

# The Advertiser

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God's in His heaven,

As it's right with the world.

—[BROWNING.]

London, Thursday, June 23.

It would seem from the various glowing

annual reports, that the banks, and the

business people, got pretty much all the

oyster there was last year.

The total population of Canada is 4,829,

411. Of this number 645,705 are natives of

other places than Canada. The native

Canuck is thus decidedly on the top.

At a convention held yesterday Hon.

Edward Blake was chosen Home Rule candidate

for South Longford, Ireland. It is

probable that Mr. Blake will be returned

by acclamation. The Home Rule majority

is about 3,000 in a total vote of 3,300.

THE BULLETIN, the organ of the American

Protective Tariff League, now makes

the following proclamation: "Wages will

be reduced and advanced from time to time

in obedience to laws beyond the power of

man to control, no matter what kind of

tariff we may have, just as the price of beef

will be high one year and low the next." This

is an absolutely true statement. But it

plays ducks and drakes with the assertion,

too often heard in political campaigns,

that high tariffs on imports increase wages.

They not only do not increase the actual

wage of the worker, but they seriously de-

crease his purchasing power.

A WRITER in the North American Re-

view for July makes this strong and sensible

denunciation of the custom of wearing

mourning. The writer well argues that

the custom is outworn; it is an anachron-

ism in the nineteenth century. It is un-

christian; it clouds the spiritual signifi-

cance of the resurrection with the ever

present expression of temporal loss. It is

crude; it forces helpless and innocent

people into action which entails privation

and unnecessary suffering. It is untruth-

ful; it makes false outward show of changes

in sentiment. And it is essentially vulgar;

for it presses private affairs upon public

notice; it thrusts claims of fashion and

frivolity upon a time which most greatly

moves the heights and depths of being;

and it forces its superficial worldliness into

the fiercest throes which can ever rend

human nature. Why then do we still

wear mourning?

UNTIMELY.

There is a disposition in certain quarters

to sneer at and belittle the mayor and alder-

men of London because they have not made

greater progress in the disposition of the

London and Port Stanley Railway. The

ADVERTISER is just as much interested in

the proper disposal of the line as any other

business enterprise in the community; but

we do not deem it wise to snarl at the men

who are charged by the taxpayers to make

the best bargain possible. It must be re-

minded in this matter it takes two

to make a bargain, and that it is better to

make haste slowly than to enter upon a

position that is not tenable. Whether the

railway is re-leased to the Grand Trunk or

to another company, to be run either by

steam or by electricity, are surely questions

which are worthy of consideration. The

information needed to reach an intelligent

judgment is still accumulating, and is

due course will be acted upon. If

any of the smart fellows who are grumbling

because the council has not completed a

bargain before now have a better plan to

lay before the mayor and aldermen than is

now being pursued, the present is the time

to take the council and the citizens into

confidence. But it is no time for silly

criticisms of the negotiations so far entered

upon.

THE CROP OUTLOOK.

The continued rain has seriously dam-

aged the prospects of various crops. Corn

in Western Ontario will be almost a

failure. Oats there will be a short crop.

Potatoes have rotted on low-lying or clay

lands in many districts, and the total yield

will be short. A great deal of the fall

wheat has been thrown down, and may

not be able to gain strength enough to

stand up and ripen unless the weather

changes very materially, and that soon.

There will be an immense crop of hay, and

the yield of roots will also be large.

Reports continue to come in regarding the

fall of apples from the trees. There will

be a shortage of this most useful and

profitable fruit if the fall is general.

Berries of all kinds will be more plentiful

than usual. In the Niagara Peninsula, the

crop of strawberries and raspberries is

enormous. The peach crop is not so

promising, and the luscious fruit is likely to

be scarce.

## CLEVELAND WILL FACE HARRISON

At an early hour this morning Grover

Cleveland was nominated as the Demo-

cratic candidate for the United States

Presidency. On the first ballot, the Chicago

convention gave the ex-President seventeen

more votes than were necessary to a choice,

two-thirds of the total vote being re-

quired.

The selection of Cleveland is a strong

testimony to the power of that statesman

as a leader. Without intrigue, without

agitation or organization of any kind on

his part, Cleveland is for the third time

selected as the representative of the De-

mocracy in the conflict for national pre-

stige. There was an organized opposition to

him in New York because he failed to carry

that pivotal State in 1888, and thus lost

the Presidency; but it has been recognized

that it was not Cleveland's blame, but dis-

sonance within the ranks that caused the

defection. Now, while Tammany has pro-

tested against and worked to prevent

Cleveland's renomination, its leaders have

promised to support the ticket, and it is

probable that they will do so. They will

doubtless profit by the example of the Re-

publicans, who had a very bitter fight over

the renomination of Harrison, but are now

trying to excel each other in the art of get-

ting together in brotherly unity.

It speaks well for the United States that

the respective parties have put men at the

head of their tickets that are of unex-

ceptionable private character. Cleveland

and Harrison differ, and differ widely, in

their views regarding the details of

government, but as unprejudiced outsiders

we readily concede that they hold their

views honestly. They are not the candi-

dates of what is known as "the machine."

They are not put up to be Democrat or

Republican without regard to the con-

sistency of their public actions. In a very

large degree, the two men are representa-

tives of the best elements in each of the

respective divisions of the United States

people, and a strong, vigorous campaign

will be the result. It will be an educative

conflict beyond a doubt. On the great

dividing issue the two men and their

supporters are wide apart. The Republi-

cans endorse the McKinley Bill, with all

its vexatious and restrictive provisions.

The Democrats, despite a "straddle" re-

port on the taxation question, take strong

ground in favor of tariff reduction, and

affirm that taxes should only be imposed

for revenue, not for the benefit of classes.

Thus the dividing lines are well defined.

It would be idle to prophesy as to the

result. It always is idle to speculate as to

the outcome of United States elections, for

as often as not it is the unexpected that

happens. So little turns a pivotal State

that it may be anybody's battle down to

a day or two from the time of polling

when a false step may be taken by one

or other of the parties, and the fight is lost

or won.

To Canadians the campaign will possess

much interest. With one-fourth of our

people living in the States and our trade

and social relations with our neighbors

constantly becoming more closely identified,

it is but natural that we should take an

intelligent interest in the election, no mat-

ter how the fates may deal with the con-

testants.

CHURCH SALOONS.

Rev. Dr. Rainford, formerly of this city,

is rapped over the knuckles by his fellow-

preachers for recommending the Church to

take over and run the saloons. There is

the germ of a true idea at the base of our

former townsman's suggestion, namely,

that something equally convenient and

seemingly should take the place of the saloon.

But leave out the liquor, we say. There is

another view. A union of church members

could at any time extinguish or at least

largely restrict the liquor business. If

they can suppress something, and do not do

it, they are responsible for its continuance.

So it seems not unreasonable ground that

if the Church will not suppress the saloon,

it might consider Brother Rainford's sug-

gestion to take over the saloons and show

the unregenerate world how saloons should

be run.

FIRST BALLOTS.

In view of the fact that ex-President

Cleveland was nominated by the Demo-

cratic convention on the first ballot

this morning, it is noteworthy to

find that in the last 24 years he is the

only Democratic candidate chosen either

by acclamation or on the first ballot.

In the 1868 convention this was the vote

on the first ballot: George H. Pendleton

105, Andrew Johnson 65, Winfield S. Han-

cock 33, Sanford E. Church 33, scattering

79. Total 315. Necessary to nominate,

210. Pendleton fell short on the first

ballot, and after a protracted contest

Horatio Seymour was nominated on the

22nd.

The Democrats in 1872 ratified the choice

of the Liberal Republican convention in

Cincinnati. At that convention, on the

first ballot, Charles Francis Adams received

205 votes, Horace Greeley 157, Lyman

Trimbul 110, B. G. Brown 95, David

Davis 92, Andrew G. Curtin 62, Salmon P.

Chase 2. Total, 723. Necessary to nomi-

nate, 362. Mr. Adams was short of the

required number, and on the sixth ballot

Horace Greeley was nominated.

The Democratic national convention of

1876 thus voted in its first ballot: Tilden

403, Hendricks 133, Hancock 77, Allen 66,

Bayard 31, Broadhead 19, Parker 18.

Governor Tilden was nominated on the

second ballot.

In the Democratic national convention of

1880 this was the first ballot: Hancock