

The Advertiser

Founded by John Cameron in 1863.

THE DAILY ADVERTISER.

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THE WESTERN ADVERTISER.

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

JOHN CAMERON, President and Manager.

"The Advertiser" is an organ of news and of thoroughly independent opinion. The ADVERTISER alone is responsible for opinions expressed in these columns.

"The Advertiser" advocates Continental Free Trade, free trade with Great Britain, free trade with the world.

"The Advertiser" looks forward with hope to Canada's future as that of an Independent Canadian Nationality, 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. As to Imperial Federation, sometimes spoken of, the ADVERTISER as yet has seen nothing proposed that bears any stamp of practicality, and in any case infinitely prefers the grimmer and more really hopeful scheme of a federation of the English-speaking peoples of the world. Towards this consummation a large stride would be taken by a Confederation of the English-speaking people of the North American Continent.

"The Advertiser" advocates prohibition 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 franchise, 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 ADVERTISER will endeavor to promote the movement for Christian union not alone by direct appeal and argument, but by seeking to present the best rather than the worst side of each denomination.

"The Advertiser" advocates Obligatory Voting as both necessary and practicable. Nothing would so much purify electoral contests. Nothing would so much enforce the idea that the franchise is a duty, not a chattel.

God's in His heaven,
 All's right with the world.
 —(BROWN).

London, Friday, Jan. 6.

COURAGE AFTER BATTLE.

Our local contemporary—now that it has come out from under the barn, and now that the battle is over for the moment—makes no secret of its glee over the temporary failure to reduce the hours of liquor selling. We cannot say, but probably even those engaged in the liquor traffic have more respect for a courageous opponent than for a cowardly ally.

TARTE ON TOP.

Mr. Tarte, the well-known newspaper editor, has been elected M. P. for L'Islet. He takes the place recently vacated by a Conservative. This, therefore, is a Liberal gain. Mr. Tarte is an old Parliamentary hand. He is probably the most detested man, so far as the Conservative leaders are concerned, on the Liberal side. A few years ago he was a Conservative, but he saw that the Langevins and the Carons were dragging his party into the mire of corruption, and he appealed to his leader to compel a change of tactics. The warning was not heeded. The boodlers were permitted to run the party councils, and Mr. Tarte despaired of compelling a reform by any other than drastic means. He was elected to the House of Commons, and to his knowledge of wrongdoing by his old party leaders and determined efforts to have it exposed and the guilty punished can be traced the downfall of Sir Hector Langevin and his associates, and the exposure of many other schemes for plundering the public purse, still unpunished, despite Sir John Thompson's promises. It was Mr. Tarte who brought to light the main facts in the scandalous transactions of Caron, which have not yet been probed to the bottom, simply because Sir John Thompson and his associates have decreed that his race, like the London seat, must, under no circumstances, be investigated. Mr. Tarte asked the electors of L'Islet to send him to Parliament to complete the task of exposing Caron to which he has addressed his energies. He asked that they should give him an opportunity to lay bare and demand investigation of certain serious charges against judges in the Province of Quebec. Because of his attitude and determination, the Ottawa Administration used every agent to secure his defeat known to the political artifice. The Ministers themselves even went to the rescue of the local managers, but it was all in vain. Mr. Tarte has been given his mandate from the electorate, and at the ensuing session of the Dominion Parliament he will be one of the most picturesque participants in the business of the House.

FIRST TIME OF ASKING!

Will the Free Press kindly give a straight answer to the following queries? Or, if either the Managing Editor or the Managing Director of that paper prefers to write to the ADVERTISER over his own name, we shall cheerfully give him space; "top of column"; we shall give him a courteous hearing, and a reply strictly confined to the merits of the matter.

1. Does our contemporary, or either of its two controlling spirits, regard it as in accordance with the Golden Rule—to do unto others as you would that others should do unto you—to either admolester or take an iron-clad oath to ostracize persons of any denomination differing from your own from all municipal and other elective positions, simply because of that difference of belief?

2. Suppose a poor, hard-working man, with only his day's work with which to provide for his family—suppose him thrown out of or denied employment solely because his denominational affiliation is different from your own; and suppose (because that result would follow) his wife and children reduced to destitution in consequence. Would a procedure, followed by such results, be in accordance with the Golden Rule to do unto others as you would that others should do unto you? Yes; that is a fair test. What would be your opinion if YOU were the one to be ostracized both from elective position and from employment solely because of your denominational affiliations?

3. Will our contemporary kindly point out—to particularize a little—in what way the ostracism of one section of the workmen of the continent, or of any section of the continent, from both elective position and from employment, because of denominational affiliation, would affect the Labor Unions and the labor question generally? Would not the unions be all broken to pieces? Have the workmen most to gain by standing together? or have they most to gain by the trap of division into which some would be glad to have them fall?

4. Would not the administering or the taking of such an iron-clad oath be both Protestant and un-Christian? And wherein is persecution, because of other persons' denominational affiliation, in London, Canada, any better or any more commendable than the persecution of the Stundists (or Protestants) by the Greek Church, because of which all the world is ringing with Russia's shame?

5. How can you logically or with good conscience—for it is not cant to say that that must ever be the great thing in this life—how can you logically or with good conscience resent attacks on your own right to freedom of religious belief, if you do not respect that right in others? Are not one's own liberties and one's own rights bound up in standing up for the rights of others?

6. Will our contemporary kindly point out in what way the deliberate and systematic ostracizing of one section of the community both from elective position and from employment could conduce in any way whatever to more friendly citizenship or to additional security to life and property?

The foregoing are plain questions, to which we respectfully invite plain answers. As we have said, if either the Managing Editor or the Managing Director of our contemporary prefers to answer in our columns over his own name, we shall print his letters prominently, in large type, "at top of column"; and in our reply we undertake to discuss the issue without any relation whatever to personalities, but solely on the merits of the issue raised.

This, then, is our open challenge to our contemporary, or, if it prefers, to its Managing Editor or Managing Director; and this is the first time of asking.

SOBER MEN WANTED.

President Austin Corbin, of the Long Island Railroad, has issued an order which is causing consternation among some of the employees of his road. The order declares that the heads of the departments are expected to dismiss every employee who is addicted to drink, and that an employee known to go into a place where drink is sold while he is on duty must be promptly dismissed. Furthermore, the order directs that "where applicants for employment are to be considered, preference is to be given to those who do not use intoxicating liquors."

It is no new thing for employers to prefer strictly sober men to those addicted to drink. Even men who are not themselves total abstainers know that a tipsy man sooner or later becomes unreliable, and prefer those who do not touch intoxicants. It stands to reason that a railway manager, charged as he is with the safety of many thousands of lives every day and with the preservation of valuable rolling stock, should only wish to secure for his service men with clear heads and keen eyes. Drinking men cannot have these. Thus the total abstainer has a distinct advantage in the matter of getting and holding employment.

The police justices of New York got \$8,000 a year salary.

THE LONDON AND PORT STANLEY RAILWAY.

Welcome, indeed, to citizens of London must have been the information contained in our local columns this morning with regard to the lease of the London and Port Stanley Railway. The lease has now been arranged to the satisfaction of No. 1 Committee of the City Council, as well as the capitalists who desire to use the line to facilitate international trade, and we are informed that when the City Council comes to ratify it to-morrow night the bargain will be found to be such as to call for no cavilling.

We said during the municipal campaign, at a time when the mean cry was raised against Ald. Garsshore, chairman of No. 1 committee, that the offer was a bogus one, brought forward to hoodwink the people and worthy only of ridicule, that the negotiations had been conducted in real earnest, and that if they could be brought to fruition it would be a big thing for London. The facts turn out as we have stated all along. The capitalists always meant business. They had recognized, as the ADVERTISER always has done, the importance of our railway as a connecting link between London and the great lakes, between this western commercial capital and the coal, iron and oil regions of Ohio and the neighboring States. With a wealthy coal company bent on making London the distributing point for its business in this Province, with ample shipping facilities provided for both freight and passengers between Cleveland and other United States points and this city, who can tell how great may be the developments under the new arrangements?

It will be rather a remarkable thing if, in addition to providing cheaper coal for the manufacturers and householders of London, the new syndicate is able to do a good stroke for the Grand Trunk Railway, the former lessees of the road, as well. Yet if, as has been reported, the Grand Trunk Railway has already entered into a contract to take a large quantity of coal annually at this city from the company controlling the London and Port Stanley Railway, it must have early reached the conclusion that the deal was an advantage to it. As we are all interested in the success of the Grand Trunk, it is satisfactory to know that the L. & P. S. syndicate will be able to co-operate with the great through line in developing business at this point. And if the syndicate can profitably sell Ohio coal, imported direct to this city by the Cleveland and London route, why should it not be able to make a similar arrangement with the C. P. R.?

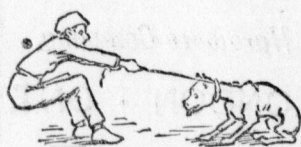
The possibilities for making the line pay the great coal company that has secured it, and for aiding in London's future prosperity, are undoubted under the arrangements arrived at. When we have reciprocity in trade, and the vexatious duty now collected on coal is removed, the full benefits of this direct connection will be realized by the citizens.

ANONYMOUS LETTERS.

Why is it that so many men are anxious to have a hit at their neighbors and are anxious to use a newspaper as the vehicle for conveying their blow while they keep in the dark?

The anonymous letter writer, the person who pens anonymous attacks upon others, can never do much good, and he can do a great deal of harm unless he is repressed. The ADVERTISER has reached the conclusion that the public welfare can best be served by demanding that a man who wishes to attack another by a letter to a newspaper shall be manly enough to father the attack.

No anonymous letters dealing in personalities can be inserted in this journal. It may be that even the signing of a letter by the writer will not fit it for publication. In all cases that must be left for the editor to decide.



Hard To Move

—dirt without Pearlina. You can start it easily with things that are dangerous; it takes main strength if you use what is safe. Pearlina removes the dirt with perfect ease, and with perfect safety. It washes clothes without wear; it cleans house with little work. Let Pearlina do the washing and cleaning; what it does best, it is best to let it do.

Send it Back!—Falsely—Pearline is never peddled, and if your grocer sends you something in place of Pearlina, do the honest thing—send it back. 271 JAMES' PLACE, New York.

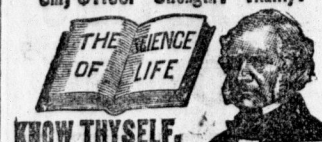
DR. WILKINS'

RED BLOOD PILLS.

NOTHING LIKE THEM ON EARTH. They produce a natural fresh pink color on the cheeks and lips. The most remarkable and the greatest of all health-giving remedies. They enrich and strengthen the blood. The only blood-purifying remedy for the female sex. They not only purify the blood but also cleanse the digestive canal, and in this way restore its functions. Fair people using these pills rapidly acquire a beautiful, clear and healthy appearance. Price—five boxes for \$2.00. For sale by all druggists or sent by mail on receipt of price by addressing DR. H. P. WILKINS, Toronto, Ont.

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Only \$1.00. Strength! Vitality!



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THE SCIENCE OF LIFE, or SELF-PRESERVATION, is a treasure more valuable than gold. Read it now, every WEAK and NERVOUS man, and learn to be STRONG and HAPPY. —Medical Review.

Edinburgh Waterproof { Free from odor. Always soft and Durable.

Coats.

Don't be persuaded that chemically-prepared cloth will take the place of a good Currie Waterproof Coat. It won't. Always ask for Currie's Coats.

ONLY PURE CREAM TARTAR and Bi-Carb. Soda Used in It.

Pure Gold BAKING POWDER HAS NO EQUAL TRY IT

CAFFAROMA.

The Finest Pure Coffee in the world. Sold in this city. For sale wholesale by J. M. Masure & Co. and retail by Fitzgerald, Scandrett & Co.

WYATT, SON & CHAMBERS Stoves, Ranges, etc.

ART COUNTESS BASEBURNER Every one a double heater.

Furnace work a specialty. All kinds of galvanized and tin work.

JOHN FERGUSON & SONS Funeral Directors and Embalmers. First-class in all appointments. Telephone—House, No. 373; Store, No. 343.

CURES BB BAD BLOOD

This complaint often arises from Dyspepsia as well as from Constipation. Hereditary Taint, etc. Good blood cannot be made by the Dyspepsia, and Bad Blood is the most prolific source of suffering, causing BOILS, PIMPLES, BLOTCHES, Eruptions, Sores, Skin Diseases, Scrofula, etc. Bad Blood literally cures bad blood and drives out every vestige of impure matter from a common impure to the most scrupulous skin. H. M. Lockwood, of Lindsay, Ont., had 34 Boils in 5 months, but was entirely cured by 3 bottles of B.B.B. and is now strong and well. Write to him.

LIVERY STABLES.

DEATIE'S LIVERY—ALBERT STREET—Good horses and first-class rigs. Good accommodation for boarders. Phone 682. D. DEATIE, proprietor.

HUNTER & SON—SOUTH LONDON Livery and Hack Stand. Rates reasonable. Telephone No. 157.

WILLIAM TUFF LIVERY, RICHMOND street north. Stylish rigs, good horses, both riding and driving. At the shortest notice also boarding and sale stables. Telephone 423.

A. DUFFON, LIVERY, KING STREET. Stylish rigs and good horses. Rigs at shortest notice. Telephone 334.

LILLEY'S LIVERY—NO. 610 DUNDAS street, East London, Ont. Telephone

FRIDAY

BARGAIN DAY

Jan. 6, 1893.

"Would take a lot of talking and valuable space to tell you all about the Bargains we have been sending out on Bargain Days. Have you used us out yet? No better time than now, while the year is young. Times are hard, so some people say. We give you an opportunity to make your dollars go a long way. Again we say come early. Last Friday we were almost completely snowed under.

TERMS CASH.

A few lines more will follow:

1st—Gents' Linen Collars, 36 dozen, linen, turn points, clerical and other shapes; we clear them to-day at 5c each, worth 18c.

2nd—Gents' Silk Ties, "The Clipper," clear the lot to-day at 12c each.

3rd—Gents' Silk Ties, the Berkley style, regular 25c line, to-day 15c.

4th—Gents' White Unlaundered Shirts, 9c, worth 60c.

5th—Scotch Underwear, heavy, genuine Scotch, bought in Glasgow this season; we bought very cheap and will sell it cheaper; all odd Shirts and Drawers, worth \$2 and \$2 50 each garment, to-day our choice for \$1 25 each.

6th—Ladies' Ulsters, worth \$10 and \$12 to-day \$5.

7th—Children's Ulsters, about 100 to-day, to-day \$2 50.

8th—Gray Goat Robes, \$4 50; Black Goat Robes, \$5 50.

9th—Heavy Ulstering, \$1 25 goods, to-day 50c.

10th—Striped Tweed Suitings, 12 yards for \$1.

11th—Tartan Gingham, heavy make, to-day 5c.

12th—Prints, worth 12c, worth 10c, to-day 6c.

13th—Linen Towels, red borders, 4 for 25c.

14th—Eiderdown Flannel, plain and fancy patterns, 50c all over, to-day 35c.

15th—Scotch Tartan Flannels, 40c goods, to-day 30c.

16th—Tweed, all wool, to-day 25c.

17th—Blankets, one case heavy large size, worth \$4, to-day \$3.

18th—Gray Twilled Flannelette, 10c line, wide and heavy, to-day 7c.

19th—Heavy Linen Towels, worth 40c, to-day 30c pair.

20th—\$1 Wool Cheviots for dress wear for 69c.

21st—A very heavy Tweed Suiting, double fold, to-day 25c, or \$1 for the dress pattern.

22nd—Children's Wool Ribbed Vests, will clear a line to-day at 39c; a marvel.

23rd—Ladies' Wool Vests at 38c to 47c, worth a lot more money.

24th—Ladies' Suede Gloves; the quantity is limited; only 25c.

25th—Woolen Yarn; a few spindles too much of the 50c line we clear to-day at 33c pound.

DON'T MISS OUR BARGAIN SALES.

Our Stores are the Genuine Bargain Stores of London.

TELEPHONE 791.

CHAPMAN'S

126 and 128 Dundas street.