

The Advertiser

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JOHN CAMERON, President and Manager.

ADVERTISING RATES

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ADVERTISER PRINTING CO.,

LONDON, - CANADA.

God's in his heaven,

All's right with the world.

—[BROWNING.]

If you trust in God and yourself

You can surmount every obstacle. Do

not yield to restless anxiety. One

must not always be asking what may

happen to one in life, but one must

advance fearlessly and bravely.

—[FRANCE L'ESPERANCE.]

London, Monday, Sept. 4.

—Only those communications to which

writers are willing to have their names

published in print will be published in these

columns. "Citizen," "Old Resident," "Agad

Physician," and "Constant Reader" will

kindly take notice.

—The Forest City at present reminds

the onlooker of a charming country girl clad

in a cool green gown, such a fresh and bloom-

ing countenance does our little city present

when there's water in the reservoir to wash

its pretty face.

—We understand that soon after his re-

turn to Canada, to spend a brief Parliam-

entary holiday, Hon. Edward Blake,

M.P., will pay a visit to his friends in this

city. The distinguished Parliamentarian

is always a welcome visitor to the capital

of his native country.

—Professor Shaw, whose departure from

the Ontario Agricultural College has been

looked for, because of his friction with the

president of that institution, has secured a

new position. He goes to the State of

Minnesota, where he has obtained the

Professorship of Animal Husbandry in the

State Agricultural College.

—A venerable local exchange accuses the

ADVERTISER of Disloyalty, with a "big, big

D," because among a multitude of other sins,

it discussed somewhat frankly the proposal

contained in recent letters to the London

Times that the Queen should dismiss Glad-

stone and send him to the country although

enjoying the confidence of a majority of the

people's representatives. Our venerable

conferees seem to imagine itself back to the

time of the tyrannical Stuarts.

—Minister Bowell is to be sent to

Australia to try and open up trade with

the colonies there. Mr. Bowell did not need

to go there to effect that purpose. Pull

down the tariff walls that divide us from

our Australian friends, and all the trade

that will be profitable will flow to and

from Australia as well as to and from every

other portion of the world similarly treated.

Our rulers put up high tariff barriers, and

then spend time and public money in the

pretence that they are looking for avenues

for trade!

—It seems the Dominion authorities re-

fuse to allow a Cleveland volunteer com-

pany to come to this city on an excursion,

carrying their sidearms. Yet the Ameri-

can Government allowed the British mili-

tary tourment to go to Chicago, with

cannon to right of them, cannon to left

of them, swords, bayonets, lances, and

what not. Let our Cleveland military

friends come to this pretence of Ontarioan

cities, and bring their sidearms with them

if they wish to do so. At the worst, what's

the matter with our loyal local contem-

porary defending the city, if necessary, with

a little tin sword?

—Le Quotidien, a Quebec Conservative

journal, wants the Dominion general elec-

tions brought on before the Manitoba

school question settled, believing that if

this is not done, the Government will be

sure to lose ground. We suppose our con-

temporary puts faith in a "rushed" cam-

paign, such as that which, under cover of

deceit and duplicity regarding the recent

reciprocity negotiations, enabled the high

tax party to snatch a verdict at last general

election. That dodge worked once, but

the electorate will not likely be fooled

twice in the same manner. "Cheat me

ones, shame you; cheat me twice, shame

me."

A new material is proposed as a sub-

stitute for leather. It is called "flexus fibra,"

and is derived from flax, suitably prepared

and oiled. It has the same appearance as

leather, is particularly supple and takes a

polish equally well with the best kind of

oil. The material is said to possess great

ease and comfort to the foot when made

into shoes. Flexus fibra, being of vegetable

origin, is calculated also to facilitate free

ventilation and thereby to obviate the dis-

comfort arising from what is called "draw-

ing" the feet.

STOP THOSE TRICKS.

The following appears in the London

Free Press of Saturday.

The campaign in favor of prohibition

soon begin in real earnest, and it is to be

hoped that Presbyterian ministers who take

part will avoid the vulgar and unjust prac-

tice of heaping indiscriminate abuse upon

any who are vulgar, unjust, or abusive.

Would the ADVERTISER kindly

state who it is referring to? It seems hard

to brand the Presbyterian clergy as a body

as a vulgar, unjust and abusive class of

men. That is what the ADVERTISER does.

—[London Free Press.]

There would be some cause for our con-

temporary's simulated indignation if it had

made an honest quotation from the ADVER-

TISER. It has, however, descended to the

mean and contemptible trick of first emas-

culating and then attributing to this paper

a quotation from the Canada Presbyterian

newspaper, which appeared in these

columns, and was duly credited to the

journal from which it was selected. Here

is the paragraph in its entirety as it was

given in the ADVERTISER of Friday evening

and Saturday morning.

The campaign in favor of prohibition

will soon begin in real earnest, and it is to

be hoped that Presbyterian ministers who

take part will avoid the vulgar and unjust

practice of heaping indiscriminate abuse

upon the class of public men generally

called politicians. That abominable prac-

tice has been carried much too far, and it

is often indulged in by ministers who have

nothing to spare in the matter of standing

themselves. A large proportion of the men

in public life in Canada are elders or other

office-bearers or members of the Presby-

terian Church. To abuse men one day and

sit with them in the church courts or at the

Lord's table the next is not high-class

work for a Presbyterian minister. It is not

any higher work for the Methodist brother

who would perhaps tell you in private that

the stationing committee of his own con-

ference could give points to any politician.

—[Canada Presbyterian.]

Our readers can judge of the honesty of

the newspaper that resorts to the miserable

expedient of the emasculation in order to

trump up an unfounded charge against

another journal.

HISTORICAL RED-LETTER DAY.

Everybody confesses that the passage of

the bill granting local self-government to

Ireland by the House of Commons last

night was a great event in the history of

the United Kingdom.

No more important legislative enactment

has been put on the statute book of the

Imperial Parliament during the hundreds

of years that the peoples of Britain and

Ireland have been endeavoring to under-

stand one another.

The bill provides that the Irish people

shall manage their local affairs, as we in

Ontario do, and that their desires shall not

be subject to the revision of outsiders,

unless they are proved to be out of accord

with the charter now conceded to them.

We do not lose sight of the fact that able

politicians oppose any change from the

anomalous condition of affairs that has kept

Ireland in a state of unrest and has made

the majority of its people, whether at home

or abroad, discontented with the treatment

of their native land. At every stage in the

consideration of the measure which has now

passed the representatives of the people, Mr.

Gladstone and his associates have been

met with the cry that the direct results

would flow from their message of concilia-

tion and good will. Students of history

must be amused at this style of argument.

Who does not know that the opponents

of reform and progress have ever found a

refuge in this cry of "the fearful future?"

When argument failed to convert the

majority to their views? The British Con-

servatives have resisted under similar

pleas every progressive measure brought

forward by the Liberals.

They were sure the Reform Bill of 1832

would ruin the country, but it became law.

And the country survived.

They were certain that free trade would

bring the country to woe. But free trade

was brought about. And Britain pro-

pered and advanced as she had never done

before.

They were absolutely assured that the

disestablishment of the State Episcopal

Church of Ireland would destroy that

church and bring the country to civil war.

The Church of Ireland was disestablished,

and its present ministers tell us that it has

more than held its own in the reputable

and independent position which it has

occupied since 1869.

Faithful prophets every one of them have

been in the past with regard to the effect

of reforms upon the fortunes of interests

affected by them. And so, one feels safe

in prognosticating, will they be proved

when Ireland has its legislature, and the

first step is taken towards the thorough relief

of the Imperial Parliament from discussing

and pronouncing upon purely local ques-

tions affecting any part of the United King-

dom.

But even if the Home Rule Bill were

defeated—if the avowed coming verdict of

the House of Lords were to become the

decree of the country as well, what would

the opponents of the reform substitute

for it? Are they prepared to have

perpetuated the state of affairs

that existed prior to 1885, when the

British democracy, headed by

Gladstone, Morley, Rosebery and Aber-

deen, took their case in hand, and offered

the solution which is now before the world

and which has been accepted as fair by the

overwhelming proportion of the Irish race?

That is the question. The Conservatives

have one answer for it: the Liberal dis-

sidents have another; the united demo-

HERE, THERE AND EVERYWHERE.

The first printing press, with the utmost

diligence, could be made to print from 20

to 25 sheets an hour on one side only; the

printing presses of to-day print from 25,000

to 60,000 in the same time on both sides.

On French farms from thirteen to fifteen

acres is the smallest territory on which a

man can live without some other work.

Those who have less than a large income

with job work. So soon as a laborer saves

some money he buys land at about \$200 per

acre.

A watch in the form of a shirt stud has

been made by an English artisan. Its dial

is 3-16ths of an inch in diameter, and is

to be worn with two other studs, and is

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