

The Advertiser

founded by John Cameron in 1863.

THE DAILY ADVERTISER.

Daily, by mail, per year (8 to 16 pages).....\$4 00
Daily, by mail, for three months.....1 00
All subscriptions payable in advance.
IN LONDON:
Morning Edition, \$5 per annum; Evening Edition, 10c per week, delivered.

THE WESTERN ADVERTISER.

(OUR WEEKLY EDITION.)
By mail, per annum.....\$1 00

JOHN CAMERON, President and Manager.

ADVERTISING RATES
Made known on application at office. Address all communications to

ADVERTISER PRINTING CO.,
LONDON, - CANADA.

Gods in his heaven,
All's right with the world.
—[BROWNING.]

Never hear more than one kind of
trouble at a time. Some people hear
three kinds—all they have had, all they
have now, and all they expect to have.
—[EDWARD EVERETT HALE.]

London, Tuesday Feb. 20.

THE LONDON ADVERTISER, with its morning and evening editions, covers the ground. With one exception, it is the ONLY EARLY MORNING DAILY IN ONTARIO, outside of Toronto.

—Only those communications to which the writers are willing to have their names appended in print will be published in these columns. Neither the writing nor the publication of anonymous letters can be justified.

—In all these bye-elections no follower of Mr. Meredith has been elected.

—It is reported that Mr. Peter Elson has been pitched upon by the Conservative P. P. A. organization as their candidate for that body in the coming local election contest in East Middlesex.

—The London ADVERTISER thinks it news to record that there are six vacancies in the Senate. The "TISER" would like to have all the seats vacant—and never refilled.—[Chatham Planet.]

Our contemporary certainly interprets our views correctly. We want to see the farce at an end, so do the farmers, the large majority of the wage-earners and independent citizens of every class. But while the show is on the company might as well be kept at its full strength.

—High tax newspapers laud manufacturers when they go to Ottawa and ask for special taxation privileges; but they have nothing but contempt for farmers when they meet in their institutes and discuss the bad effects of "protective" tariffs. The monopolists subscribe handsomely to the election funds that have kept the present Administration in power at Ottawa; the farmers are not able to contribute. Hence the difference in the treatment of the two classes.

—A correspondent informs us that he paid 30 cents duty on a Christmas card sent to him from England, and 30 cents duty on some old music from the same place. Our customs authorities have no use for England, and if England does not appreciate the fact so much the worse for England. Still, they are truly loyal.—[Winnipeg Free Press.]

Such treatment of recent arrivals has a most damaging effect upon immigration. There will be no change for the better while the "protectionist" bosses are allowed to dictate the public policy. We need an independent government at Ottawa, bound to get rid of all taxation meanness, and to collect no more taxes than are necessary to economically conduct the business of law-making and law-enforcing.

—The Conservative Association of Stormont have adopted a resolution denouncing the P. P. A., while at the same time the Conservative Association in Lincoln have endorsed and adopted the P. P. A. candidate for the Legislature. Can Sir John Thompson do nothing to reconcile these members of his happy family?—[Ottawa Free Press.]

Our contemporary should know that the policy of the opponents of Sir Oliver is "double-back-jointed." Where there are few Catholics it is "P. P. A." up to the hilt; where, as in Stormont, the Catholic population is large, it is the strongest opposition to the "P. P. A." tactics! How different from the policy of the veteran Ontario Premier. His platform is the same no matter in what portion of the Province it is laid down—fair play, equal rights, strict observance of the constitution, and good government for all.

—The British ballot, which is used in all Ontario elections, municipal and provincial, is caviled at by some opponents of the Ontario Government. But neither in Great Britain nor in Ontario has it ever been truthfully alleged that the ballot is not a perfectly fair one. The British authorities recognize the importance, when election trials take place, of being able to let the court separate fraudulent from good votes. The Ontario legislators entertain the same view. But until such time as the judges so decree, it is impossible for anyone to compare the ballots polled in any election. The British and Canadian ballots are absolutely secret until well-founded allegations of fraud are made in a court of law.

WHERE SEAT-STEALERS ARE SENT TO THE PENITENTIARY.

At New York John Y. McKane has been found guilty of stuffing the voters' lists, and will have to stay in Sing Sing Penitentiary for a long term of years. His assistants in the seat steal will also sejour in jail for various terms.

Over the border neither of the political parties will stand any tampering with the voters' list or the ballot box. Whether a man is a judge or a common ward politician, it is all the same to public opinion; and John Y. McKane, the Gravesend voters' list stuffer, is as ardently condemned by his former political friends as by his enemies. Our neighbors regard the despicable fellow who conspires to give his friend or patron a seat to which he has not been elected as a pariah that deserves no consideration at the hands of his fellows, hence the exemplary punishment extended to this seat stealer. No newspaper man takes his part, or argues that the seat being stolen by-gones should be by-gones. No one suggests that his exposure should be avoided because it may cause "bad feelings." All are agreed that seat stealing cannot be too severely condemned and punished, the more so when the culprit is a man of pretentious virtue, and who takes advantage of his position to rob over one-half of his fellow citizens of their dearest rights as free men.

HOW THE LORDS CAN BE ENDED.

In 1832 the Duke of Wellington proved a candid friend of the British House of Lords when he advised them to desist making further resistance to the will of the people as contained in the famous Reform Bill. The Duke of Devonshire, the Dissident-Liberal follower of Lord Salisbury, is now figuring in a similar role with regard to the opposition of the hereditary chamber to certain provisions in the Parish Councils Bill and the Employers' Liability Bill. That the Duke of Devonshire has good reasons for this cautious regard for the privileges of himself and brother peers is shown by the fact that the Dissident-Liberals in the House of Commons have sided with Mr. Gladstone's followers in refusing to accept the amendments made by the House of Lords to these important measures.

Should these Conservative privileged ones persist in thwarting the decrees of the chosen representatives of the people, it has been made clear that their fate will be nothing short of annihilation as a legislative force. The end may be delayed, but after the declarations of Mr. Gladstone's conferees in the Government, at Portsmouth and elsewhere, the end will soon have to come if the Lords do not reside from the untenable position they have taken up.

How is the blotting out to take place? The British constitution is made up of a bundle of precedents. It is not a written instrument like the British North American Act, under which we are ruled, which may be altered by the Imperial Parliament, with the consent of all the ties to it, through petition from the minion Parliament. The unwritten British constitution is amended every time that an act of Parliament is passed, and since the passage of the Reform Bill in 1832, the House of Commons has been regarded as the final arbiter in that regard. Indeed, as long ago as the time of the Long Parliament, the House of Commons pronounced the House of Lords a useless and obstructive body, and refused longer to acknowledge its existence. It would be unconstitutional for the House of Commons to so declare at this day; it would be a revolutionary move in the eyes of the law, but who is there in England that would side with the Lords against the House of Commons in such a struggle?

All that the House of Commons needs to do is to go to the people with a proposal to abolish the hereditary chamber, and have it endorsed by a substantial majority. Then the House of Commons would pass a resolution refusing to send up any bills to the Lords, and ordering the Speaker to submit all measures passed by the popular chamber to the Crown. What would the Crown do about it? Refuse to accept the mandate of the people? We hardly think so. If it did it might extend the struggle to endanger its own existence, and the Crown is not likely to act with so little foresight. The opposition of the Crown would bring about the suspension of the civil list, and the appropriation for sustaining the army and navy provided for by the annual mutiny bill, which must come from the elected House. In such a struggle, we would not expect the Crown to tie up its fortunes with a moribund institution, which has been voted out of existence by the populace; if it did so, it would endanger its very existence, whereas by bowing to the national decree it would add to its prestige and popularity. Thus a decisive vote at the ballot box will end the House of Lords in spite of all precedents, red-tape, and kickings of the men shorn of privileges that are anomalous in this age of democratic progress.

—Our city contemporary still argues that the old system of controlling the licenses by means of the ward politicians should be reverted to. That dog is too dead to be galvanized into life. The discussion of this long settled matter at this stage of the temperance question is a mere waste of time.

HOW LIBEL SUITS ARISE.

Most of the libel suits of the present day grow out of the publication of anonymous letters by newspapers. This is another reason why our contemporaries who value their own peace of mind and desire to avoid vexatious and ill-founded actions, should ask every writer to have the courage necessary to put his name at the foot of his contribution.

KEEP IT OUT OF CANADA.

On Saturday the committee on agriculture of the United States House of Representatives had laid before it some remarkable statements in favor of the proposed national legislation to exterminate the Russian thistle. It was strongly denied that farmers regard the weed as a blessing because sheep eat it. Gov. Shortridge, of North Dakota, said that the weed had been brought in by emigrants a few years ago, and had spread until it covers 70,000 square miles. It grew to a height of three feet, completely choking out grain. Unless war could be successfully waged against this weed many farmers would be compelled to abandon their lands entirely. State legislation had been directed against it for its destruction by town and county agencies, but this proved insufficient. He advocated a liberal appropriation from Congress. A letter was read from A. H. Mohler, superintendent of the Great Northern Railroad. He wrote: "Unless united action is taken by the farmers in different communities and the railroads, the damage to the land will be infinitely greater than any of the worst grasshopper plagues these districts have ever experienced." Farmers were discouraged because the weed completely choked the growth of grain. Its spread has been within three years, and there was danger of further extension to Minnesota and North Dakota by shipments of grain. Another letter from Gov. Sheldon, of South Dakota, stated that the weed has had lodgment in the southern counties of the State for years, and was just making its appearance in Northern Dakota, where the people were much alarmed. He had been surprised to learn that some of the people preferred the Russian thistle to foxtail grass. In answer to questions from Representative Simpson, the Governor stated that 21,000,000 acres of the 25,000,000 of land in North Dakota belongs to the Government. Russian agricultural officers had told him that large tracts of land in Russia had been absolutely abandoned because of the weed.

From these statements it is made evident that the weed is extending its ravages to perilously near the borders of Manitoba. It is to be hoped that every effort will be made to keep it outside this country. Prevention is always easier than cure.

—Governor McKinley, of Ohio, has nominated himself for the Presidency of 1896. He may live to discover that he has been too previous. Only one President in a dozen starts in to work for his election two years ahead of time. Hayes, Garfield and Harrison were all "dark horses."

COULD NOT FORGIVE MOWAT.

(Toronto Telegram.)
Spite of its clumsy affectation of righteousness, the Mail, in Provincial politics, is merely the organ of a venomous hatred of Mowat that dates from the exposure of the bribery plot.

UNDER DR. RYERSON'S BAN.

(Toronto Globe.)
In view of the difference of opinion as to Windsor uniforms and the prospect of a session lasting into the summer months, the London ADVERTISER suggests as a compromise the official introduction of the kilt. Our contemporary could not have heard of Dr. Ryerson's assault on the bare legs of the Gaelic race.

MOWAT WON'T GO!

(Montreal Herald.)
Sir Oliver Mowat seems no more inclined to go than of old. A supporter of his was elected in South Lanark yesterday. If a Liberal was ever before elected in South Lanark for anything, it was as long ago that none but the oldest inhabitant can remember it.

AS WAS TO BE EXPECTED.

(Samia Observer.)
We understand that the Catholics of Petrolia have decided to establish one or more separate schools in that town. This has been forced upon the Catholics of the town by the fact that, since the visit of Mrs. Shepherd, their children attending the public schools have been subjected to insults and petty persecutions which have been intolerable, and to avoid this they will withdraw from the public schools and organize schools of their own. Heretofore the children have grown up together in friendly companionship and the minority were content with the situation. All this has been changed by the mischievous agitation set on foot by political firebrands and fanned into fury by the falsehoods of an abandoned woman, who lives on the credulity and excitability of her dupes.

Babies

ought to be fat. Give the Thin Babies a chance. Give them

Scott's Emulsion

the Cream of Cod-liver Oil, with hypophosphites, and watch them grow Fat, Chubby, Healthy, Bright. Physicians, the world over, endorse it.

Don't be deceived by Substitutes!

Scott & Bowne, Belleville. All Druggists, Etc. & \$1.

COFFEE HOUSE

MARKET SQUARE.

Everybody that calls on us for a meal or a snack goes away satisfied. A few more try us. Six dinner tickets 50 cents. Luncheon at all hours from 5 cents up.
JAS. BURNETT proprietor.

R.R.R. RADWAY'S READY RELIEF.

The most certain and safe Pain Remedy in the world that instantly stops the most excruciating pains. It is truly the great

CONQUEROR OF PAIN.

and has done more good than any known remedy.
FOR SPRAINS, BRUISES, BACKACHE, PAIN IN THE CHEST OR SIDES, HEADACHE, TOOTHACHE OR ANY OTHER EXTERNAL PAIN. A few applications rubbed on by the hand act like magic-causing the pain to instantly stop.

CURES AND PREVENTS
Colds, Coughs, Sore Throat Inflammation, Bronchitis, Pneumonia, Asthma, Difficult Breathing, Influenza,
Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Sciatica, Lumbago, Swelling of the Joints, Pains in Back, Chest or Limbs.

The application of the READY RELIEF to the part or parts where the difficulty or pain exists will afford ease and comfort.
ALL INTERNAL PAINS, PAINS IN BOWELS, OR STOMACH, CRAMPS, SPASMS, SOUR STOMACH, NAUSEA, VOMITING, HEARTBURN, NERVOUSNESS, SLEEPLESSNESS, SICK HEADACHE, DIARRHEA, COLIC, FLATULENCE, FADING SPELLS are relieved instantly and quickly cured by taking internally a half to a teaspoonful of Ready Relief in half a tumbler of water.

MALARIA, Chills and Fever, Fever and Ague Conquered.

There is not a remedial agent in the world that will cure Fever and Ague and all other Malarious, Bilious, and other Fevers, aided by Radway's Pills, so quickly as Radway's Ready Relief.

Price 25c per bottle. Sold by Druggists.

RADWAY'S PILLS,

For the cure of all disorders of the STOMACH, LIVER, BOWELS, KIDNEYS, BLADDER, NEURALGIC DISEASES, HEADACHE, CONSTIPATION, COSTIVENESS, INDIGESTION, DYSPEPSIA, BILIOUSNESS, FEVER, INFLAMMATION OF THE BOWELS, PILES, and all derangements of the Internal Viscera. Purely Vegetable, containing no mercury, minerals or DELETERIOUS DRUGS.

Price 25c per box. Sold by all druggists. RADWAY & CO., 419 St. James street, Montreal.

To the Public—Be sure and ask for Radway's and see that the name "Radway" is on what you buy.

IMITATORS ABOUND

of most of the successful things, and especially of the world-famed

Liebig Company's Extract of Beef.

Therefore for satisfactory results in your cooking get the genuine with this signature in blue:

2 SPOONS.

The smaller one, filled with SKRE Cod Liver Oil, will do more building up than the large one filled with the best of the many emulsions now in the market. SKRE costs no more and does three times as much work as three bottles of emulsion. Almost tasteless. Prepared only by

K. CAMPBELL & CO., Montreal.

LONDON Machine Tool Co.

MANUFACTURERS OF
Lathes, Planers, Drills, etc

Send for catalogue

LEADING HOTELS.

GRIGG HOUSE

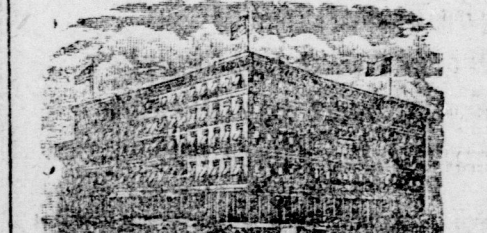
The Commercial Hotel of London Remodeled and refurbished, and is now the leading house of Western Ontario. Rates, \$1 50 and \$2.

E. HORSBURN, Proprietor.

THE QUEEN'S HOTEL, TORONTO

Strictly first-class in all its appointments. Celebrated for its home comforts, perfect quiet, excellent attendance, and the peculiar excellence of its cuisine, and has been patronized by their Royal Highnesses Prince Leopold and the Princess Louise, the Marquis of Lorne, Lord and Lady Lansdowne, Lord and Lady Stanley and the best families. Is most delightfully situated near the bay on Front street, and is one of the largest and most comfortable hotels in the Dominion of Canada.

McGaw & Winnet, Proprietors.



ROSSIN HOUSE

ANELSON, PROPRIETOR.

On account of increased patronage it has been found necessary to enlarge this popular hotel, which has been done by the ADDITION OF 75 ROOMS, elegantly furnished ten suites, with baths the latest exposed sanitary plumbing adopted throughout. The Rossin is the largest hotel in the Province, having accommodation for 500 guests, and the only one in Toronto complete in all its appointments.

SPECIALS

—AT—

CHAPMAN'S

TO-DAY.

Specials in Drygoods.

Specials in Clothing.

Specials in Millinery.

Specials in Mantles.

20 Pairs Lace Curtains, in cream and white, worth \$1 25, for 99c.

24 Pairs Lace Curtains, in cream and white, worth \$1 50 per pair, to-day \$1 21.

37 Pairs Lace Curtains, in cream and white, worth \$1 65 per pair, to-day for \$1 39.

51 Pairs Lace Curtains, in cream and white, worth \$1 75 per pair, to-day for \$1 44.

27 Pairs Lace Curtains, in cream and white, cheap at \$2 25, your pick for \$1 75.

36 Pairs Lace Curtains, in cream and white, good value at \$2 75, to-day only \$2. See our west center window.

5 Bales Factory Cotton, fine finish, worth 6½c a yard, to-day 5c; 20 yards for \$1. Customers can have any length they wish.

25 Pairs All-Wool Blankets, the best make, worth \$4 75, to-day \$3 68.

20 Pairs All-Wool Blankets, worth \$3 25, to-day your choice for \$2 60.

LADIES' WRAPPERS

Have you yet seen the Wrapper we are selling for \$1 50, made of standard prints, in a beautiful assortment of patterns and warranted to wash, in sizes 32, 34, 36, 38 and 40 bust? See our west window.

TERMS - CASH.

PHONE 791.

CHAPMAN'S

126 and 128 Dundas street, London.