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

London, Monday, Nov. 7.

WHOLESALE ATTEMPT TO DIS- FRANCHISE CITIZENS.

There is much indignation throughout the city because of the manner in which many well-known citizens are being treated with regard to the revision of the Provincial voters' list.

The revision takes place before the County Judge at the Court House on Monday, Nov. 21, at 10 a.m.

On behalf of the Liberals, application is made to have the names of about 800 persons inserted. The Conservatives apply to have some 500 added.

There is another list, fathered by an individual whose name is not to be found in the City Directory, but who has been put up by the Conservative Association to attack the qualifications of a large number of citizens. The name of this agent is given as George Meldrum Grimmond, and the invariable complaint served on citizens is that "Your name is wrongfully inserted in said voters' list (because you are not entitled to manhood franchise)."

It is scarcely credible that this individual has been put up to appeal against the right of many well-known residents of the city, who are perfectly qualified to vote, either for the purpose of causing them annoyance in order to kill their votes through their failure to respond to his objection by attending court, and abiding the convenience of those who so stupidly attack their rights.

Such, however, seems to be the case. Why should a man occupying the position of H. Batty, a well-known merchant, be compelled to dance attendance on the court to prove his right to vote? No one in his senses would be guilty of lodging an objection against his franchise. But this man Grimmond has been ordered to attack Mr. Batty's vote.

F. A. H. Fysh, another well-known merchant, has his vote assailed in a similar way.

So has Thos. Heard.
So has F. R. Leys.
So has Jeremiah McDonald.
So has J. P. Element.
So has A. J. G. Henderson.
So has John B. Jennings.

So has Henry E. Buttery, commercial traveler, who was born here, and has been domiciled in this city ever since.
Fred Hallam, another citizen, whose vote will be taken from him by the same disgraceful tactics if he does not attend court, has lived in his present place of abode, within the city limits for five years, and he defies any person to give any reason why he should lose a day at court, or be disfranchised.

The same remarks apply to Mr. Norman McLeod, another city merchant.
There are but a few of many absurd objections lodged by the Conservative agent Grimmond against the list. It shows that under any system, no matter how fairly devised, except simple registration, it is open for careless or unscrupulous men to cause serious annoyance to their fellow citizens.

Would it not be well for the Conservative managers, even at this eleventh hour, to go over their objections and with the aid of intelligent citizens call out the names of those against whose franchise they have wrongfully appealed? This could easily be done, and the persons could be saved unnecessary attendance at court. If it is not done, the conduct of those from whom Grimmond took his instructions cannot be too strongly condemned.

Under the Dominion Act, a man with no qualification whatsoever, who may be a resident of and have all his interests in a foreign country, can come and vote if his name is on the list. The Ontario Act permits justice to be done, even at the eleventh hour. A non-qualified person cannot vote if his vote is challenged at the polls. For this reason, we understand, the Liberals did not object to persons who are known to be disqualified, because they did not desire to cause unnecessary expense or trouble to anyone. It seems to us that if instead of annoying well-known citizens by making unfounded allegations against them, the Conservative agents had followed suit, they would be in a much better position in the eyes of fair-minded citizens to-day.

THE PEOPLE of the United States choose their President to-morrow. There is no telling who will be on top. The fact that little betting is taking place shows that neither party is very sure about the result.

THE COMING BIG BATTLE IN BRITAIN.

The full text of Lord Salisbury's paper on the prospective attitude of the House of Lords toward Gladstone's measure conferring local self-government on Ireland is one of the most important documents which has ever come from the pen of an opposition leader. Lord Salisbury is not only leader of the Conservative party, but he is also chief of the Conservative majority in the House of Lords, and as such is in a position to dictate what attitude that body of irresponsible legislators shall take in regard to the Home Rule Bill or any other measure.

Lord Salisbury professes to believe that the House of Lords would not attempt to thwart the will of the people of the United Kingdom if that will were clearly and in a peremptory manner signified. He may be right, but it is upon record that the House of Lords has never willingly agreed to any great measure of reform aiming at neutralizing or abolishing class legislation, and it would be strange if anything short of threatened abolition would influence the majority of that body now. Lord Salisbury denies that a home rule bill carried through the present House of Commons by a majority of 38—the utmost majority, he contends, upon which Gladstone can rely—would represent the unmistakable verdict of the nation. He tries to raise local prejudices against the granting of self-government to Ireland by pointing out that England and Scotland, taken together, gave a majority of 42 against the measure, and that Ireland and Wales gave the majority that carried the day. The reasoning is weak. Surely the voters of Wales and of Ireland are to be conceded equal rights to influence legislation with their neighbors in other parts of the motherland, or where goes the contention of unity? Taking up figures, Lord Salisbury alleges that if 21 of the English and Scotch constituencies which returned candidates favorable to the new measure of self-government for Ireland had given a majority against Gladstone, he would not be in power to-day. He argues that if 765 electors had been converted to so-called "Unionism," home rule legislation would have been doomed. To be fair, however, he should have stated that in a large number of constituencies, the anti-Gladstone candidates were returned by very slim majorities, and that the conversion of a few hundred of voters in those constituencies would have resulted in their being carried by the Liberals and Gladstone would have doubled his majority in the House of Commons.

Juggled figures can be made to prove anything. The chief interest which attaches to Lord Salisbury's statements and computations lies in the fact that he incidentally discloses his line of attack for the future. Stripped of all verbiage, Lord Salisbury's pronouncement is that he and his friends, in the House of Lords mean to throw out the Home Rule Bill that passes the popular House, on the ground that the country does not favor the measure. His view, apparently, is that such a course would compel the dissolution of Parliament and insure a new election. As Mr. Gladstone has asserted that the Lords shall not force him to dissolve Parliament, and that he will deal with them in an effective way if they resist the will of the elected representatives of the people in the popular chamber, the action contemplated by Salisbury will be fraught with momentous results.

Lord Salisbury professes not to be afraid of any course which the Premier may take to make the Lords behave themselves. There are, he asserts, but two kinds of coercion which can be applied towards the hereditary legislators. The first is the creation of new peers, which was resorted to by Harley and Bolingbroke in 1711, and which was threatened by Earl Grey in 1832. Should recourse be now made to that expedient, the creation of new peers would have to take place on an immense scale, in view of the overwhelming preponderance of Salisbury's adherents in the Upper House. He indicates plainly what he would advise the House of Lords to do in case an attempt were made to swamp it in this way. He would advise them to refuse to allow the newly created peers to take their seats on the express ground that their creation indicated an intention to encroach on the independence of the House. He finds a precedent for such a course in the fact that from 1711 to 1782 Scottish peers who had been created peers of Great Britain were not allowed to sit and vote, the motive for their exclusion being their supposed subservience to the crown. He finds a much later precedent in the case of Lord Wensleydale, created a life peer in 1836. On the plea that the creation threatened the independence of their House as a legislative body, the peers decided that Lord Wensleydale should not be allowed to take his seat. Having notified Mr. Gladstone that he will not be permitted to overthrow the Tory majority in the Upper House by a wholesale creation of new peers, Lord Salisbury proceeds in a spirit of ironical defiance to suggest a more revolutionary remedy. If Mr. Gladstone believes that he has an overwhelming force of public opinion behind him, why does he not, Lord Salisbury asks, cause the House of Commons to do what it did in 1649, viz., abolish the House of Lords by a simple resolution?

It is something gained to have Lord Salisbury admit, as he does in this article, that the House of Lords requires purging and improvement. His admission that it is an anomaly and an anachronism will justify itself by those who uphold democratic principles as the strongest evidence in favor of the principle that a free country should have no class representatives. This significant confession will not be neutralized by Lord Salisbury's further contention that the House of Lords is the only part of the unwritten British constitution which can assure to great constitutional measures the deliberation and delay, to secure which special precautions are taken in the written constitutions of other countries. The British democracy will not

for long sustain a body of irresponsible legislators on any such grounds. They rightly demand that where there rests the responsibility there shall be the power.

Gladstone and his friends, however, have to face the threat that the bill for granting self-government to Ireland will be thrown out by the veto of the House of Lords, and the resistance of coercion by the same body. In support of his position, the great tribune may have to go to the people, but before he does so it is reasonable to believe that the Lords will be called upon to further antagonize popular reforms. The Premier will be greatly strengthened if side by side with the Home Rule Bill he sends to the House of Lords bills greatly liberalizing the franchise, supporting the one man one vote principle, establishing a simple system of registration of votes, and other measures for the amelioration of the condition of the masses. Such a programme, popularized by the opposition of the hereditary chamber, would secure a victory for the House of Commons such as has not been scored since 1832.

The old land is apparently on the eve of a great struggle between privilege and popular rights. We have no misgivings as to the result.

GIVE AN HONEST TRIAL TO EVERY ACCUSED PERSON.

Ex-Premier Mercer has been tried by a jury of his countrymen, made up of members of both political parties, on a charge of conspiring to rob the Province while he was managing its affairs. The jury only took ten minutes to find him not guilty. As the administration of justice is in the hands of his opponents, it has been possible for his enemies to pursue Mercer to the bitter end, and to endeavor to have him sent to the penitentiary for his alleged misdeeds.

We are not among those who would suggest that even a Prime Minister should be shielded from the consequences of wrongdoing when charges are made against him by responsible persons.

Let us investigate every charge, and let a man be vindicated or condemned by his peers. That is the only way to administer justice, if it is not to be brought into contempt.

But how different has been the treatment of Mr. Mercer's political foes from that meted out to him! No technicality was allowed to stand between Mercer and his trial. When it came to Mr. Haggart, however, it was pleaded that a far more serious charge could not be investigated because some time had elapsed since the perpetration of the offense! Chapleau was exonerated, too, though he permitted the country to be defrauded right under his nose. Sir Hector Langevin, though clearly hand-in-glove with the contractors who preyed on the country for years, was not placed in the dock but allowed to stay in his seat. And as for Sir Adolphe Caron, he was not satisfied to have his alleged boodling operations investigated by a Parliamentary body, two-thirds of whom were his friends. Sir John Thompson had the indictment drawn up so as to emasculate the charges made by Mr. Edgar, M.P., and prevent their being fully investigated. No innocent man would have countenanced such a change. He would have courted the fullest possible investigation. Why, the public may well ask, should the charges made against Mr. Mercer alone be probed to the bottom? Is there to be one law for Mercer and another for Caron? Why should the men at Ottawa, guilty of the worst forms of public robbery, be made Lieutenant-Governors of Provinces, while Mercer is hounded to the death?

We condone no misdeed of which the ex-Premier has been guilty, but we say that professions of virtuous indignation over his shortcomings will never atone for the rascalities which have been glossed over, hidden away, emasculated, at Ottawa.

It certainly does look like folly to keep on the present high tariff against British goods and then mortgage ourselves to drag British trade in over the barrier. (Montreal Star.)

We have been doing it for a dozen years, nevertheless, at the bidding of the few monopolists who profit by the transaction. Surely it is time to turn over a new leaf, and make a radical reduction in the tax rate.

Sir Daniel Wilson's work on "The Lost Atlantis and other Ethnographic Studies" has been published by Mr. David Douglas, of Edinburgh.

"August Flower"

Perhaps you do not believe these statements concerning Green's August Flower. Well, we can't make you. We can't force conviction into your head or medicine into your throat. We don't want to. The money is yours, and the misery is yours; and until you are willing to believe, and spend the one for the relief of the other, they will stay so. John H. Foster, 1122 Brown Street, Philadelphia, says: "My wife is a little Scotch woman, thirty years of age and of a naturally delicate disposition. For five or six years past she has been suffering from Dyspepsia. She became so bad at last that she could not sit down to a meal but she had to vomit it as soon as she had eaten it. Two bottles of your August Flower cured her, after many doctors failed. She can now eat anything, and enjoy it; and as for Dyspepsia, she does not know that she ever had it."

R. R. R. NEW ARRIVALS

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READY RELIEF.**
THE CHEAPEST AND BEST MEDICINE
FOR FAMILY USE IN THE
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PAIN.

It surpasses all other remedies in the wonderful power which it possesses of curing
RHEUMATISM
and **NEURALGIA.**

Thousands have been relieved and cured by simply rubbing with RADWAY'S READY RELIEF the part affected and considerable relief is obtained at the same time several brief doses of RADWAY'S PILLS will do much to hasten the cure.

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.

INTERNALLY.
From 20 to 60 drops in half a tumbler of water will in a few moments cure Croup, Spasms, Sour Stomach, Nausea, Vomiting, Heartburn, Nervousness, Sleeplessness, Sick Headache, Colic, Flatulency and all Internal Pains.

THE TRUE RELIEF.
RADWAY'S READY RELIEF is the only remedial agent in vogue that will instantly stop pain.

Instantly relieves and soon cures
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Price 25c per bottle. Sold by all druggists.
BE SURE TO GET "RADWAY'S."

RADWAY'S PILLS,

AN EXCELLENT AND MILD CATHARTIC.
Perfect Purgative, Softening Aperient,
Act Without Pain, Always Reliable,
and Natural in their Operations.

Perfectly tasteless, elegantly coated with sweet gum, purge, regulate, purify, cleanse and strengthen.

RADWAY'S PILLS,
For the cure of all disorders of the Stomach, Liver, Bowels, Kidneys, Bladder, Nervous System, Headache, Constipation, Colic, Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Rheumatism, Fever, Inflammation of the Bowels, Piles, and all derangements of the internal viscera, rarely vegetable, containing no mercury, minerals or deleterious drugs.

Price, 25c per box. Sold by all druggists.
The Great Liver Remedy.

PERFECT DIGESTION will be accomplished by taking Radway's Pills. By their ANT-BILIOUS properties they stimulate the liver in the secretion of the bile and its discharge through the biliary ducts. In all cases of Sick Headache, Jaundice, Bilious Attacks, Impaired Digestion caused by the overflow of bile and its mixture with the blood, the pills in doses of from three to five will quickly regulate the action of the liver and free the patient from these disorders. One or two of Radway's Pills taken daily by those subject to bilious pains and torpidity of the liver will keep the system regular and secure healthy digestion.

Send a letter stating to Dr. Radway & Co., 419 St. James street, Montreal, Canada, and information worth thousands will be sent you.

BE SURE TO GET "RADWAY'S."

Burdock BLOOD BITTERS CURES BILIOUSNESS.

Biliousness or Liver Complaint arises from torpidity or wrong action of the liver, and is a fruitful source of diseases such as Constipation, Dyspepsia, Jaundice, Dropsy of the Liver, Appetite, Dizziness, etc. As a perfect liver regulator

B.B.B. EXCELS
all others, having cured severe cases which were thought incurable.
Max. J. Vanicko, Alberton, Ont., was cured of Liver Complaint after years of suffering by using five bottles of B.B.B. See recommendation.

KOFF NO MORE!
WATSON'S COUGH DROPS
WILL GIVE POSITIVE AND INSTANT RELIEF TO THOSE SUFFERING FROM COLDS, HOARSENESS, SORE THROAT, ETC., AND ARE INVALUABLE TO ORATORS AND VOCALISTS. R. & T. W. STAMPED ON EACH DROP. TRY THEM.

Marie Rose

The Celebrated Actress, says that

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Has done wonders for her. She suffered tortures for months with acute indigestion. Two bottles entirely cured her.
Brunton's Curative Fluid removes the cause that produces disease, i.e., inflammation. It will cure a cold in the head in one night.
For sale by druggists, or

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IDEAL BAR.

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LONDON LAUNDRY.

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BEANS

NERVE BEANS are a new discovery that cure the worst cases of Nervous Debility, Lost Voice and weakness of body or mind caused by over-work, or the action of the system of youth. This remedy is sold by druggists as 25c per package, or 50c per box, or by mail on receipt of price by enclosing THIS TABLET MEDICINE Co., Toronto, Ont. Write for pamphlet. Sold in London by W. S. Byers, Parkwell, corner Dundas and Wellington streets. 20150

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Blankets,
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And Quilts.

Heavy All-Wool Blankets at \$2 50, \$3 and \$3 25.
Special value in Gray Flannel at 20c yard.

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For every day and school purposes in endless variety.

See the Plaids at 25c—42 inches wide.

See the Bedford Melton, 44 inches wide, in Navy, Gray, Black and Green,

At 30 Cents Yard.

Black Dress Goods,

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All Widths, All Qualities,

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To-day for Ladies' Corsets, Gloves and Hosiery.

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Special Value in Ribbons, Laces, Collars and Ties.

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