

London Advertiser

Established by JOHN GARDNER, in 1853.

THE LEADING DAILY IN WESTERN ONTARIO

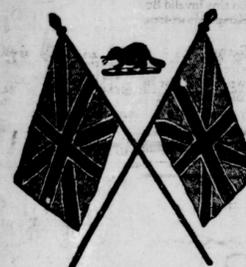
SWORN CIRCULATION

MONTREAL AGENCY, A. McKim & Co. LONDON (KING) AGENCY, H. FREEMAN, 55 Fleet Street, London, Eng.

Advertising and subscription rates furnished on application. Address all communications—THE LONDON ADVERTISER COMPANY (Limited), LONDON, ONTARIO.

London, Tuesday, Nov. 6.

For Premier: SIR WILFRID LAURIER



People's Candidates.

Election Day, Nov. 7.

Table listing candidates for various constituencies: London (C. S. Hyman), East Middlesex (John Gilson), South Middlesex (Malcolm McGugan), West Middlesex (W. S. Calvert), North Middlesex (V. Ritz), East Lambton (John Fraser), West Lambton (Dr. Johnston), Bothwell (Mayor Gordon), Kent (G. Stephens), North Essex (R. F. Sutherland), South Essex (M. H. Cowan), West Elgin (A. D. McGugan), East Elgin (Dr. Wilson), West Huron (E. Holmes), East Huron (P. Macdonald), South Huron (J. McMillan), East Bruce (John Coumans), West Bruce (John Tolmie), North Bruce (J. E. Campbell), South Perth (D. K. Erb), North Perth (G. Goetz), North Oxford (Major Sutherland), South Oxford (Sir Richard Cartwright), North Norfolk (John Charlton), South Norfolk (T. R. Atkinson).

Safest to Vote Early.

Tomorrow let nothing stand in the way of your voting early. You are always in danger of being personated if you delay till the last moment.

An Omen for Tomorrow.

Table showing election results by region: Liberals elected (Levern, Arthabaska, Charlton, North Norfolk, Castigan, Victoria, -3), Ridings in which no Conservatives are running (Elgin West, Beauce, Lisgar, Winnipeg, Huron, S., L'Islet, -6), Total Liberal (-9), Conservatives elected (Seagram, Waterloo, N., -4), Riding in which no Liberal is running (Lanark, S., -1), Total Conservative (-2).

Foreigners cannot kill the votes of honest Canadians tomorrow, as they did under the infamous measure placed on the statute book by the late government.

Underestimates Londoners.

Mr. Mulock boasts that he "reduced the rate on postage to every man who has a letter to write by one-third." How many letters does the average man write in the course of a year? We believe he buys ten plugs of tobacco to one postage stamp, and the price of his tobacco is raised.—London Free Press.

It hardly becomes the Free Press to hold our citizens up to the outside world as an ignorant and besotted community, entirely devoid of literary instincts or bearings. There is no more highly cultivated community in the Dominion than that of London, and to say that they "buy ten plugs of tobacco to one postage stamp," is a gratuitous insult to every resident of our fair city. It becomes our expected contemporary to disseminate such libels on our people.

Under the present administration this country has progressed and prospered as it has never done before. Let us not do anything to bring back the old quarrelling cabinet, with the stagnation and hard times that accompanied it.

On the Eve of the Battle.

The political campaign is practically over. It is all done except the final decisive stroke. On Wednesday there will be witnessed once more the spectacle of a nation quietly registering its desire on a matter of the highest importance to the country. The character of a nation is shown in the way in which such contests are decided. It requires the highest state of civilization, the truest freedom, and most real courage, to conduct such contests well. The proper weapon is fair argument, candid statement of facts, and a spirit of kindly tolerance. Men may differ on political issues, and yet sustain most kindly relations in all other spheres of life. Hence our election contests should be conducted so as to leave as little sting as possible behind them. Nothing enables men to bear defeat well like the consciousness that they have fought the battle honorably, and the same feeling helps the conquerors to temper victory with moderation. Therefore we hope that to the end the fight will be carried on in a spirit of fairness, and that the final struggle at the polls will be one that will reflect credit on Canada in the eyes of the world.

We desire victory because we believe that the policy and administration of the Laurier Government is at the present time working for the highest good of the whole country; therefore we can confidently urge Liberals to poll every legitimate vote, and use all fair influence on behalf of their candidates. We desire to have on Wednesday night a victory of which all honorable men may be proud, one that proves that the country has responded to the appeal which is made to its patriotism as well as its interest; a response which will show that the whole situation has been fairly grasped, and that Canada understands the fact that she has entered upon a great career, in which we may expect not only commercial advance, but also increase of real national influence in the councils of the Empire.

Watch the chaps who engineered the attic corruption in the election of 1896. They will be trying on some kindred method of preventing a fair vote or they will not live up to their record.

Sir Wilfrid Took the Right Course.

The London (England) Saturday Review is quoted by The Advertiser as saying that "Sir Wilfrid Laurier sent men to South Africa because Canadian sentiment demanded it." That's it exactly. No Canadian contingent would have gone with the consent of the Government had not Sir Wilfrid realized that Canadian sentiment demanded it, and would not be denied.—London Free Press.

The Free Press casts this up to Sir Wilfrid Laurier as a matter of reproach. The Free Press is evidently ignorant of the proper attitude of Governments towards public opinion. In certain cases it is their duty and proper function to act as far as possible lead public opinion and proceed in advance of it. In other cases it is equally their duty to follow public opinion. This is well understood and laid down by all authorities on civil polity. Let us quote perhaps the highest, "Cox's British Commonwealth."

"It is a problem of great difficulty and great importance to determine when legislation should anticipate public opinion and when wait for it. . . . A system of statesmanship which continually anticipated public opinion would be very apt to run decidedly counter to it, and to be thwarted by unanticipated difficulties. Legislation may be too soon as well as too late—may meddle as well as neglect. . . . Indubitably that is a most incautious policy which never waits for public judgment."

The case in point falls within the last mentioned of the above two categories. Sir Wilfrid Laurier's course was in strict accordance with the approved rule. Surely our esteemed contemporary would not claim that it was Sir Wilfrid's duty to send the contingents quite irrespective of whether Canadian opinion approved it or not. Our contemporary over-reached itself in sharpness that trip. Sometimes they do that jugular se acumine.

Vote early tomorrow. The new law prevents you from voting often. So much the greater fair play to all.

Mr. Rowell's Chances.

Mr. N. W. Rowell's chances of election to the House of Commons as member for East York have brightened very much as polling day draws near, and the opinion is now general that he will defeat Mr. McLean, the man with the knife. The number of former Conservatives who are supporting Mr. Rowell is considerable. For example, we have Mr. Wm. Kelly, for 40 years a Conservative, who has come over to Mr. Rowell's side, and he says he brings seven votes in his own household with him, because of Mr. McLean's proneness to knife friends with whom he may disagree. It is a bad trait in a representative man that Mr. Rowell will not be guilty of. He will make a model representative.

The London Contest—Who Will Decide?

The elections so far have been compared with former elections, quiet and free from excitement. Speeches at public meetings have, on the whole, been fair, and the press for the most part has been free from anything objectionable; but the very quietness of the elections is one of the phases to be reckoned with.

On both sides, belonging to both of the great political parties are many not open to conviction. They obtained their politics as they obtained their religion, they were born into one or other of the great parties, and they never thought for a moment of changing. If their party was right they followed it, and if wrong they followed the same old beaten path. "It was good enough for my fathers, and it's good enough for me."

There are, however, a large number also who do not claim a fixed allegiance to any party, but who claim and exercise the right to vote as to them seems right. Among this class are many thinking men, men well posted on public questions, who scarcely ever talk politics, and how they vote is unknown.

This class have much power in determining the fate of the Government and candidates. They are in some constituencies the balance of power, and as the majority of them vote so is the result.

Tomorrow they will vote in this city, either for Mr. Hyman or Mr. Beattie, and their vote will effect the result. We think that vote will be cast for Mr. Hyman.

On the one side Mr. Hyman supports the Laurier Government, whose achievements have brought to Canada the sunshine of prosperity. Canada has become a nation. Its people have a conscious feeling of the future greatness of the country, and whatever criticisms may be made of the Government, the people feel that they are prospering as they never did before. Arguments that the Government is not efficient will not be believed when the result of that Government is felt to be good.

On the other side, Major Beattie is a follower of Sir Charles Tupper, and if the Government were defeated he would be compelled to form a Government out of the very material the leader of the Conservatives in the Senate declares he will not allow to be chosen. It must be quite plain, even to Mr. Beattie, that "the nest" still needs cleaning, and that it would be dangerous indeed to let those who quarrel so vigorously have the government of the country in their hands.

Between the candidates, apart from the parties to which they belong, Mr. Hyman is a man of experience and great ability, engaged actively and extensively in business, employing many men, whose respect he and his father before him have always had. He has for many years been in the forefront in the political contests in this city, and that fact has strengthened him. He has after each contest been more than before the prime favorite of his party. He possesses all the qualifications necessary to make a good parliamentarian. Mr. Beattie has been tried for a term. He has been far in advance of his leader in loyalty—so far in advance that he was offensive to Sir Wilfrid Laurier with reference to his mission to England to represent Canada at the Queen's Jubilee. His leader at that time congratulated the country upon having so fitting a representative. Mr. Beattie insults that representative. Again, he tries to hoodwink the workman. He does not understand him, and underestimates him. The workman knows as well as he does that no Government could ever enforce a law compelling ten hours' pay for eight hours' work; and knows that if during four years Mr. Beattie could not bring his eight hour bill up for discussion he has been slow to learn the mode of procedure. The reason for this, of course, is that given at the nomination. He might as well hand the bill to Mr. Lowies and have him introduce it in Old London. Had he the power in the House of Commons of Canada, four years was long enough to have brought it forward for discussion. Mr. Beattie is not engaged in any business.

The class of electors to which we refer ought not to hesitate long between the united and successful Government in existence, and the one whose place it took and which fell to pieces of its own weight and internal dissensions. Nor should they hesitate long between the candidates, admitting both to be personally free from objection. Mr. Hyman is to be preferred for the reasons given in our comparison. He possesses what the Conservatives call the "instinct of government," which Mr. Beattie's four years of service show he lamentably lacks.

Vote early. Do not wait to be sent for.

Big Victory Foreshadowed.

The editor of the St. John (N. B.) Monitor, a non-political journal, does not close his eyes to the signs of the times. In the issue of his paper of Saturday last, he says:

"All the indications point to a return to power of Sir Wilfrid Laurier and his colleagues on Wednesday next, Nov. 7, by at least 45 of a majority. There is no doubt whatever of the election of Hon. A. G. Blair and Col. Tucker from the St. John constituencies. The chances are that New Brunswick will be once more the banner Liberal province of the Dominion."

Vote early. Do not wait to be sent for.

Big Victory Foreshadowed.

The editor of the St. John (N. B.) Monitor, a non-political journal, does not close his eyes to the signs of the times. In the issue of his paper of Saturday last, he says: "All the indications point to a return to power of Sir Wilfrid Laurier and his colleagues on Wednesday next, Nov. 7, by at least 45 of a majority. There is no doubt whatever of the election of Hon. A. G. Blair and Col. Tucker from the St. John constituencies. The chances are that New Brunswick will be once more the banner Liberal province of the Dominion."

Grocery and Crockery Department in the Basement

The Runians, Gray, Carrie Co.

The New Idea Pattern, 10c.

Extraordinary Blouse Waist Bargain.

By the closing out of a manufacturer's lot of Ladies' Flannelette Blouse Waists at a tremendous reduction, we are enabled to offer our 85c, \$1 and \$1 25 Blouses, all sizes from 32 to 40 inches, choice patterns, at only, each

59c

Some Flannelette Bargains.

- Special line Flannelettes, in light and dark shades, fancy stripes, good weight and width, extra value, to clear . . . . . 6 1/2c
Special line Flannelettes, in pink and white, gray and pink stripes, 32 inches wide, good firm cloth, extra value . . . . . 7c
Special line Flannelettes, in cardinal, green, gray and fawn grounds, with fancy figures, sprays and mottled effects, fast colors, 27 inches wide, regular price 10c; our special price to clear . . . . . 7 1/2c
Special line Fancy Wrapperette, 29 inches, mostly dark shades, fancy floral and figured designs, heavy weight, regular price 12 1/2c; special for Wednesday . . . . . 8 1/2c

Some Linen Bargains.

- 124 yards only Heavy Huckaback Toweling, all linen, our regular price 10c; special for Wednesday . . . . . 7 1/2c
78 yards extra heavy Linen Table Damask, unbleached, worth regularly 40c; special to clear . . . . . 30c
64 yards only Half-Bleached Pure Linen Table Damask, extra weight and good width, regular price 60c; special for Wednesday . . . . . 35c

\$1 50 Table Damask for \$1.

Special line Pure Irish Double Damas k Table Linen, 72 inches wide, very heavy, 4 choice designs, regular price \$1 50; special for Wednesday . . . 1 00

Ladies' Underwear Bargains. Some Special Lines to Clear.

- Ladies' 60c Open Front Vests for . . . . . 15c
Ladies' 30c Open Front Vests for . . . . . 20c
Ladies' 40c Open Front Vests for . . . . . 29c
Ladies' 50c Open Front Vests for . . . . . 39c
Ladies' 75c Open Front Vests for . . . . . 65c
Ladies' \$1 Open Front Vests for . . . . . 80c

The RUNIANS, GRAY, CARRIE CO

208, 210, 210 1/2, 212 DUNDAS STREET, LONDON, ONT.

Why Clarke Wallace Will Be Defeated.

Out at Toronto Junction, there was a one hundred acre farm on which 575 persons, almost all Conservative politicians in Toronto, used to vote in Dominion elections. That was under the iniquitous Franchise Act of the last government. These men cannot now get out into West York and kill the votes of honest yeomen by the hundred. They can only vote once, and that in Toronto. It is a knowledge of such facts as these that proves how Clarke Wallace managed to defeat Liberal candidates in West York in the past. These faggot votes being killed, and the friends of Mr. Wallace being no longer able to bring in and poll the foreign and graveyard vote, there are many good reasons for the belief that Mr. Archie Campbell will defeat Mr. Wallace on Wednesday next.

Prosperity is not for one party, but for all the people of Canada, and for all classes and creeds. Let us vote to sustain the Government which has so managed the country's affairs as to add, rather than retard, national progress and prosperity, and has most effectively lived down the slander of its opponents—that Liberal rule would lead to national demoralization and ruin.

Militia and Strikers.

That stirrer-up of strife and retailer of unfounded information, the Montreal correspondent of the Toronto World, is fitting his mission by alleging that the Dominion Government is responsible for sending the militia to Valleyfield on the occasion of the recent trouble there. The statement is manufactured out of whole cloth. The civic authorities of Valleyfield were alone responsible for the presence of the troops in the town, they



ITCHING HUMOURS. Rash, and irritations instantly relieved and speedily cured by hot baths with CUTICURA, to cleanse the skin, gentle applications of CUTICURA Ointment, to soothe the skin, and mild doses of CUTICURA Laxative, to cool and cleanse the blood.

Let Well Enough Alone.

The Bradstreet Review, just received this morning, speaking of London, says: "The outlook for trade is bright." Better leave well enough alone, then, and vote to retain the Prosperity Government in power.—Advertiser. Certainly, the outlook for trade is bright, but is there a business man in London who does not want to do better? If the Advertiser is satisfied to "let well enough alone," why does it not discharge its canvassers? Are they not always on the lookout to increase business?—Free Press.

Some idea of what The Advertiser means by letting well enough alone, may be inferred from the fact that the foreign trade of Canada increased \$12,000,000 in Laurier's four years, while it only increased \$66,000,000 in the Tupper eighteen years.

Supporters of the Government should pay no attention to eleventh hour roorbooms. Let them remember that Hon. Alexander MacKenzie was tied out of office by his political opponents.

Avoid the Hoodoo.

The unprecedented expansion of Canada's trade under Liberal rule, as compared with its growth under Conservative rule, is accounted for by Conservative speakers by references to Providence or good crops. Are we to conclude, then that Providence had turned from us during the eighteen years of the incumbency of the Conservative party, or that there were no good crops during the whole of that period? If so, we want no hoodoo party at Ottawa.

Gentlemen of the Opposition, any more fakes? The public enjoy the humor of your desperate moves, but they take no stock in your abominable methods.

Canada is well satisfied with Laurier.

The forged Globe and Pamphlet No. 6 are being circulated by the Opposition up to the eleventh hour of election eve. They are exposed, however, and are making votes for Government candidates everywhere.

Old Liberals, young Liberals, Liberals of every age and condition, and men of independent character everywhere, will vote to sustain the Government, because it has proved a good Administration, because the country has prospered under its management, and because it is necessary to repel the infamous gerrymander, the intention of which was to let a minority of voters elect a majority of members, and thereby defeat the popular verdict.

FLANNEL SECTION.

The stock is complete. Nothing that we have considered desirable is missing, and our search has been long and thorough. For the benefit of those wanting good, dependable flannels, we specify today—a few of our leading lines: A special line 25-inch Gray Flannel, twill and plain, light and dark, at per yard . . . . . 12 1/2c A special line 25-inch Gray Flannel, twill and plain, light and dark, at per yard . . . . . 15c A special line 27-inch Gray Flannel, twill and plain, light and dark, at per yard . . . . . 20c A special All-Wool Flannel, in navy and gray, twill and plain, at per yard . . . . . 25c A special line of Scarlet Medicated Flannel, every thread wool, suitable for underwear and blouse waists, at per yard . . . . . 10c, 25c, 35c, 40c and 50c A special line of Ceylon Flannels, in assorted colors, checks and stripes, soft yet firm goods, at per yard . . . . . 10c, 15c, 20c and 25c A special line Cream Tennis Flannel, unshrinkable, very nice for infants' dresses and ladies' blouse waists, at per yard . . . . . 25c, 35c, 40c, 45c