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ADVERTISING PRINTING CO., LONDON, CANADA.

God's in his hands.

All's right with the world.

—(BROWNING.)

If you trust in God and yourself you can surmount every obstacle. Do not yield to restless anxiety. One must not always be asking what may happen to one in life, but one must advance fearlessly and bravely.

—(FRANCIS BISMARCK.)

London, Saturday Oct. 14.

BALLOT AND PLEBISCITE.

The London Free Press takes the Advertiser to task for saying that newspapers and politicians opposed the introduction of the ballot into the Dominion electoral system because it was "American and un-British." Our authorities are the biographers of Hon. Alexander Mackenzie, both of whom were in Ottawa when the question of introducing the ballot was brought before Parliament. On page 281 of the "Life of Hon. Alexander Mackenzie" we have the following statement:

"The application of the ballot to Dominion elections was strongly resisted by Sir John Macdonald, the leader of the Opposition and by many of his followers as well. Sir John Macdonald wanted the country to adhere to the good old system of open voting, as being the manlier form of declaring one's political preference. The ballot was American, was un-British, would lead to fraud and deception, and should not be entertained. Following the same line, one of his supporters naively expressed his objection to the ballot in these terms: 'Elections cannot be carried without money. Under an open system of voting you can readily ascertain whether the voter has deceived you. Under vote by ballot an elector may take your money and vote as he likes without detection.'

That is the statement of the historians, not ours. Our contemporary can settle its objections with them and with its political friends. The Free Press should know that secret voting by ballot, though by a different method from that introduced into Great Britain in 1872 by the Gladstone Government, was in force in States of the adjoining Republic long before the British Parliament followed the example of the Australian colonies. Perhaps this was the reason why the Conservatives objected to the ballot as American and un-British, just as at an earlier time they objected to the replacing of "pounds, shillings and pence" by decimal currency, and as they strenuously opposed the establishment of municipal institutions because the system was an imitation of United States methods.

The ballot (or secret voting) is much older than many people may suppose. It is known to have been first introduced into Rome; it was in use in the Venetian Senate; and during the reign of Charles II. was adopted in Scotland for a short time. But the present discussion has not arisen in reference to the ballot, as thus applied in a restricted sense. That is not what the historians refer to; of that we have not written. Neither is it a particular form of ballot, as our city contemporary would have it, but to the broad principle of secret voting as opposed to open polling that we have referred.

In this connection the Free Press takes a slap at the system of popular voting known as "the plebiscite." It says:

"The plebiscite, however, is American and French and Swiss. It is neither British nor Canadian. The origin of these foreign institutions said the other day that Sir John Thompson said the plebiscite 'violated the constitution.' Again the hat!

"No one with any knowledge of the matter ever said it was a 'violation' of the constitution. All that was said was that it was not in accordance with the constitution and settled nothing under it. Quite a difference!"

Here is Sir John Thompson's statement on the subject, delivered at Stratford, where he was also asked what were his personal views on prohibition, and failed to say.

"We think the system of evading responsibility by sending questions to the people to be voted on at the polls is repugnant to the constitution and to the British constitution."

Here is how Webster defines the word "repugnant":

"Repugnant—Inclined to repugn or oppose; hence opposition; contrary; hostile; inconsistent; and also distasteful in a high degree; offensive."

What is the difference between saying that a method "violates" a constitution and saying that it is "repugnant"—that is "opposite, contrary, and hostile" to a constitution? Our contemporary should not quibble. The plebiscite, let us repeat, has

done good service in the country already.

Its extension from the municipalities to the Province, and from the Province to the Dominion, seems to us to be but a natural evolution, and we feel assured that the more reactionaries like Sir John Thompson denounce it the stronger will be public opinion in its favor. Many a great reform has in the past been kept back for years because of such shuffling as that in which the men at Ottawa so frequently indulge, when, if the people could have been able to vote on it freely, as they will be able to do on the question of prohibition, they could have speedily shown what they desired, and could have compelled their servants to give it to them.

Only two of the "Royal Commissioners on the Liquor Traffic" attended at the investigation in London yesterday. The other three are missing. It is said that more than one of them are tired of the dilatory methods pursued. No wonder. It is now nearly three years since the Government at Ottawa announced its resort to this method of delaying action on the question.

THE MASSEY COMPANY AND THE FARMERS.

The recent defense of the 35 per cent. tariff on agricultural implements, issued by the Massey Company, has received prompt reply from the Brandon Mail, which is a Conservative newspaper, and is understood to voice the opinion of hundreds of men who were staunch supporters of Sir John Macdonald, but are no longer contented to put political preferences before the welfare of themselves and their families. This journal says:

"To be prepared or rather to prepare the Hon. Mr. Foster for his visit to the farmers of this country on Oct. 9 the Massey-Harris Company have sent the honorable gentleman a long document in refutation of the memorial gotten up by the farmers of this Province. We have not time to go into the document in detail in this issue, so we content ourselves with one or two features of it. In the first place they say the Deering is not sold for \$125 each in Dakota, and if it was 'it is no comparison to the wide open binder (their make), which is worth more than the difference in price.' We repeat that the price lists are no guide; one straight offer and sale is worth more than a dozen price lists. Dealers everywhere buy the Deering from the makers at \$87 and even less, so they can be laid down anywhere in the American or Canadian Northwest, where not prevented by duties, at less than \$100, and in all conscience 25 per cent. profit on a cash sale is sufficient. Besides this there will be farmers present at Mr. Foster's meeting to prove that they could have Deerings laid down in Brandon for less than \$125 if there were no duties. Next as to the Massey-Harris statement of the inferiority of American machines. Do these people think that Manitoba farmers are all fools? For what did they pay \$22,658 duties on binders last year, the machines costing them laid down one third more than the Massey binder, if they got but inferior articles? The customs returns year by year show the Manitoba importation of binders is yearly on the increase, in excess altogether of the rate of increase in population, and if it is not because our farmers get a machine they prefer to the Toronto make, then we want to know what else the importation is for? Perhaps Messrs. Massey and Harris can give another explanation for it."

In another article on the same page the Mail says:

"The whole country has been led to expect a reduction in the tariff in the interest of the agriculturists, and we sincerely hope this reduction will be made the next session, before an appeal to the people is made. In short without this reduction, it is useless for the present government to attempt to carry the country. We are aware there are some mushroom Conservatives, men who have been in the country a year or two, and who have voted once or twice who will accuse the Mail of being a Grit print for such an utterance; but this paper before now has warned Conservatives of their danger, and we hesitate not to warn them again. Our chief anxiety is to see the country properly treated by the Conservative party, but in any event properly treated. Without that reduction an appeal will result in disaster. 'It is true the policy or rather the representation of a policy of the Grit party is as faulty as ever, but the Government cannot safely lay stress on that. The public pulse is at unrest, and will show itself in some other direction if the anticipated reductions are not made and that at once. This, at least, is how we look at the question.'"

It will be observed that this Conservative paper would much rather oppose the Liberals than say a good word of them or their declared policy, but it knows that its readers generally prefer "a tariff for revenue only" to a tariff designed to benefit a few at the expense of the many—the system to which Sir John Thompson declares he will adhere, "whether it be popular or whether it be unpopular," as he put it with vigor in a recent public utterance.

As between the farmers and the Masseys and men of that ilk, the voice of every patriotic Canadian should be for the farmers. The Masseys have put forth a statement declaring that they sell agricultural implements for less than imported implements can be bought without the tariff, and they allege that the tariff is only necessary to prevent Canadian farmers from buying inferior implements in preference to those of Toronto make. What a stupid set the Masseys must take the agriculturists of Canada to be!

As for the farmers, they see the Masseys first swallowing up their competitors in Ontario cities and towns, and then posing as philanthropists, and spending many thousands of their profits to provide a music hall for Toronto, and they ask themselves, How comes it all about? Their answer is that men who can amass wealth as the Masseys have done in so short a time are sufficiently strong to

stand the free breeze of moderate competition, and that citizens of Canada who have to compete with the world when they come to sell should have something approaching freedom of action when they go to buy.

—A Huron correspondent asks why none of the Dominion Conservative leaders brought their wives with them in their recent tour. The wife of Sir John Thompson had not returned from England. Perhaps our correspondent will ask Messrs. Haggart and Foster why they did not fetch along their wives.

—Tender parent, do not be discouraged if you find your boy "good for nothing." There may be a brilliant future before him. He has all the qualifications for being elevated to the Senate if he should drift into the ranks of the "protectionists," and be defeated in a popular election.

—D'Alton McCarthy and Col. O'Brien, in their speeches at Listowel, both said the endeavor had been made to read them out of the Conservative party because they had the courage to protest against what they regarded as the wrong doing of a few men in authority at Ottawa. They took strong grounds in favor of the local control of education in Manitoba and the Northwest, and they denounced "protection" as a bonus to a few men, already rich. About 800 persons listened to them.

KILLED BY A BEAR.

Sent to Fetch the Cows, a 14-Year-Old Girl Meets Death.

QUEBEC, Oct. 13.—A few days ago a little girl of St. Barthélemy, aged 14, sent to fetch home the cows from their pasturage on the outskirts of the bush, did not return home. Growing anxious at her prolonged absence, her parents instituted a search, and tracing her into the bush came upon her dead body, bleeding and mangled by a bear which had encountered her.

Swift Vengeance.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Oct. 13.—March Walker, a negro who outraged Helen Young, a white girl in her home last Saturday night, was shot and killed by a squad of mounted police at Way's station, sixteen miles from here yesterday. Walker fired on his pursuers.

World's Fair Finances.

WORLD'S FAIR GROUND'S CHICAGO, Oct. 13.—Auditor Auckerman's monthly statement of the expenses and finances to Sept. 30 is out. It showed total receipts from all sources to be \$25,234,109; total expenditures on all accounts, \$24,205,690, leaving a balance of \$1,028,409 in the treasury.

THE FALL FAIRS.

Albion, Rodney, Oct. 17
Delaware, Oct. 18
Saskatoon, Oct. 19-20
Timber West, Comber, Oct. 17-18
East Huron, Russell, Oct. 20-21

"Why Is He So Irritable?"

This question is often heard and nearly as often unanswered. It is always remembered, as it should be, that the occasion of ill-temper and irritability is often to be found in the physical condition of the persons affected. What is the use of trying to "harmonize" a man whose liver has gone back on him? If a man is tortured with rheumatism, how can he be expected to be affable and agreeable? Can a confirmed dyspeptic be expected to be cheerful and always ready to tell a funny story? The only way to remove the difficulty is to get at the cause. Dyspepsia, rheumatism, impure blood and liver troubles yield to Hood's Sarsaparilla; this is why it is an effective tranquilizer, a peaceful messenger and a preventative of domestic quarrels.

OUR BEST MOVE!

On the Commercial Checker-Board was when we permanently planted "COLWELL'S POPULAR MUSIC HOUSE" in the Union Block, at 189 Dundas Street—only a few doors East of the old place. These handsome premises were secured at great expense and trouble. But the change is so very satisfactory that we are all delighted with it, and feel confident our patrons will appreciate the wonderful improvement.

We now have a larger and better store—nicer location—greater facilities, and decreased expense. Our stock of Musical Instruments, Strings, Fittings and Music Books is abundant and well selected. Experience and money does it. The Piano Parlor is up-stairs—away from street noise and dust. The desirable departure will commend itself to all lovers of music—particularly intending buyers.

As usual, we make a specialty of the genuine Heintzman & Co. Pianos, Emerson Pianos, Goldrich Organs and White Sewing Machines. The Repairing and Tuning Sections are in full swing, and all work promptly and carefully attended to.

In the various Departments our Prices and Terms are always reasonable, and highly respected. During the next three months special inducements will be offered to cash buyers. From old and new friends we solicit inspection, correspondence and patronage.

Fairy tales are often told, and as MIS-TAKES sometimes happen, please make none in our new address, or the right name of the Pianos so successfully handled at C. F. M. H. Telephone, 97 or 97.

CHAS. F. COLWELL,

ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES.

Georgia lays claim to the meanest man. He is said to jump the fence every day for fear that frequent opening of the gate will wear out the hinges.

No one need fear cholera or any summer complaint if they have a bottle of Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Dysentery Cordial ready for use. It corrects all looseness of the bowels promptly and causes a healthy and natural action. This is a medicine adapted for the young, the old, the rich and poor, and is rapidly becoming the most popular medicine for cholera, dysentery, etc., in the market.

There's no knockdown in the "Wages of Sin."

A wonderful new combination is R. Stark's Headache, Neuralgia and Liver Powders, nice to take and perfectly harmless. Mr. Alexander Dundas, of the well known firm of Dundas, Jones & Co., London Pottery Works, writes: "I have given your Headache, Neuralgia and Liver Powders a thorough test, and find they never fail in giving almost instantaneous relief. I have much pleasure in recommending them as being superior to anything I have ever used." Price, 25 cents a box. Sold by all medicine dealers.



When my little girl was one month old, she had a scab form on her face. It kept spreading until she was completely covered from head to foot. Then she had boils. She had forty on her head at one time, and more on her body. When six months old she did not weigh seven pounds, a pound and a half less than at birth. Then her skin started to dry up and get so hot she could not stand her eyes to sleep, but laid with them half open. About this time, at the earnest request of friends, I started using the CUTICURA REMEDIES, and in one month the scab completely cured. The doctor and drug bills were over one hundred dollars. My child is now two years old, strong, healthy and large as any child of her age (see photo) and it is all owing to CUTICURA. Yours with a Mother's Blessings, MRS. GEO. H. TUCKER, JR., 333 Greenfield Avenue, Milwaukee, Wis.

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To order or ready-made. Children's, Boys' and Men's Suits and Overcoats, small sizes, \$2, \$2 50 and \$3.

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