Patrons, 6; Independent and P. P. A., 3; vacant, 1. Supposing, on some question, the Conservative 24 had every other element outside the straight Liberals at its back, Sir Oliver would have a clear majority of eight, counting Haldimand against him. With Haldimand, his clear majority would be 10. But as in almost every case the Patron platform is similar to that of the Liberals, Sir Oliver can trust the Liberal Patrons to generally support him. Thus he will probably have majorities as large

since he first became Premier of the Province, now 23 years since.

Some interest has been taken in the Speakership of the new Legislature. It may reasonably be taken for granted that the Government nominee, no matter who he is, will be elected. The indications are that the new Speaker will be Mr. W. D. Balfour, member for South Essex, one of the ablest and most painstaking members of the House, who has been in the Legislature for a great many years, and who, during the past four sessions, did excellent service as chairman of committee. There are few better posted or fairer men in the Legislature. The only regret, if Mr. Balfour is made Speaker, will be his loss as a debater of public questions.

From the construction of the new Legislature, the conclusion is forced that it will be a progressive one, giving special attention to the great staple industry of agriculture. The farming interest is strong, there being no fewer than 45 members either farmers or closely connected with that industry. The other members comprise sixteen lawyers, nine merchants, seven lumbermen, six physicians, four newspaper men, two contractors, one real estate man, an auctioneer, a land surveyor

In all probability the first session will be comparatively quiet and businesslike. There are not likely to be many new measures, either Government or private. Probably the most important legislation will be that promoted by electric railway companies for the purpose of extending electricity as an aid to travel and to commerce in the rural

HOW DO MR. JUSTICE STREET AND HIS ASSOCIATES RELISH THE ATTACKS OF THE ATTOR-NEY FOR THE SEAT STEAL?

Now that Judge Davis is in his grave, the London Free Press revives the statement that that respected judge gave a decision in reference to voters' lists objections on all fours with that given by Judge Elliot which deprived Mr. Hyman of the seat to which the majority of the electors of London elected him. When Judge Davis was alive, he was much annoyed to find that he was accused of thus deciding against

were not similar to those disposed of

by Judge Elliot. "I do not desire to be mixed up in the London election case," said Judge Davis to the writer, "but I decision in accord with that of Judge decision of the Court of Queen's Bench and of the Court of Appeal to the contrary, I would not for a moment think of doing so. I have always respected the decision of the superior courts until they have been overruled by a higher authority." The judge kindly showed the papers in the cases to prove the conclusions that he had arrived at Doubtless it will be contended that sonally disaffected towards the judge editor of the Free Press when he thus spoke. Just as it is argued that Chief Justice Armour Chief Justice Hagarty, Mr. Justice Street, Mr. Justice Falconbridge, Mr. Justice Burton and Mr. Justice Maclennan, the "Advertiser" and every independent journal in the country (Conservative as well as Liberal) were prejudiced and personally opposed to the judge editor of the Free Press when they held that his decision was not in accord with justice. Even Mr. J. H. Fraser, revising officer, strong Conservative though he was, held that the Liberal notices in question met the law, and he purged the voters' list of the names of the bogus voters that Judge Elliot subsequently placed on the lists and permitted to vote, while so eminent a judge as Mr. Justice Maclennan declared that it would be an intolerable scandal if the views of Judge Elliot were to prevail. The real question, indeed, is, "Were the bogus voters entitled to vote because they had a proper qualification?" Mr. Fraser, revising officer, after three days' inquiry into the objections lodged against them, decided that they were not entitled to vote, and not one of them was able to meet the challenge of the "Advertiser" that they were so entitled. We published the grounds on which each bad vote was struck off by Mr. Fraser. But Judge Elliot, who has been solemnly charged with editing the Free Press and contending against the views entertained by the Liberals while the question was before the courts, defied the judges of the superior courts, against every British precedent. That he was enabled to do so, by the infamous Franchise Act, no matter how many higher courts might decide against his

PROTECTIONIST PUZZLES.

view, is no more a justification of the

outrage than is the contention that the

eminent judges who have decided that

he acted most wrongfully were influ-

enced by personal pique-were hissing

serpents, howlers, barkers and mad

bellowers-for arguments and epithets

applied to the views expressed by the

"Advertiser" apply with equal pertin-

ency to the eminent judges whose de-

cision in the London election case this

journal prefers to that of the judge edi-

tor of the London Free Press.

The country spent last year nearly \$2,000,000 on harbor and river improvements, mail subsidies, ocean and river service and lighthouse and coast service, about \$3,000,000 on canals, nearly about 630 had signed the call. vice, about \$3,000,000 on canals, nearly \$2,000,000 on railways, all designed to as, if not larger, than the average majority that has sustained his policy are now being exhorted to stand by a call was just about as unanimous as a
call was just about as unanimous as a
call could be. The whole congregation

Farmers are asked to support the National Policy because it gives them a home market for their products and saves them from American competition. At the same time a steamship line is subsidized to bring here Australian butter, cheap Australian mutton, beef, hides, pork, apples, canned meats and wool; cargoes of some of these articles are actually arriving, and the Canadian farmer, in spite of the duty, is being undersold in his own market.

The Government is paying money to encourage the export of Canadian butter, and money to encourage the import of Australian butter. Manufacturers are "assisted" by duties which are higher upon their

raw materials, coal and iron, than upon their finished products. Farmers are "assisted" by the drawback on the materials of farm implement for export, which can thus be sold cheaper in Argentine and Australia than in Canada.-Toronto Globe.

MAKING STEEL WITH A GAS

FLAME. Hon. John Haggart seems to be tryng to rival the Tuppers as a Great Stretcher. The Kingston Whig tells the story thus: A gentleman in the iron business in Montreal city, has been simply astonished at Hon. Mr. Haggart's ignorance and his inability to conceal it. At Blenheim Mr. Haggart undertook to discuss the iron trade. "It was true," he said, "that one article, that of iron, was not so cheap in Canada as it could be bought abroad, but it was only a short time since a protection was put upon iron to such an extent as would develop the industry of Canada. The contention of the Government was that when the industry was established in Canada iron would be as cheap in this country as if there were no imposts whatever. Perhaps in the near future large furnaces would be built near Blenheim, because he noticed at Londonderry that the change from iron to steel was made by means of gas from coal."

And the Montreal man calls this "infernal rot," because, he informed the people through the Herald, Mr. Haggart never saw anything of the kind at Londonderry. There is no steel industry in Londonderry. There is a blast furnace for the production of pig iron. There was in connection with this a rolling mill for the production of merchant bar iron, and a puddling plant for the production of puddled bars, but both of these last named departments are closed down, largely owing to the operations and influence of the tariff

Evidently Mr. Haggart is not a reliable authority on some things, and his exploits in this case are remindful of a good story which some time since went the rounds concerning a man named John Smith. It had been reported that he had punished his children with undue severity for drinking home made currant wine, and so he felt called upon to send to the press an emphatic denial in these words: I don't make currant wine. I never bought any currant wine. None of my neighbors ever bought any wine of any kind. I have no neighbors, and there is no place within ten miles where my children could get wine. I never punish my children. I have no children."

Mr. Haggart will appreciate this little story when he has read what the Montreal man has said about him and his Blenheim speech.

Fidelity is a jewel. So is Dr. Price's

London Presbytery Sustains the Two Calls

To Fill the Vacancies in St Andrew's and Knox Churches.

Both Calls Will Likely Be Sustained by the Respective Presbyteries-Rev. Robt. Johnston, Lindsay, and Rev. J.G.Stuart. Toronto, the Prospective Pastors.

At a special meeting of the London Presbytery held in the First Presbyterian Sunday school building this morning, Rev. E. H. Sawers presented the call from the congregation of St. Andrew's Church to the Rev. Robert Johnston, Lindsay. Rev. A. Miller, Mosa, the moderator, presided. The 'call' proper was a voluminous affair, the signatures of the members covering about twenty pages of foolscap, and those of the adherents six pages. Six hundred and twenty-nine members signed the call, and 160 adherents-685

Mr. Sawers was accompanied by Mr. James McSween, of the board of managers; Hugh Gunn, representing the adherents, and C. R. Somerville, on behalf of the session. A large number of church members were also present to hear the Presbytery dear with the case. Sawers stated that it contained a guarantee of \$2,300 salary, together with free use of the manse and six weeks' vaca-

Then he proceeded to give the reasons. "I don't know whether they are always valid or not," said he, "or worth very much; but they have to be given according to law. The first is:

'That our pulpit is vacant.

larger than the one Mr. Johnston is now in.
"Third—That the condition and size of our congregation requires it to have a man of experience and who has prov-

ed himself successful. "Fourth-That our people know Rev. Mr. Johnston, having had him with us for two months as assistant to our late pastor some years ago. Therefore they are voting intelligently (and that's a

very good reason). "Fifth-That the vote of the membership is so largely in favor of Mr. Johnston it would be such a damper on the enthusiasm of the people should the call not be sustained that the result would be distastrous to our cause. (We Church would be locked up. I heard a gentleman say on this floor that if they did not get the man they wanted they might just as well lock up the door and hand the key over to the Presbytery. Such a church is better locked up.)

"Sixth-It is hardly possible for the ople to be as united on any other call as they are on this. "Seventh-That the call seems have been directed by the Ruler of All Things, and if accepted will no doubt

strengthen our congregation and advar ce Christ's kingdom in our midst." "We cannot speak too highly of the moderator (Mr. Sawers) you have placed over our congregation," said Mr. C. R. Somerville, as he spoke in favor

Mr. James McSween said that the

would have signed had not the time been so limited. He remarked on the church's splendid financial condition, and said that the congregation wanted and said that the congregation wanted a pastor as soon as possible to get St. Andrew's into working order again.

There was but one thing to do, in Mr. Clark's estimation, and that was to sustain the call. The very unanimous decision was due to two excess.

mous decision was due to two causes First, the moderator who had so wisely guided; and, secondly, the people who had so wisely been willing to be guided. They had set a good example to other congregations by their prompt-ness. He therefore moved that the call be sustained and forwarded to the

Lindsay Presbytery. would do the congregation "He would do the congregatio good," said Rev. Mr. Little, in second ing the motion, and in referring to Mr Johnston, "and he would do us all good He is a young man, and I have great faith and hope in his future.' There was no opposition to the m

Rev. Mr. Stewart, of the Stratford Presbytery, and Rev. Mr. Ballantyne, of Kirkwall, Hamilton Presbytery, were invited to sit as corresponding members of the Presby ery.

Rev. Mr. Sawers was appointed to repre sent the Presbytery at Lindsay. "Members of the Lindsay Presbytery have told me," said Mr. Sawers, "that they will deal kindly with us; that if a telegram making a statement that this call had been sustained here should be sent to Sunderland where the Presbytery is in session today it would expedite matters."

The telegram will be sent. "What has been done on behalf of Mrs. Murray ?" asked Rev. Mr. Henderson. Mr. McSween explained that until the new pastor should take hold Mrs. Murray received the difference between the cost of supply and the late pastor's salary. Then the also received a grant of \$1,000-\$200 or 5 years.

of the Presbytery.

Rev. W. J. Clark presented the call of the South London congregation to Rev. J. G. Stuart. B.A., St. Mark's Church, To- worth 7c, selling for 5c. ronto. The call, he explained, had not been taken around owing to the severe weather and scarcity of time. It was just signed in the vestibule and contained the signatures of 133 communicants and 40 adherents, a total of 173 out of 220 on the roll. The call guaranteed a salary of \$1.400, and although nothing was said about holidays the board of managers were willing to grant one month's vacation each

The reasons were very similiar to those of the St. Andrew's congregation. The pulpit had been vacant for nine months and it was very desirable for the temporal and spiritual wellfare of the congregation that a choice should be made. It was pointed out that the congregation was united and was growing rather impatient; that they had been subjected to one disappointment, and it would not do to subject them to another. They felt that Mr. Stuart was eminently qualified to fill the vacancy, and until the choice had been made the work of the church was not only at a standstill, but was retrograding. Mr. James Thompson and Col. Gartshore

were heard in support of the call. Rev. Mr. McDonald moved that the call be accepted. Rev. M. P. Talling seconded.

There was no opposition. Rev. W. J. Clark was appointed to represent the Presbytery in Toronto. Mr. Clark wished to make conditional arrangeents subject to the call being sustaine Toronto, that the induction take place on Tuesday, March 19, at 7:30 o'clock. But this matter was also left to the next meeting of the Presbytery.

A minute expressing sympathy with Rev. James Gordon, formerly treasurer of the Presbytery, in his illness was adopted.

Economy is practiced by using Dr. Price's Baking Powder, because it's ab-

Sad News for the Man. ALBANY, N. Y., Feb. 19 .- In the as-

sembly today Mr. Cutler's Anti-Theater

Big Hat Bill was defeated by a vote of aves 56 noes 53. Sixty five votes were necessary to pass. ANOTHER VICTIM.

Collector-See here, when are you gong to do anything on this account? Mudge—I don't know. I have been hypnotized so that I can't go through the performance of paying even when I have the money. I'm awfully sorry, I assure vou.

CARRIED OUT.

"Yes," said the editor, "here are a number of directions from outsiders as to the best way of running a news-See that they are all carried And the subordinate, gathering them into a large basket, did so.

CERTAINLY.

She-And what would you be now if t weren't for my money? He-A bachelor.

A SOCIAL SUCCESS. "Yes," said Mrs. Parvey New, "we are getting along very well in this world. We have at least reached the place where we can always be 'in' when bill collectors call, and 'out' when old friends visit us."

HOW HE GOT IT. De Bore-How did you catch your

De Bristle-You know colds are con-

"Well, I caught it asking other people how they caught their colds."

A gentleman that loves to hear himself talk will speak more in a minute than he will stand to in a month .-Shakespeare.

While thou livest keep a good tongue in thy head.—Shakespeare. To purify, vitalize and enrich the blood, and givn nerve, bodily and digestive strength, take Hood's Sarsaparilla.

When thinking of purchasing a good eliable railroad watch or anything in jewelry, silverplate or clocks, call on C. H. Ward, 374 Richmond street, opposite Masonic Temple.

CURE FOR ALL!!!

Is an infallible remedy for Bad Legs, Bad Breasts, Old Wounds, Sores and Ulcers. It is of the Chest it has no equal. For SORETHEOATS. BRONCHITIS, COUGHS,

Glandular Swellings, and all Skin Diseases it has no rival; and for con-Diseases it has no rival; and to tracted and stiff joints it acts like a charm.

Manufactured only at 78, New Oxford Street (late 533, Oxford Street), London, and sold by all Medicine Vendors throughout the World.

Purchasers should look to the Label on the Pots and Boxes. If the address is not 583, Oxford Street London, they are apurious.

CHAPMAN'S

Inch by inch the business grows; slowly, surely and steadily; improving methods, originating systems to make the store worthy of the city and useful to the citizens. Every day we are visited by hundreds who are pleased with the store and its ways.

FEBRUARY SNAPS:

Bleached Twill Sheeting, 2 yards wide, soft Preparations for Mr. Johnston's induction were deferred until the next meeting finish. only 19c, would be cheap at 25c.

Bleached Cotton, jull yard wide, soft finish,

Prudent People

Are saving money by securing an abundant supply of the wonderful line of Bleached Cotton which we are selling for 82c, or 12 yards for \$1.

Bleached Twill Cotton, 36 inches wide, worth 122c, selling for 10c; worth 15c selling for 122c; worth 18c, selling for 15c.

Good Heavy 36 inch Sheeting Cotton, at 5c, 64c, 72c, 82c and 10c. If your mind is on lines still lower, they are here from 3c.

Hard to Beat

Is our Unbleached Sheeting, 2 yards wide, plain or twill, at 18c, 20c, 22c, 25c, 28c.

Wide, durable Circular Pillow Cotton, at 15c, 170, 180, 200, 220, 250.

We Think

You can't find better Canton Flannel for 7c, than we are selling for 5c. Great specials also at 8½c, 10c, 12½c.

All Wool Navy Blue Serges for boys' wear. bought under special circumstances, we will sell for 30c, 35c and 40c. Be sure and see them.

Also extraordinary value in Wool Tweeds. at 25c, 30c, 35c, 4oc, 45c, 50c. Cut to measure tree of charge.

25 Pairs

All-Wool Blankets, full six pounds, large size, good value for \$3, will be sold this week to

High quality and low price are the which we depend upon, not flights of langua

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