

## The Advertiser

Founded by John Cameron in 1863.

## THE DAILY ADVERTISER.

Daily, by mail, per year (\$3 to 12 pages).....\$4 00  
 Daily, by mail, for three months.....1 00  
 All subscriptions payable in advance.

## IN LONDON:

Morning or Evening Editions (delivered) 10  
 cents per week.

## THE WESTERN ADVERTISER.

Published twice a week, on Tuesdays and  
 Fridays, in eight-page form, making six-  
 teen pages each week.

By mail, per year.....\$1 00

## WIVES AND DAUGHTERS.

Monthly (sixteen pages), when ordered  
 separately, per year.....60  
 12 subscribers to DAILY or WEEKLY  
 ADVERTISER.....25

JOHN CAMERON, President and Manager.

## ADVERTISING RATES.

Made known on application at office. Address  
 all communications to

ADVERTISER PRINTING COY.,

LONDON, CANADA.

## BRANCH OFFICES:

Toronto—E. Dickie, 260 Dundas Avenue.  
 Montreal and Maritime Provinces—A. McKim  
 & Co., Montreal, Que.

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

"The Advertiser" advocates Conti-  
 nental Free Trade,  
 and as early as possible after, free trade  
 with the whole world.

"The Advertiser" looks forward with  
 hope to Canada's  
 future as that of an Independent Canadian  
 Nation, 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 rela-  
 tions with the United States. As to Im-  
 perial Federation, sometimes spoken of,  
 the ADVERTISER as yet has seen nothing  
 proposed that bears any stamp of practi-  
 cability, and in any case infinitely prefers  
 the grander and more really hopeful scheme  
 of a federation of the English-speaking  
 peoples of the world.

"The Advertiser" advocates prohibition  
 of the manufacture  
 and sale of intoxicating liquor; and all ex-  
 pedient 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 Chris-  
 tian Union, and con-  
 sidering 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 neces-  
 sary 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.

London, Monday, Nov. 9.

## HALTON.

The seat for Halton county in the Do-  
 minion House of Commons, having been  
 rendered vacant by the unseating of Mr.  
 Henderson (Conservative), a brisk cam-  
 paign may be expected to ensue.

Halton has seen-sawed between the parties  
 in the last half-dozen elections, and Mr.  
 Henderson has now been unhorsed twice  
 because of corrupt practices. His election  
 last March seems to have been effected  
 by a wide prevalence of bribery. The case  
 which unseated him was only a specimen of  
 what would have followed if the friends of  
 Mr. Henderson had not given up the right  
 to appeal the case, and consented to the  
 seat being vacated, on condition that the  
 personal charges were not pressed.

A Conservative having sat for the con-  
 stituency for last session, it is now the  
 turn of the Liberals to win in Halton.  
 With the revelations recently made at Ot-  
 tawa, and a line of policy conceived in the  
 interests of the people, the county should  
 once more be won over for good govern-  
 ment.

## FIRST ONE, THEN ANOTHER.

The Liberals talk of "one man, one vote,"  
 but they do not say anything about "one  
 woman, one vote." (Toronto Empire.)

Nonsense. Here is a Liberal paper which  
 upholds both "one man, one vote" and "one  
 woman, one vote" as well. But if we can-  
 not get the last-named principle generally  
 conceded by the legislators that is no  
 reason why the "one man, one vote" law of  
 the Province should not be introduced in Do-  
 minion elections. The chief organ of the  
 high tax party is on record as opposed to  
 both reforms. It is not a believer in the  
 principle of electoral equality, and it sup-  
 ports political leaders that have again and  
 again voted down the democratic principle  
 of "one man, one vote," though there was  
 no just ground for that action. Indeed,  
 any politician in Ontario who suggested a  
 return to the cumbersome and expensive  
 method that preceded the passage of the  
 "one man, one vote" enactment would be  
 promptly repudiated by either political  
 party. The question now is, if the law has  
 been so beneficial in elections for the Legis-  
 lature, why not for the House of Commons  
 also? Will the Empire tell us?

## THE ELECTION IN CORK.

The election to fill the seat in the British  
 House of Commons, rendered vacant by  
 the death of Mr. Parnell, took place in  
 Cork Friday, and resulted in a signifi-  
 cant victory for the supporters of the Home  
 Rule majority. It is unfortunate that a  
 small minority of the Irish M. P.s chose to  
 adopt the view of their late leader in re-  
 gard to the effect of his shortcomings on  
 the cause of self-government in the island.  
 There were those who believed that the  
 death of Parnell would bring an immediate  
 solution for the rupture. Such, however,  
 has not been the case, and the two wings  
 of the party remain separated. But surely  
 it cannot be for long. The failure of the  
 minority to contest Kilkenny, and the sig-  
 nificant victory of the majority in Cork on  
 Friday reveals the fatuity of a course that,  
 if persisted in, can only postpone the set-  
 tlement of Ireland's legislative difficulties,  
 and keep the country in that state of unrest  
 which is highly prejudicial to her interests.

To friends of Ireland in Canada the re-  
 sult of the election must be pleasing.  
 The majority of us believe that the de-  
 mocracy of Ireland can only obtain that  
 full measure of justice which the coun-  
 try has a right to receive by close alliance  
 with the democracy of Great Britain—that  
 is, by co-operation with the great Liberal  
 party. Mr. Gladstone, Lord Rosebery,  
 John Morley, Earl Spencer, the Earl of  
 Aberdeen, Sir William Vernon Harcourt,  
 and the Liberal party generally have  
 pledged themselves to do all that honor-  
 able, upright men can do to remove the  
 sentimental and other grievances of which  
 the Irish people complain, and to cement  
 the two islands in a bond of equality and  
 brotherhood. That much-to-be-desired re-  
 sult cannot be obtained, however, if the  
 great mass of the Irish people themselves  
 do not harmoniously work for the legiti-  
 mate acquirement of those self-governing  
 rights which we in Canada possess.

It has been contended by those who  
 would deny the Irish those rights that we  
 in Ontario and in every Province and State  
 in North America now exercise, that the  
 people over there cannot be trusted to rule  
 themselves. There has been much gloating  
 over the exhibitions of rowdiness in Cork  
 and elsewhere, and the argument has been  
 brought forward that where troubles  
 like these exist there should be no  
 self-government. With all due deference  
 to these critics, we take issue with them on  
 this point. The Irishman, wherever found,  
 is a warm-hearted, impulsive fellow, but  
 it cannot be said that in point of conduct he  
 is any worse than his neighbors. Some of  
 our most successful governors-general have  
 been Irishmen. Many of our brilliant  
 statesmen have been Irishmen or sons of  
 Irishmen. Thousands of the race have  
 been successful merchants, manufacturers  
 and farmers in the Dominion. And so  
 has been the record throughout the world.  
 The Irish are not only amenable to self-  
 governing enactments, but they have given  
 powerful aid in formulating and sustaining  
 laws for the betterment of every country  
 in which their lot has been cast. That much  
 can be safely asserted without minimizing  
 the services rendered to the new nations of  
 the earth by those who owe their origin to  
 other countries.

It is no answer to the argument in favor  
 of Ireland being made a self-governing  
 country in all that pertains to her local  
 affairs, as we are in Canada, to say that  
 some of her sons cause rows in election  
 campaigns, in which hot language is used and  
 brickbats are thrown. Everyone who has  
 made a study of the evolution of nations  
 from a state of tutelage, of red-tape man-  
 agement of public affairs, knows that it takes  
 a little time for some of the people to  
 fully understand that more value can be  
 gained by strong argument in favor of a  
 good cause than by the use of sticks and  
 stones. They went through that experience  
 in Scotland and England after the passage  
 of the Reform Bill of 1832. The economist Hum-  
 phreys was rotten-egged in the usually quiet town  
 of Arbroath, and had to flee to Mont-  
 rose, with a howling mob at his heels. And  
 in other places election  
 riots were common. In Canada, too,  
 we have had our excited mobs. Some  
 of them rotten-egged a Governor-General  
 and burned the Parliament buildings, be-  
 cause they were not allowed to have their  
 own way. Others, in this good city of  
 London, tore down the decorations put up  
 in honor of a Governor-General, who was  
 a devoted Liberal to suit the views of a  
 section of the populace. Even in the rural  
 districts election "shindies" were frequent.  
 It is in the recollection of the older resi-  
 dents of this city that a Parliamentary  
 candidate in East Middlesex was chased by  
 a gang of his opponents from St. John's  
 village to Westminster.

All this is past in Canada. People have  
 got used to exercising their rights. They  
 remember that after election day they have  
 to live with each other as before, and they  
 respect the right of each to judge for him-  
 self. Election rows are now as rare in  
 Canada as a snow storm in July, and all are  
 the better for the change. So will it be in  
 Ireland when, relieved of the constant  
 intermeddling of outsiders in their purely  
 local concerns, the people become fully  
 aware of their privileges and their duties to  
 their neighbors and to the State.

## CUSTOM HOUSE FRAUDS.

The Toronto World (Conservative) says  
 the true story of the flight of Sam Davi-  
 son, of that city, who systematically de-  
 frauded the customs, is coming to light. It  
 says:

"For years Davison has been putting  
 goods fraudulently undervalued through  
 the custom house and selling them at prices  
 lower than honest importers could afford to  
 ask. For years it has been a scandal that  
 men in the service of the custom house have  
 been building up fortunes and living at the  
 rate of \$5,000 to \$10,000 a year. Three  
 frontiers in three different churches was  
 one of the weaknesses of one of these ap-  
 praisers. All the pearl buttons sold in this  
 country some years ago were fraudulently  
 entered and the profits of the dishonesty  
 shared in by an appraiser. The importers  
 of Toronto know all about it. Since  
 this matter has come up complaints  
 are heard on all sides among importers. In-

stances are cited where reputable wholesale  
 houses have been put to a great deal of  
 annoyance and even been forced to submit  
 to insults by officials of the Customs De-  
 partment. Not long ago two of our largest  
 and wealthiest firms were compelled to put  
 up marked checks because those eagle-eyed  
 (at times only) officials imagined an error  
 had been made in passing a few cases  
 of prints. Yet when the Davison frauds  
 were discovered fines to the amount of  
 \$9,000 were imposed, and it is said that  
 Davison remained here these fines could  
 have been settled for about one-third of  
 this sum. As the case stands now there is  
 an onus resting on those in the department  
 in which frauds were committed, both  
 innocent and guilty alike. This is unfair  
 to those who have honestly done their duty,  
 and the silence should not be continued.  
 It is time for the proper authorities to  
 speak out."

When shall we reach the end of these  
 rascalities? Those in authority seem to be  
 unable or unwilling to honestly administer  
 public affairs. It is time that a change was  
 decreed.

## BEGIN AT HOME.

The Brantford Courier complains be-  
 cause there are more walls and strays in  
 the Province than there are industrial  
 schools to which they may be sent by the  
 magistrates. This is an important con-  
 fession, in view of the fact that the Domini-  
 on Government has been bonussing profes-  
 sional philanthropists in the old world to  
 send juveniles from the slums to Canada by  
 the thousand. Having more neglected  
 children than the country knows what to  
 do with, it is not a waste of public money  
 and an injury to the taxpayers to pay for  
 the importation of others? In all justice  
 our rulers should dispose of the home crop  
 first of all.

## A POET'S TOMB.

Walt Whitman, the poet, is in very poor  
 health, and he told Sir Edwin Arnold, who  
 visited him at his Camden home the other  
 day, that he did not expect to live long.  
 He has already prepared for his death by  
 providing for himself a tomb, which has  
 been constructed under his personal super-  
 vision. It is on the side of a hill in Har-  
 leigh Cemetery, on the outskirts of Camden,  
 overlooking a grove of trees. It is  
 designed after the wall of King Solomon's  
 Temple, the structure being of massive  
 blocks of Quincy granite. The front alone  
 is said to weigh over 70 tons. The door, of  
 granite, is 6 inches thick, measuring 4 feet  
 2 inches in width by 6 feet 4 inches in  
 height. No rods, bolts, or other fasten-  
 ings are used, the corners being held  
 together by morticing the solid blocks.  
 The entrance is 3 feet 6 inches; the vesti-  
 bule in front of the eight catacombs is 11  
 feet 3 inches wide, 7 feet deep, 8 feet high.  
 The catacombs are of marble unusually  
 thick. It will be closed by hermetically  
 sealed slabs of polished marble. The roof  
 is of granite in five pieces. The approaches  
 are of rock-based granite in semi-circular  
 form. All will be covered with ivy.

## TOPICS OF THE DAY.

On Monday next, two big events will  
 be celebrated in the British metropolis.  
 The Prince of Wales will be 50 years old,  
 and the birthday of the heir to the throne  
 is always a notable event. But, for  
 reasons best known to himself, the Prince  
 has refused to countenance the public  
 celebration of his birthday by the corpora-  
 tion of the city of London. Being a man  
 of family and a grandfather, the Prince  
 says he wishes the event to be regarded as  
 a "purely domestic and family affair." The  
 Lord Mayor's procession on Monday  
 will therefore not be dwarfed by the  
 proposed royal pilgrimage. His Wor-  
 ship is a native of Wales, and the display  
 made in his honor will be a distinctively  
 Welsh character.

## THE ROCHESTER HERALD SAYS:

What can equal the absurdity of con-  
 sidering the privilege of the ballot exclu-  
 sively to the male sex? The argument is  
 wholly, totally against it, and only usage  
 and prejudice continue the practice. But  
 women themselves are to blame if they  
 do not get the ballot. The time was  
 when men would not have granted it.  
 That time is over. As soon as a  
 general movement is started among  
 women favor of demanding what it is  
 clearly their right as it is the right of  
 men they will get the ballot. The en-  
 lightened portion of the male sex recog-  
 nizes the folly of disfranchising women  
 and is prepared to remove the disability  
 as soon as women shall generally agree  
 in asking for the ballot.

May we ask our fair-minded contem-  
 porary this question: Why, in this en-  
 lightened age, should any class in the  
 community require to ask for that justice  
 which is clearly their right?

## A WESTERN TRIBUTE.

[Western Law Times, Winnipeg.]  
 Mr. James F. Lister, of Sarnia, barrister-  
 at-law and M. P., has rendered himself  
 famous by his fearless manner of conduct-  
 ing the charges of "hoodlums," etc., before  
 the Parliamentary Committee which sat  
 during the last session, and has made his  
 name a terror to fishers from the public  
 chest. He deserves the thanks of his  
 fellow-countrymen, irrespective of politics,  
 for the fearless stand he took against the  
 offending parties.

CANADIAN MECHANICS ALL RIGHT.  
 [Hamilton Times.]

Mr. William Omand, a skilled me-  
 chanic who graduated in the old Great Western  
 shops, and who was foreman in a sewing  
 machine factory in the days when the  
 manufacture of sewing machines was one  
 of Hamilton's leading industries, left to-  
 day to take a good situation in Aurora,  
 Illinois. In the factory to which he goes,  
 an eight-shuttle machine, designed to  
 stitch corsets, is manufactured. The in-  
 ventor and manufacturer learned his trade  
 in the old Gardner sewing machine factory,  
 corner of James and Hunter streets, Ham-  
 ilton. Who says Canadian mechanics can-  
 not hold their own against Yankees?

## "JUST AS GOOD."

Say some dealers who try to sell a substitute  
 preparation when a customer calls for Hood's  
 Sarsaparilla. Do not allow any such false  
 statements as this to mislead you to buy what  
 you do not want. Remember that the only  
 reason for making it is that a few cents more  
 one of the weaknesses of one of these ap-  
 praisers. All the pearl buttons sold in this  
 country some years ago were fraudulently  
 entered and the profits of the dishonesty  
 shared in by an appraiser. The importers  
 of Toronto know all about it. Since  
 this matter has come up complaints  
 are heard on all sides among importers. In-

Stoves and furniture, large assortment to  
 select from, very cheap. Call and inspect  
 before buying. Wm. Trafford, 90 and 97  
 King Street.

## S'JACOBS OIL

Cures  
 Promptly and Permanently  
 RHEUMATISM.  
 Lumbago, Headache, Toothache,  
 NEURALGIA.  
 Sore Throat, Swellings, Frost-bites,  
 SCIATICA.  
 Sprains, Bruises, Burns, Scalds.  
 Sold by Druggists and Dealers Everywhere.  
 Canadian Depot, 44 and 45 Lombard St., Toronto, Ont.

## DIAMOND

## VERA-CURA

## FOR

## DYSPEPSIA

## AND ALL

## Stomach Troubles,

## INDIGESTION,

## Nausea, Sour Stomach,

## Flatulency, Heartburn, Consti-

## pation, Fullness, Food Rising,

## Disagreeable Taste, Nervous-

## ness.

At Druggists and Dealers, or sent by mail on  
 receipt of 25 cts. (6 boxes \$1.50) in stamps.

Canadian Depot, 44 and 45 Lombard St., Toronto, Ont.

## IMPERIAL

## BAKING

## POWDER

## PUREST, STRONGEST, BEST.

Contains no Alum, Ammonia, Lime,  
 Phosphates, or any Injurious.

## HARTSHORN'S

## SELF-ACTING

## SNAPPER

## NOTICE

## Beware of Imitations.

## AUTOGRAPH

## OF

## STEWART'S

## THE GENUINE

## HARTSHORN

## DRUNKENNESS

## LIQUOR HABIT.

## IN ALL THE WORLD THERE IS BUT ONE CURE

## DR. HAINES' GOLDEN SPECIFIC.

It can be given in a cup of coffee or tea, or  
 in articles of food, without the knowledge of  
 the patient, if necessary. IT NEVER FAILS.  
 25 page book of particulars. Address  
 GOLDEN SPECIFIC CO., 186 Race St., Cincinnati, O.

## Our Far-Killing Duck

In 7 lb. and 6 1/2 lb. tins, is the  
 best Shooting Powder  
 made in America.

## OUR QUICK SHOT

## GUNPOWDER

Is superior to any powder  
 made and put up in kegs  
 in Canada.

## HOBBS

## Hardware Company,

## LONDON, ONTARIO.

## Take the Elevator.

By taking Brunton's CURATIVE  
 FLUID you elevate the tone of the  
 whole system, REMOVING  
 the cause that produces disease is the  
 only common sense method of treat-  
 ing the same.

## CATARRH, RHEUMATISM,

## ECZEMA, ULCERS, DYSPEP-

## SIA, BRONCHITIS, and all inflam-

## matory disease are produced by

## an excess of acid in the system.

## Remove the inflammation and the

## disease ceases. That is what Curative

## Fluid and Curative Asorbent

## does. For sale by all druggists,

## 50c and \$1 per bottle. Prepared

## only by

## W. Y. BRUNTON,

## LONDON, CANADA.

## LONDON

## Is noted all over this Dominion as the

## place where

## MEXICAN FRUIT CHEWING GUM

## IS MANUFACTURED.

## W. R. FESSENDEN

## —DEALER IN—

## New Williams Sewing Machines,

## Cabinet Organs.

Shs, Needles, and all attachments for ma-  
 chines always on hand.

233 DUNDAS STREET,  
 LONDON, ONT.

## Burns

## THE TAILORS

154 Dundas St.

## The Acme of Good Dress

## BLACK AND TAN CHEVIOT SUITS

## MADE TO ORDER.

If you get the genuine, it's suitable for office or  
 evening wear. It's gentlemanly goods—a lustreless  
 black—and black is raging. It will not polish, and  
 will wear longer and look better than most goods.

There are many shoddy productions skulking  
 under the good name of Black Cheviot. If you wish  
 to be sure of getting the genuine and saving \$5 to  
 \$10 as well come to BURNS, THE TAILORS.

We procure our goods direct from the mills, and  
 by reason of our advantages can offer you the best  
 materials handsomely made at saving prices.

Over two thousand other fabrics to choose in  
 Suits and Trousers.

## BURNS,

## THE TAILORS.

## WIVES AND DAUGHTERS

## LONDON, CANADA.

WIVES AND DAUGHTERS is the only ladies'  
 journal published in the West. It is read by about  
 every man, woman and child in the City of London and  
 its suburbs.

It reaches, besides, over 2,950 towns in On-  
 tario and the adjoining Provinces, and a large number  
 in the United States. Many of these towns regularly  
 receive bundles containing between 75 and 100 copies.

WIVES AND DAUGHTERS was first published in  
 October, 1890—only one year ago—and its circulation  
 everywhere is steadily on the increase.

No ladies' journal is more widely or favorably  
 known in Canada than WIVES AND DAUGHTERS. It  
 is published in sixteen-page form on or about the 15th  
 of each month.

A remarkable feature of WIVES AND DAUGHTERS  
 is that it gives more for the money than any other  
 ladies' journal in the world. The price is only 50c.  
 for 1892, with balance of present year thrown in to new  
 subscribers.

For subscribers to the Daily Advertiser or the West-  
 ern Advertiser the rate will be only 25c. per annum.

As it is one of the best advertising mediums in the  
 country, it will pay advertisers to use its columns. Ad-  
 vertising rates—which are moderate—will be made  
 known on application.

A sample copy will be mailed to any address on re-  
 ceipt of 5c in coin or postage stamps.

Address all communications—

## WIVES AND DAUGHTERS,

## Care ADVERTISER Printing Co.,

## LONDON, CANADA.

Fine Tweed Suits, \$16.  
 Fine Tweed Suits, \$18.  
 Fine Worsted Overcoatings, \$18.  
 Fine Worsted Overcoatings, \$20.

## PETHICK &amp; McDONALD

393 RICHMOND STREET.

## LONDON MANUFACTURING TRADE

## THOS. BRYAN,