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THE LEADING DAILY IN WESTERN ONTARIO

## SWORN CIRCULATION.

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London, Monday, October 15.

## The Liberal Leader.

The Liberal party in England facing a general election, was at considerable disadvantage because of the uncertainty as to the leadership; but in Canada, as we go into battle, we have no doubt on that head. The party is loyal to its leader, and cherishes for the name of Laurier an honest pride. The Prime Minister has had four years of managing his party under the responsibility of office, and has come well through the ordeal. The members of the Opposition acknowledge his ability, honorableness and courtesy. Those of them that deal in slander and vituperation have persistently turned their guns on Messrs. Sifton and Tarte, and in that mean business they have overshot the mark. Sir Wilfrid Laurier stands in the view of the world today as the foremost Canadian, a man who receives the sincere homage of the great body of citizens, both English and French. During his reign of office it has been a critical time for the empire—in peace the great jubilee, and in war the South African strife; and in both events he has acquitted himself with skill and tact as a loyal subject of the empire and a prominent servant of the crown.

When it is charged against him in Quebec that he is "too English," and in Ontario that he is "too French," we have a twofold tribute to his impartiality. He at any rate does not speak with two voices in the two provinces. In Quebec, as well as Ontario, he declares that he accepts all the obligations of British citizenship, and that his aim is to promote peace, friendship and brotherhood. This is a worthy object, and one to which an able man, either English or French, might well devote his life, and we feel sure that the people at large would not have the highest position occupied by one who stirs up strife and seeks to set one class against another.

We do not advocate the claims of Sir Wilfrid Laurier because he is of French origin, but because he has entered fully into the life of both English and French, and endeavored in office and in opposition to advance the general interest of the country. Seeing that for years the premiership was held by one of our own race, it seems to us an advantage rather than otherwise, that a French-Canadian should be forthcoming able to occupy that high position, and to exemplify before the world the equality of the two races in the world of politics. Sir Wilfrid Laurier holds this position on his merits, because he is the leader freely chosen and fully accepted by the great Liberal party. Once more, then, we insist, upon the point, that as we go into battle with a good leader, the rank and file should bestir themselves and do their duty, each in his own place.

## A Reduction All Round.

Extract from Montreal Gazette reproduced in editorial of Toronto Mail and Empire, Sept. 14, 1900:

"Mr. Fielding announced a reduction in duties of 3½ per cent on the goods of British manufacturers, which, so far as protecting home industries is concerned, is equivalent to a reduction all round."

Now, for the purposes of the campaign, they are saying it is no reduction at all!

## "Voting by Mail."

One of the latest proposals is a scheme for "voting by mail." This is advocated by Mr. Edward Stanwood in the current number of the Atlantic Monthly. We agree entirely with his opening statement, but are not quite sure that his proposal is of the nature of a remedy. He says: "Almost all the evils of our political system, almost all the abuses of municipal, state and national governments, are traceable to the neglect of civic duties by those whom—paradoxically, if this assertion be true—we term good citizens." This may not be as true in Canada as it is among our neighbors, but there is a large measure of truth in it. What we need more and more in a free community is that men of good character and good business ability should be willing to devote a portion of their time and strength to the public service, in fact it is here that real patriotism shows itself, and not in mere outward demonstrations of loyalty. We have not as much voting as there is on the other side of the line, seeing that we do not elect judges, governors and senators, and there is not as much room for the action of "bosses." Still all good citizens need to lay to heart these lessons of civic duty. A scheme for making it possible for men to vote without losing much time or exerting much strength has been presented by the writer of the article referred to, not only to the readers of magazines, but also to the Massachusetts general court. It is in brief that there should be the privilege of voting by mail. He points out that there are numerous societies which hold their annual election of officers wholly by mail vote, and without the safeguards which would be added to a legal scheme, he would still keep the right to vote in

person on the polling day for those who preferred that way, but every registered voter would receive a ballot a few days before the polling day which he must return by mail, by messenger or in person. There are some serious objections to this scheme, which the proposer himself recognizes. Here is one, if a man wishes to keep his vote he must still go to the poll in person. Farther, he admits, "there is no doubt that any scheme of voting by mail would augment somewhat the power of bosses and the danger of bribery." Well that is another pretty big objection. It is well, however, to have these things discussed, and measures taken to make the way to the poll as simple and easy as possible, but after all the great thing is the quickening in men of what we may call the civic conscience, that the feeling may be spread more widely which leads men to realize that for good government something more than taxes must be paid; even a little of that earnest intelligent thought and strenuous action which men give their private affairs.

## Putting a Stop to the Exodus of Our Young Men—Better Opportunities for Marriage.

For a number of years past it has been the custom for young men, as soon as their education was completed and they had learned their business or trade, to go to the United States to seek their fortunes or better their condition. Very many of Canada's best young men were in this way naturally drawn into the neighboring republic, and many prospered and secured for themselves good positions and happy homes.

There is no doubt that the larger opportunity for success heretofore offered there than at home had much to do with this result, and Canada suffered the loss of some of her best sons, while the United States gained them.

While this is true of our young men, it is not so of our young women, and the number of years during which the exodus of young men only has continued has produced the result that we have in Canada more marriageable young women than men.

The happiest and best country to live in is that which has the greatest number of happy homes, that in which there are the largest number of women who feel "his very step has music in it as he comes up the stair." And there can be no doubt of the truth of Peggy's answer to Jenny in "The Gentle Shepherd," when Jenny says, "I never thought a single life a crime," and Peggy replies:

"Nor I. But love, in whispers, lets us ken  
That men were made for us, an' we for men."

Prosperity is changing the condition of affairs that has so long existed. Our young men can find as profitable employment at home as in the United States. Their prospects in Canada are now as good, if not better, and Canada is likely to remain so for many years to come. So long as its population is increasing and its resources developing there will be ample scope for the talent of our young men. The benefit is not theirs alone, but that of their wives and children, as Peggy, in the poem quoted, says:

"But we'll grow auld together, and ne'er find  
The loss of youth, when love grows on the mind.  
Bairns and their bairns make sure a  
firmer tie  
Than aught in love the like of us can  
say.  
See you two elms that grow up side  
by side,  
Suppose them, some years syne, bride-  
groom and bride,  
Nearer and nearer like year they've  
prest,  
Till wide their spreading branches are  
increased,  
And in their mixture now are fully  
blest:  
This shields the other from the east-  
lin's blast,  
That, in return, defends it free the  
west.  
So as stand single (a state sae liked  
by you),  
Beneath ilk storm frae every air main  
bow."

Canada is to be congratulated upon the turn of the tide. It will keep our best citizens at home. The increased number of marriages that are taking place, and that will more and more take place, are happy events, not only for the present, but an increasing happiness for the future. Not the least among the many benefits, therefore, conferred on Canada by the Laurier Administration, will be the equalizing of our marriageable population of young men and young

women. Nowhere will the name of Laurier be more revered than in those homes made possible by the success of his Administration in bringing to Canada that full share of prosperity which enables its young men to remain at home, and to induce those who left us again to find a home beneath the British flag.

## The Two Tariffs.

The Conservatives frequently claim that the Reformers stole the tariff of the National Policy.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier has shown that the Reformers never claimed that they could get on without a tariff, and that while he was a free trader in principle, it might take fifty years in Canada to reach an ideal tariff, if it could ever be done.

As soon as the Reform party came into power it was necessary to readjust the tariff. The tariff, as the Conservatives left it, had to be considered. They had to

"Take it up tenderly,  
Lift it with care,"

but it was fashioned so slenderly, loose and unfair, that it would not meet the requirements of the country. All the experience and judgment of those charged with its amendment, all the suggestions they could obtain from every source, were used; and their best judgment applied, not with the object of protection in view, but on the lines of stability and prosperity along those lines likely to need the fewest alterations, so that there would be safety for the investment of capital and an opportunity to expand as the country's needs required.

How well they succeeded, both manufacturers and workmen can testify at the polls. If they vote as they feel, the majority must be decisive.

## Have Rendered Magnificent Service.

"While not subscribing to their policy in its entirety, I believe the Laurier Government have rendered the country magnificent service, and should undoubtedly be returned; and I have confidence that, with the experience gained during the present term, they will be prepared to administer the affairs of state in a thoroughly satisfactory manner. I shall, therefore, support the Government.—Mr. W. E. H. Massey, Toronto.

There were only 712 men employed in the piano-making trade in Toronto in 1895; today there are 1,201, an increase of 68 per cent. This is another evidence of the country's prosperity under the new order of things.

## Their Justice Is Late.

[Toronto Star.]

There is a great deal of praise for Alexander Mackenzie appearing in some of the Conservative papers at the present time, and some of it is in connection with the contest in East York, the constituency represented at the time of his death by the Liberal leader. The men who fought him in his last campaign and the newspapers that used all their influence vainly to defeat him, are now praising him. It may not be inappropriate to compare their course with that of a lady in a story told by Ambrose Bierce in another connection.

A medieval princess went in tears to the village notary (who has mastered the mystery of writing) and asked him to compose a tender and passionate eulogium on her dead lover, the noblest of men.

"Certainly, madam," assented the scrivener, pocketing his fee. "Of what did his excellency die?"

"I stabbed him fifty times," she said.

## Mackenzie and the Tariff.

[Hamilton Times.]

When Hon. Alexander Mackenzie was in office the duty on implements was 17½ per cent, and the principal materials, such as iron and coal, used in the manufacture of implements, were on the free list. The net protection enjoyed by the implement industry was greater then than it is today, with the duty on implements at 20 per cent, and taxes on coal, iron, etc. But Mr. Mackenzie was not called a protectionist. On the other hand, he was denounced by the Tories as a free trader. The singling out of a particular industry for unfair discrimination, because the principal men engaged in that industry happen to be Liberals, betrays the presence of a spirit of vindictive Toryism in "the man with the nose" which will not add to his own popularity nor to the popularity of the Tupper-Macdonald party of opportunists.

## KLONDIKE TREASURE.

Seattle, Wash., Oct. 15.—The steamship City of Seattle has arrived from Skagway with 282 passengers and \$750,000 in treasure. It is expected that navigation will close Oct. 20 or thereabouts.

## TUPPER, HAGGART, CARON, MONTAGUE, BOWELL, CANNOT BE GOT RID OF.

[Montreal Star, July 21, 1897.]

There are some gentlemen prominent in the Conservative party who can do the party and the country a great service—by retiring into private life. Never did a political party so much need, never did a political party so much need, a beating as the Conservative party deserved and needed one at the time of the last Federal election. The Conservatives were distrustful of each other, disloyal to their leaders, and among them were men who were quite right to distrust each other. Before long there must be a great reconstruction of the Conservative party, and the exigencies of the situation may as well be recognized at once. Some of the old leaders can never be leaders again, and now is the time to get rid of them. If the Conservative party is to command the respect and confidence of the country it must have leaders worthy of respect and confidence. The Conservative party need be in no hurry for office, the cold shades of Opposition are having an excellent tonic effect; but some day, and perhaps when least expected, the country will need the old party's services, and need them badly, and it is important that by that time the party should be purified and reorganized. The reconstruction may involve not only the getting rid of some of the old leaders, but the selection of new ones, and it must be borne in mind that there are no Conservative provincial premiers available, so that there is no danger of Sir Wilfrid's blunder being repeated by Sir Charles. There are, however, plenty of men of character, principle and ability available, and the sooner their leadership is recognized the better for the party and for the country.

Grocery and  
Crockery  
Department  
In the  
Basement.

The Runians, Gray, Carrie Co, The New Idea Patterns 10 cents.

## SOME ITEMS OF INTEREST FOR TUESDAY SHOPPERS

## Flannelette Section

Our Flannelettes are always good values, but frequently we can discount even our regular values. Today we make some decidedly interesting offerings.

Some Odd Lines Dark Flannelettes, in assorted colors, suitable for underwear and men's shirts, worth regularly 9c and 10c. Special 7½c

Special Line Flannelettes, in light and dark shades, good width and weight. Special, per yard..... 6½c

Special Line Flannelettes, in pink and white, pink and gray stripes, 32 inches wide, close weave. Extra, per yard..... 7c

36-inch Heavy Flannelette, soft and fleecy to feel, especially nice for ladies' underwear, in fancy stripes. Special, per yard..... 10c

Cardinal Flannelettes, 27 inches wide, nice soft texture, with small spray and figures, fast colors, regular price 10c. Special per yard 7½c

Plain Flannelette, pinks, skys and cardinals, soft woolly texture, specially adapted for underwear; at..... 5c, 6c, 8c, 10c and 12½c

## French Flannels

Fourth shipment of these popular goods to hand, consisting of red grounds with black dots and figures, black grounds with red effects, and red grounds with black effects, and black with white effects. Special, per yard..... 50c

## House Furnishing Department

Is crowded with every necessary requirement. Carpets of every description, Linoleums, Oilcloths, Rugs, Lace Curtains, Nets, Blinds, Portieres, Curtains, Comforters, Counterpanes, Table Covers, etc. Today we call attention to a few specials in Carpets.

Special line English Tapestry Carpet, assorted patterns and colorings. Extra value at..... 29c

An extra good English Tapestry Carpet, new coloring; and special patterns. Sold everywhere at 50c. Our special price..... 44c

Our great specialty in English Tapestry, is a very heavy, well-covered carpet, new designs and latest colorings. This is extra value at 60c. Our special close price..... 50c

Special line Union Carpet, good patterns and colorings; extra weight. Special at..... 39c

## GREAT BRUSSELS SPECIAL.

We place on sale today a specially attractive range of best Body Brussels Five-Frame Carpet in latest colorings, large assortment of designs; worth regularly \$1.20. Our special price while they last, per yard..... \$1.00

## Mantle and Suit Department

GOLF CAPES—A special delivery to hand of the very latest novelties in Golf Capes. Extra value at..... \$5, \$6 50, \$8 50, \$9, \$10 and \$12 50

HOMESPUN SKIRTS—A special lot sample Skirts in Homespun, tailor-made, newest cut, inverted plait, linenette lined. These are away below regular prices and no two alike. Assorted prices..... \$3 75, \$4, \$4 25, \$4 50 and \$4 75

## Underwear.

Just to hand, a very large range and full assortment of sizes in infants', children's, misses' and ladies' Wool Underwear.

## The RUNIANS, GRAY, CARRIE CO

208, 210, 210½, 212 Dundas Street, London, Ont.

## At Peking

Dr. Morrison Tells of Events That Led Up to the Siege.

German Government Satisfied With the Relations Between Its Forces and Those of Russia in China.

London, Oct. 13.—The Times publishes today Dr. Morrison's mail accounts of the events that led up to the siege of Peking. He says that the Boxers only became important after the German occupation of Kiao Chou. The Chinese were ascribing the disastrous drought and famine, with other troubles, to the judgment of heaven, for the usurpation of the empress dowager. She seized upon the Boxer movements, according to Dr. Morrison, as a means of diverting popular wrath from herself to the foreigners, and appointed Yu Hsien, founder of the Boxer sect, to be governor of Shan Tung, in March, 1899. Thus, under imperial protection, the Boxers preached the doctrine that it was the foreigners and not the empress dowager who had aroused the wrath of the gods.

"As if in answer to the Boxers came the anti-foreign outrages," continues the correspondent, "culminating in the destruction of the railway station at Feng Tai. The long-awaited rains came on May 28, and were regarded as a sign of the direct sanction of higher powers to the work of the Boxers.

## FROM BAD TO WORSE.

"Three days later extra foreign guards for the legations arrived. The Boxers became increasingly audacious; and things went from bad to worse, until the legations were ordered to quit Peking, and Baron Von Ketteler was killed. There is not the shadow of doubt that his murder was deliberate-

## Binder Twine.

## Binder Twine.

## Binder Twine.

## Hobbs Hardware Co.,

LONDON, - - - ONT.

## Hay Fork Rope.

## Hay Fork Rope.

## Hay Fork Rope

ly planned by the authorities, and executed by an officer repentant in the uniform of the imperial troops."

Dr. Morrison highly praises the fearless courage of Dr. Ament, the American missionary, who, when Mr. Conger was obliged to decline the request for an escort for the Tung Chow missionaries, undertook the journey alone.

## HEROISM.

"It was an act of courage and devotion," he says, "that seemed to us who knew the country, a deed of heroism."

"On the arrival of the Tung Chow missionaries at Peking they held a conference, and sent an appeal by cable to President McKinley on June 8, over the head of Mr. Conger.

"It would be interesting to know," says Dr. Morrison, "whether this ever reached Washington."

## SUITS GERMANY.

New York, Oct. 13.—A Herald dispatch from Berlin says: The German Government is very well satisfied with the excellent relations between the German and Russian forces in China. On the other hand, the English reports of a rebellion in South China are discredited at Berlin as merely for the object of provoking English occupation.

Paris, Oct. 13.—A trustworthy cable dispatch from Shanghai says that Gen. Liu, the chief of the Black Flags, has left Canton at the head of a considerable force, and that he will traverse the Province of Hu Nan, try to cross the Yangtze at Oua, and then, traversing the Province of Hu Nan, join the empress at Sian Fu, capital of the Province of Shu Si, for the purpose of acting as her bodyguard. The dispatch adds, it is believed, that the dowager empress will arrive at Sian Fu about Oct. 20.

## DOINGS OF THE DIPLOMATS.

Berlin, Oct. 13.—A dispatch received here from Tien Tsin, dated Oct. 12, says:

"At a conference of the diplomatists at Peking, Oct. 8, the German note of Oct. 1 was discussed. In regard to the first point whether the list of ringleaders are contained in the Chinese Emper-

or's edict was completed, the conference declared that the name of the chief culprit, Yung Fuh Sian and Yu Hsien, had been omitted.

"On point two, it was decided that the punishment was inadequate.

"On point three, it was concluded that the penalties must be carried into effect by delegates of the legations."

## BY A MAD DOG

Two Children of a Nova Scotia Mine Torn to Pieces.

Halifax, Oct. 13.—A horrible tragedy has occurred at the mining town of Trenton. Two children of A. McKay have been torn to death by a mad dog. Mrs. McKay was also greatly injured by the animal before help could be secured.

Further particulars cannot be received, as the lines of communication between Pictou and New Glasgow are down on account of the heavy windstorm.

This Is What They Say.

Those who take Hood's Sarsaparilla for scrofula, eczema, eruptions, catarrh, rheumatism or dyspepsia, say it cures promptly and permanently, even after all other preparations fail. You may take the medicine with the utmost confidence that it will do you good. What it has done for others you have every reason to believe it will do for you.

Constipation is cured by Hood's Pills, 25c.

A vain woman is like a street plant—she is full of airs.

NOTHING LOOKS MORE UGLY than to see a person whose hands are covered over with warts. Why have these disfigurements on your person when a sure remover of all warts, corns, etc., can be found in Holloway's Corn Cure.

## ECZEMA

And Every Form of Torturing  
Disfiguring Skin and Scalp  
Humours Cured by

## Citicura

Complete External and Internal Treatment. The Set, consisting of CITICURA SOAP, to cleanse the skin of crusts and scales, CITICURA Ointment, to instantly allay itching, and soothe and heal, and CITICURA RESOLVENT, to cool and cleanse the blood. This treatment will afford instant relief, permanent and sleep, and point to a speedy, permanent, and economical cure when all else fails.

Sold by all Colonial Chemists, FARRAR, DAVIS and CO., Sole Agents, London, U. S. A.