The Advertiser

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10HN CAMERON, President and Manager.

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THE ADVERTISER

Is not and does not propose to be a par-tisan paper. It is not an "organ." Its opinions are its own. The ADVERTISER alone is responsible for opinions expressed in these columns.

THE ADVERTISER Advocates Free Trade-British free trade, Continental free trade, free trade ith the whole world,

THE ADVERTISER

Looks forward with hope to Canada's future as that of an Independent Canadian Republic, in equally friendly alliance with the United States and with Great Britain, believing that such a status would be best for Canada, best for Great Britain, and promotive of the best attainable relations with the United States. Meantime, everything is to be gained by cultivating cordial relations between all English speaking peoples. Those who take an opposite course should be regarded as enemies of man-

THE ADVERTISER Advocates Prohibition of the manufacture and sale of intoxicating liquor; and all expedient general legislation and

persuasion in the meantime.

THE ADVERTISER Is an advocate of Equal Rights for women, whether as regards the fran-chise, or equal wages for equal work.

THE ADVERTISER

Is a believer in Christian Union, and considers the time has come when the various Christian denominations should come closer together. Those bodies which are now nearest should unite first. Under the present system there is an unjustifiable waste of men, means and effort. The differences between most of the existing denominations are no greater than the differences, natural to thinking men and women, to be found in every congregation. Even those Christian bodies supposed to be the farthest apart, the Protestant and the Roman Catholic, have more of belief that is common than of belief that is antagonistic. To the laity the differences between the various Protestant denominations are microscopic. various reasons the clergy, even when, as is true of the best of them, they favor Christian Union, are not in a position to be as outspoken as the laity. "The laity is the Church," says Phillips

THE ADVERTISER

Advocates Obligatory Voting. Most of the electoral corruption centers around "getting out the vote." Let the duty e laid on every elector of getting out

THE ADVERTISER

Advocates the more general use of the Plebisoite, the Initiative and Referendum, etc., believing that the interest of that something would thereby be done to promote independence of political thought, as opposed to excessive party spirit.

> God's in His heaven, All's right with the world.

-{BROWNING.

London, Thursday, Feb. 9.

JOHN CHARLTON is too old a campaigner to be "drawn" by so elementary a man as the member for East York; and doubtless he had reasons of his owntain things that he wanted an opportunity of publicly saying-for seeming to fall an easy prey to "baiting."

APPARENTLY the idea on the Government aide is that they can repeat their loyalty ory with success at the next general election. Is it certain that they can do so? Not every one can wield Ulysses' bow, and Sir John Macdonald, the Conservative Ulysses, is dead. Even with all Sir John Ulyases, is dead. Even with all of years of Macdonald could do, with his 40 years of victorious prestige, with Sir Charles Tupper to aid, and with the celebrated Farrar letter as a text, the brated Farrar letter as a text, the veteran of filty fights barely escaped defeat. The new Sir John is not personally popular. He is not magnetic. Appeals that would be taken seriously coming from Sir John Macdonald, coming from Sir John Macdonald, coming from Sir John Thompson would only excite laughter.

dependence is that it would lift us out of these degrading discussions respecting the years past; and that the United States Govrelative loyalty of opposing gange of people poor-spirited enough to be con-tent to remain Colonists.

These absurd loyalty shouters on both sides of politics are either sincere, or they are not. If they are sincere they deserve contempt for their servility; if they are insincere, they deserve contempt for their hypocrisy.

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It is enough to sicken a horse observe that the representatives of the people of Canada are still so tied up Colonialism that they are not to be allowed even to have written particuars of what Canadian trade ambassadors to Washington have been doing, at Canadian expense, and in Canadian interests, unless England first gives permission to let us hear about our own business!

Both political parties had better make up their minds as to how they propose to treat these cries of Leyalty! Leyalty! If either party thinks it can gain by emnasizing its flunkeyish Colonialism, let the experiment go on. The reaction will come all the sconer. If either party thinks it can checkmate its opponent by protest-ing that its Colonialism is quite as arden and abject as the other follow's-that will be an equally assinine position.

If those who believe in Canada and Canada's right and ability to paddle its own canoe, are to run away little cur that barks Loyalty! Loyalty!they will soon discover that in the eyes of the large public nothing is more respected than courage, nothing more despised than

THE SUPPRESSED REPORT OF THE RECIPROCITY NEGOTIATIONS.

If any evidence were required that the Dominion Government did not enter seriously into the negotiations for reciprocity with the United States, which they pretended had been initiated by the United States authorities on the eve of the election in March, 1891, it is to be found in the prolonged course of quibbling, denial, aye, duplicity, that culminated in the debate in the House of Commons on Monday night.

The men in power at Ottawa saw that the people were determined to have reciprocity with the United States, if it could oe obtained on honorable terms. They feared that the strength of the movement would overthrow them if not thwarted. So they rushed on the general election a year ahead of time, and engineered a mission to Washington with the avowed object of obtaining reciprocity in natural and other products. The late Secretary Blaine consented to receive the delegation, but he apparently suspected that the pilgrims intended to use the negotiations not so much for the purpose of improving the trade relations between the two countries as to tide them over the general election, then decreed, so he bound them down as honorable men to keep secret the preliminary, informal negotiations.

Men possessed of a high sense of honor would have kept their promise, but the Government at Ottawa did not scruple to break through the tacit agreement. They used the negotiations as a campaign cry; they gave the public to understand that reciprocity on their own terms was within reach, drawing forth from the late Mr. Blain an indirect but stinging rebuke of their dishonorable conduct.

The negotiations came to nothing. It was never intended by the Ottawa Ministers that they should come to anything. But a most important, if informal, discus sion of some days' duration took place When Parliament met last year, all the papers were demanded by the friends of papers were demanded by the friends of reciprocity in the House of Commons. They were, however, kept back, and, much to the astonishment of every one who knew anything about the rights of Governments and of Parliaments, Mr. Foster, Finance Minister, undertook, in his budget dum, etc., believing that the people in public questions, apart the people in public questions, apart the people in public questions, apart from persons, would be increased, and speech, to give the House such a version of from persons, would be increased, and the negotiations as he deemed fit. Hon. David Mills then very properly raised the question of the right of the Ministers, the servants of Parliament, the servants of the people, to initiate a discussion regarding the disposal of a great international question without first submitting to the duestion without first submitting to the House all the papers on the subject. The extraordinary nature of the course pursued by the Finance Minister is not generally understood. There is not an instance in the history of the British Parliament where the Government ever initiated where the Government ever initiated a discussion and suppressed the papers. Instances there are where private members have insisted on discussing a question before all the papers could be brought down, or when it was in the interest of the State or when it was in the interest of the State that some of the papers should be beld back; but when the Government have not laid all the papers before the House, the House has insisted on the postponement of To adopt the contrary the discussion. course, as Mr. Foster did last year, was nost unconstitutional and improper course, illustrating the shuffling, dodging character of that self-confessed man of weakness.

One would have thought, after the exposure twelve months ago of the uncon stitutional course pursued by the Govern ment so far, that immediate steps would be taken to have all the papers laid before Parliament. The policy of delay suited better, however, and as a natural course we

ernment has raised no objection to its pub-lication. Why suppress it then? Mr. Foster, in the recent debate, first labored to make it appear that this document did not exist, then Sir John Thompson quibbled over it as no statesman would, and finally blamed the British Government for not permitting the Dominion Government to make it public, though he had to confess that up till now he has made no effort to obtain the liberty. We cannot for one moment believe that any average government in Great Britain would object to let the Canadian people have the fullest information possible regarding this most important matter, and it is lowering to the dignity of the Dominion Premier, and an insult to the intelligence of the Canadian electorate, to ask them to accept that explanation as the true reason why the full report of the reciprocity negotiations at Washington have, so far, been suppressed. The fact is, the Ministers never intended that their

suppressed document is brought to light. TOPICS OF TO-DAY.

Babyland for February has stories and pictures on purpose for the month. And the babies everywhere will accord the midwinter number hearty praise, while mamma will be asked to repeat the rhymes over and over and tell the pretty stories until, like baby, she knows them all "by heart." Price, 50 cents a year; 5 cents a number. D. Lothrop Company, publishers, Boston.

Mr. George Augustus Sala, with his wonderful store of odd facts, tells us that hundreds of years ago the old-world printers hundreds of years ago the old-world printers used to chain copies of their books outside their offices, and reward peripatetic scholars who might detecterrors with prizes graduated according to the seriousness of the slip—a cup of wine for a broken letter; a cup of wine and a plate of meat for a wrong fout or a turned letter, and so on in proportion.

A physician of New York whose recreations consist in the study of etching and of certain delicately wrought curios, holds certain delicately wrought curios, holds that a technical knowledge of any one art or science will aid one in any other. He is sure that tha discipline which came to him of making himself acquainted with the rules by which etchings are judged has vastly aided him in the study and practice of medicine, by fixing the habit of minute observation.

A student of comparative politics points out the fact that the Government of the United States is among the oldest of civil-United States is among the oldest of civilized governments now existing in the world, since most European countries have been to a considerable degree revolutionized since the first election of George Washington to the Presidency. The French republic, the present German empire and the Italian kingdom, considered as political entities, are but youngsters beside the century-old American republic.

A petition signed by several bishops and A petition signed by several bishops and a great body of the clergy of the Church of England has been presented to the Archbishop of Canterbury calling attention to the increasing financial difficulties of the rural clergy. It has been computed "that there are now 3,600 benefices under £150 per annum, and 400 under £50." While the incomes of the clergy decrease their enforced expenditure increases; the value of tithe and glebe land goes down and taxes on the land goes up.

French war office experts are divided in opinion concerning the value or danger of Eiffel's Tower in case of a siege of Paris. German staff officers have written quite freely about the matter, principally holding the view that the tower would afford a fine target. Some French officers agree with this view, others say the forts around the city would keep the tower out of range, while it would afford an excellent post for observation. From it the operations of an enemy could be observed for a radius of 44 miles. French war office experts are divided in

Our Little Men and Women for February Our Little Men and Women for February treats of just the things its youthful readers will want to know. It tells of a little king and his little kingdom, and describes a queer machine in use in "grandpapas" day. "Children That Live in a Shoe" is a clever lesson in physiology, and "The Three Little Gold Diggers" is as apt in its way. "A Little Columbian Grandpapa" gives a glimpse of frolic and study, and Three Little Gold Diggers is as a pt. in ter way. "A Little Columbian Grandpapa" gives a glimpse of frolic and study, and "How Bergit Forgot Her Christmas Tree" will set many a little girl to thinking. With its dainty poems, its beautiful pictures and its atories and verse, the boy or girl who receives this little magazine every month is fortunate indeed. Price, \$1 a year; 10 cents a number. D. Lothrop Company, publishers, Boston.

year; 10 cents a number. D. Lechtop Company, publishers, Boston.

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"Some persons," said a promenader,
"seem inclined to make sport of the young
man who carries his came by the middle
with the head downward. My own impression is that it is a reasonable and
sensible practice. Some people carry canes
and umbrellas horizontally under their
arms, and some swing them about thoughtlessly, to the danger and discomfort of
others. There are many, however, who
carry their canes carefully in a vertical
position by their sides, and next to these,
so far as the public safety is concerned, I
should certainly class the young man who
carries his cane by the middle. There
illitle to fear from a cane so carried, for
usually its head or crook is beavy enough
to bring the cane on a line that is nearer
vertical than horizontal, and it is almost
certain to be carried steadily in one position and not flourished about."

An interesting feature of the January number of the Imperial and Asiatic Quar-terly Review is a pman in Persian and veteran of filty fights barely escaped defeat. The new Sir John is not personally popular. He is not magnetic. Appeals that would be taken seriously coming from Sir John Macdonald, coming fr

rom the Urdu prize translation. Here is

e first stanza:

May Kaisar remain lasting.

May keep upon us standing (enduring)

God, the Kaisar. Keep always victorious Happy and pleasanter A sovereign ruler upon us, God! the Kaisar.

Dr. Sir John W. Dawson, in his geogra phy of Canada, remarks that while many Indian names have been preserved they Indian names have been preserved they have undergone a change in pronunciation. In general, the Indian names are descriptive of the locality. Thus, Quebec means "a strait" or "an obstruction," Toronto "a tree in the water," Winnipeg "muddy water," Saskatchewan "rapid current." Niagara, we may add, was originally Oniagahra, "thunder of the waters."

The long-distance marching competition of volunteer soldiers in England are dis countenanced by the commander-in-chief in a recent order. He thinks they result in no practical good, and may cause individual harm through undue stress of effort. It has been proposed to substitute competitions in which comparatively short distances will be marched, but other conditions tending to prove general military efficiency will be included, an especial requirement being that men shall complete the contests in a state perfectly prepared to open steady and effectual fire. in a recent order. He thinks they resul turnings and twistings to keep intact the high tax system should be revealed, as it is believed they will be revealed, if ever the

THE GERRYMANDER.

GERRYMANDER.

(From the Week.)

One great good we believe we may safely predict as the outcome of Mr. D'Alton McCarthy's revoit. He has, if we mistake not, dealt a death-blow to the "gerrymander" in Canada. His frank admission of his own wrongdoing when he allowed his loyalty to his chief and his party to override his conscience in 1882, his refusal to support the iniquity of 1892, and his noble denunciation of all such dishonorable and despicable trickery for the purpose of keeping a Government in power will, we cannot doubt, set many of the better class of Conservatives to thinking, as they may never have thought before, about the matter, and lead them to resolve that no blot shall ever ever again stain the party escutcheon. And when they can no longer count on the sanction of the rank and file of the party to indorse their crookedness, no Government will dare to propose or attempt it. It is greatly to Mr. McCarthy's credit that his change of front is to so great an extent the result of moral, even more than of political or personal considerations. (From the Week.)

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cures of skin, scalp, other skin and blood Sale greater than the blood and skin remed

Sold everywhere. Price, \$1,50. POTTER DRUG AND CHEMICAL CORPORATION, Boston. Blood Humors, Skin Humors, Scalp Humors."





HUMPHREYS'

This Precious Ointhent is the triumph of Scientific Medicine.

Nothing has ever been produced to equal or compare with it as a curative and HEALING APPLICATION. It has be used over 40 years, and always affords relief and always gives satisfaction. For Pilea—External or Internal, Blind or Bleeding; Fistula in Ano; Itching or Bleeding of the Rectum. The relief is immediate—the cure certain.

WITCH HAZEL GIL

For Burns, Scalds and Ulceration and Contraction from Burns, The relief is instant—the healing wonderful and unequaled. For Boils, Hot Tumors, Ulcers, Fistulas, Old Sores, Rching Eruptions, Chafing or Scald Head. It is Infallible.

For Inflamed or Caked Breasts and Sore Nipples, It is invaluable.

Price, 50 Cents. Trial size, 25 Cents
Sold by Drugglets, or sent post-paid on receipt of price
HUMPRIESS MED. CO., 111& 118 William St., NEW YORK Trial size, 25 Cents.

CURES PILES. G.F.MORRIS BUTCHER-

MARKET HOUSE

Having added two more stalls to my shop, I will make a specialty of SAUSAGE. We use HAMS, BACON AND LARD. Wholesale and retail orders from promptly attended to.
TELEPHONE 667.

LONDON, - ONT

FEB. 10, 1893.

FRIDAY BARGAIN DAY

When we inaugurated the first genuine Friday Bargain Day in this city we relied upon two important features for success.
FIRST—Everything in the way of seasonable goods and prices

SECOND—Upon the generous support of the public, to whom we are grateful for our immense success, and which has so rapidly made our Friday Bargain Day a weekly topic to all. be in the buyer's interest.

Be One of the Lucky Number To-Day.

HERE'S THE LIST.

1st—One (1) piece Heavy Reversible Roman Damask, 54 inches worth 50c, for 25c per yard.

2nd-Five (5) pieces Scotch Plaids at 27c, usual price 40c yard. 3rd-Table Napkins, Colored Borders and Fringe reduced from

\$1 25 to 95c per dozen. 4th-3 (only) pairs Cream Curtains, 4 yards, worth \$4, to-day \$3

5th-3 pieces Black Persian Bengaline Dress Goods at 10c yard. SEE IT.

6th—Ladies' 3-4 Coats, Beaver trimmed, very stylish and popular, sold all through the season at \$10, \$12 and \$13, to-day \$7 50. 7th-Vero extra value in Ladies' Winter Coats at \$3 50 to-day.

th-Ladies' Double-Breasted Reefer Jackets, worth \$7, for \$5.

9th—The remainder of a badly broken line of 3-5 Astrachan Trim med Jackets for \$5 to clear. Don't miss them.

10th—A few remaining ends of Mantle Cloth, sold during the season at \$1 and \$1 25, will be disposed of at 75c yard. 11th-25 dozen Linen Towels, good value at 20c, going at 12 1-2c

12th—24 1-2c per yard to-day for Bleached and Unbleached Twilled Sheeting, worth 35c ordinarily.

13th-Three (3) pieces Beautiful Reversible Canton Damask Plush suitable for curtain and upholstery purposes for spring of '93, regular price 50c, to-day on trial at 35c yard.

14th—Grey Flannel Sheeting, worth 40c, only 25c yard to-day.

15th-25 per cent. off all Tweed, Cloth and Wool Shawls and Wraps in stock. Try this number.

16th-50 GOAT ROBES, Black and Grey, extra size, usual price \$7 50 to \$9, your choice at \$6.

17th-Men's Plush Caps, regular value 35c, down to 19c.

18th—Men's Sealette Caps, this season's style, compares very closely with the real seal in all respects, and sold well at \$1 to \$1 50, bargain day price will be 75c.

19th—Black Mervellieux and Surah Silk, excellent value at \$1. CHAPMAN'S price to-day only 69c.

20th-73c per yard for an extra desirable line of Merve Silk, worth \$1 13 anywhere. Comparison solicited. 21st-Another line, superior value, at \$115, reduced to 86c.

22nd—One piece (50 yards) Black Estemene Serge, for ladies' suits, worth 75c, specially cut in price to test the scrutiny of this list to 49c, yard. Only shown by request.

23rd—MILLINERY—All Trimmed Hats 1-2 off regular price. 24th—500 yards 40-inch Colored Wool Serge Dress Goods, reduced from 40c to 25c for to-day.

25th—12 ends of Plain and Fancy Tamboured Muslin Window Drapery, worth 18c, 20 and 25c, for 10c yard.

26th—White and Colored Counterpanes, marvelous cut in prices to-day. See what you can buy at \$1 10 and \$1 39. 27th-5 pieces Columbia Skirting, cheap at 30c, for 20c yard.

28th-14c per yard for Unshrinkable Merino Skirting, can't be beat at 20c. 29th-Feather Ticking, worth 15 to 18c, to-day at 121-2c yard.

30th-A job line of Table Napkins at next to nothing. 31st-Remember No. 11 item, it's to your interests. Retailers in

32nd-Furs. Furs. Furs. Now's your chance.

33rd-CHINCHILLA Storm Collar for \$2 89, worth \$4 50.

34th-Persian Lamb Muffs, worth \$12, for \$6 59.

35th-\$2 28 for \$3 50 Opossum Muffs.

36th—Cashmere Gloves only 11c per pair to-day.

37th-A strikingly handsome Evening Opera Shawl, worth \$2 50, 38th-We again decide to sell our 25c Cashmere Hose at 19c pair

on Bargain Day. 39th-Lack of space prevents other enumerations.

40th—On Saturday at 9 a.m. we begin our annual OVERCOAT SALE. See Morning "Advertiser."

J. H. Chapman & Co.

126 and 128 Dundas St.

'PHONE 791.