### The Advertiser

he Dally Advertiser. N LONDON-Daily, 19c per week, delivered.

Western Advertiser.

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JOHN CAMERON, President and Mang. Dir.

London, Wednesday, November 20.

condon as an Inland Revenue Producer.

According to the annual report of the Minister of Inland Revenue, London his Province last year. London's conribution was \$349,865 98, drawn from

lgars ... 128,143 32 etroleum, inspection fees .. 11,855 72

uty paid was \$6 per 1,000, and \$77,943 90

factory operatives were living underbor Commissioner, who recently ade a full investigation of the contions of labor in England, not one mily belonging to the industrial sses can be found so living. Brittrade freedom effected this change. the motherland the workers do not se long hours as do the workers "protectionist" European countries, the British worker is much better

ctories in Canada 35 Years Ago n 1860 Sir John Macdonald pointed cy-15 per cent-which afforded in-

ntry until 1879, and that our manuurers would not prosper under a tax policy, with free or nearly free material

ne fact is that London and many st every city, town and village e country, made greater progress the low tax system than they reason is obvious: the present n has made a few millionaires in treal and Toronto, but it has ind the vast majority of the people. e we asked why the Dominion has red this policy so long-why it has its head above water despite the raction of many millions of unnery taxation from the pockets of people and the piling up of a debt er \$250,000,000? The great natural ces of the country, for which thanks to the politicians, have saved us from national bank-

brighter era is dawning. In the not be kept toiling to the full of their powers to maintain their on them. They will see to it that cent is taken from them in taxof go into the public treasury. country needs a change,

### By the Way.

The reported contemplated establishment of a car ferry between Port Stanley and Cleveland, in close co operation with the line of railway connecting Lake Erie with London, is one of the most important items of news in today's "Advertiser." There will be an united wish in this city that this important aid to our commerce with the United States may be successfully organized. It was once before nearly set going, and would have been running today but for mismanagement in this city. However, that is past, and the new deal ought to be better engineered. What a grand thing it would be for the people on both sides of the lake if we could have perfect freedom to trade between Cleveland and Port Stanley, and vice versa! Then we could have not only one but several lake ferries daily.

A company is being formed to manufacture a rubber tire invented by an Ohio man. It is said the tire cannot be punctured, even with a bullet fired at close range. If this is the case there will be a fortune in it for the inventor.

Canon Du Moulin has been addressinal Law. Some discussion took place on the question of admitting reportpublicity, coupled with that lack of represent in Parliament.

When will people in the old world sible." s the tax collected on cigars taken fairly represent Canada? Even at the t of warehouse for sale. Only one World's W. C. T. U. meeting in the pacco manufacturer was licensed in British metropolis, according to Mrs. benefited by the National Policy, but is city last year He paid a fee of Todd, a Canadian delegate, the Domin-5. and made 8,312 1-4 pounds, for ion was grossly travestied. Mrs. Todd id. London had three maltsters do- gusted when in a procession representbusiness, who paid \$450 in fees. ing the different countries of the world to show that out of 1,659,000 people ley placed 5,496,352 pounds of grain Canada was marched and dressed in whose occupations were given. but 320,steep, from which they manufactur- a blanket. Why not sealskin instead 000 were directly engaged in manufac 4.442,581 pounds of malt, on which of a blanket? Why not a sheaf of fiscal policy. Out of these 320,000 only tax of 1 1-2 cents per pound was lev- wheat as well as snowshoes? Why not 150,000 were directly affected by the The total cost of collecting this the Canadian flag? The children of benefits of the National Policy. The renue was \$17,765. Last year \$11,- the United States were draped in figures showed that the fiscal policy of 72 was collected here for inspect- theirs. It was time Canada woke up. the Government was designed to directly benefit but 10 per cent of the g coal oil. Over \$41,000 was collected Time she flew her flag so that others population. He said the time had this purpose in the whole of Can- could see it. It was time we took our don district last year, but at other ourselves felt." We certainly should to the several officials made for their have a steady crusade against the legislation of the country for the benefit of the 90 per cent. He was sensible to the great difficulties that presented pocket hundreds of dollars extra idiots who invariably represent this themselves in the framing of a tariff.

The pointed out the results of attemption of the pointed out the results of the pointed out of discoveries of irregular- magnificent country as a frost-bitten, ing to make a protective tariff on iron petually land.

Dr. R. J. Wilson and Mr. R. Hassard, two prominent members of the ound in cellarages. Today, according Young Conservative Association of Toronto, have resigned because the Presronto, have resigned because the Pres- question if they acceded to power, and ident announced that no hostile criti- as to whether they proposed to help cism of the men in power at Ottawa out the manufacturers of the country would be allowed. Dr. Wilson and Mr. Hassard announced that they valued freedom of speech more than membership in an institution which backed up the views held by their president. Dr. Wilson and Mr. Hassard are in the wrong association. They hold to sound Liberal doctrine.

E. H. Thompson, the Government entomologist of Tasmania, Australia, has made some interesting discoveries as tions-it required \$36,813,000 to meet the in a public address, that found- to the growth of trees at different times machine shops, tanneries, and of the day. Measurements were taken as far as possible every three hours, with the following results: From 6 purposes of government. Our total ima.m. to 9 a.m., 8 2-3 per cent of growth; portations, leaving out importations of many, while woolen mills and great from 9 a.m. to noon, 1 1-3 per cent of gold and silver coin, were \$115,170,000 If I understand the meaning of a cusgrowth; from noon to 3 p.m., no his was under a low revenue tariff growth; from 8 p.m. to 6 p.m., no of the public service, it means that growth; from 6 p.m. to 9 p.m., 1 1-3 upon \$115,170,000 of imports there should per cent of growth; from 9 p.m. to 12 p.m., 3 7-8 per cent of growth; from retheless was not oppressive to the 12 p.m. to 6 a.m., 85 per cent of growth. ation, that in the imports of \$115,170,-The greatest growth in 24 hours were banksia rose, 6 1-2 inches; geranium, platform plainly takes that ground. It 5 3-4 inches; wattle, 4 1-3 inches; says the tariff should be so adjusted The result of these experiments will 40, throw doubts on the utility of the upon that \$115,170,000 when the Liberals 60, and even 100 per cent-declaring electric light as an aid to vegetation, are in power, they will have to take Some have said that we had but to keep the electric light shining on our gardens and fields to fool the trees, vegetables and grasses into growing night and day, but Mr. Thompson's researches indicate that this expendir centers of population, as well as ture is unnecessary—that Nature provides for far greater growth during dark than while the sun is shining. It would be interesting if our friends done under the high tax policy. at the Agricultural College would make similar experiments here.

> The traveling public will strongly part of the railway companies to compel the Pullman Car Company to reduce its rates. Too long have the extortionate assessments for sleeping accommodation been tolerated.

As soon as the Sultan read that Russia would not be satisfied till she possessed Constantinople, he appealed to Lord Salisbury to modify his Guildhall speech. The Turkish ruler perhaps thinks that he can set the Powers quarfuture the people of this fair land relling if he can only get them to talk

PRAISE FROM SIR HUBERT. (From the Fourth Estate, New York.) The London "Advertiser" is considered by those competent to judge to be the best paper in Ontario, outside of Toronts.

The bottom Advertiser is considered to the event and subject to this further modification that if you applied the principle of a either direct or indirect, which ered by those competent to judge to

His Recent Speech in the Town of Berlin.

The Manufacturers and the Policy of High Taxation.

Tariff That Will Injure No One, But Will Be Fair All Round, Needed.

Speaking at the recent mass meeting in Berlin, Ont., Mr. C. S. Hyman, M.P. it to be in my interest and in the in ute to his leader. There was not a man in Canada, he said, who had had more than Mr. Laurier, but no matter how lofty might be the pedestal on which his followers placed him, it would be no higher than he deserved. He had come to Ontario with his friend, Mr. Tarte, from the Province of Quebec, bringing with them a lesson which the people of Ontario would do well to learn, a lesson not of bigotry, but of the very opposite kind, and surely the ing the Toronto Ministerial Association Liberals of Ontario could send back asking resistance to the threatened in- with Mr. Laurier and Mr. Tarte, a vasion of horse racing and gambling lesson of a like kind to their fellowin Toronto. A paper was also read by Liberals in the Province of Quebec. Rabbi Lazarus, on the Jewish Crim- Surely their patriotism was broad and strong enough to enable them to join hand in hand and to work out the ers. The question might be easily destinies of Canada together. Mr. Hysettled if the members had their minds man said that he was pleased to speak made up as to what they really want. to the people of Berlin for many reas-If it is to be a public body, be it so. ons, and particularly because he con-If it is to be a private body, be it so. ceived the interests of Berlin to be What some of the members seem to almost identical with the interests of desiderate is a combination of the the city of London, where he was born, "glory" and influence that come with and which he hoped to some day again Only one other city in the Dominion responsibility and freedom of unconsid- said Mr. Hyman, "to tell you why I, anufactures more cigars than does ered utterance supposed to go with un- a manufacturer, believe that in the his city. While \$128,143 was collected official, social intercourse. Whether policy of the Liberal party lie the s the tax on cigars made here, To- these things can be combined is a hopes of the manufacturers as well as third, with \$34,947 question. Rev. Dr. Blackstock, in de- the rest of the people. We know that blood medicine going and am speakonto came third, with \$34,947 question. Rev. Dr. Blackstock, in de-there are 15 cigar factories under in-fending the reporters, said: "If a man of posing as the sole friends of the manection by the inland revenue officials makes a fool of himself, it is not the ufacturers. The Conservative orator ere. They pay fees, amounting to \$1,- fault of the reporter. It is his own and the Conservative editor are always preaching that they are the friends of the manufacturers, and they apply their preaching and their writing in the very broadest sense pos-

He further said: "I am prepared to confess without hesitation that there are industries in Canada which are the claim that the main manufacturing interests are benefited by that policy, especially in the way in which it has been applied." Taking up the last direct benefit and make s. The seizures were chiefly in Que below zero shiver—and—shake—per-following the product from the iron and coal mines to the workshop, and showing how the protection of one man's product became a tax on the raw ma-terial of another. He quoted from the Berlin News a demand for a statement from the Liberal party as to what course they would pursue on the trade He said that the people of Waterloo would have no doubt on that subject after the plain declaration of Mr. Snider at Elmira yesterday. Mr. Hyman as a manufacturer, expressed his con fidence that no such result would fol-low. He quoted the tariff plank of the platform adopted at the Libera

Convention in Ottawa in 1893, which is plain and explicit on the point. TARIFF READJUSTMENT. Continuing, he said: In 1893—I take that year because that was just about a normal year of expenditure, receipts and importations and exportaing from excise, postoffice, railway and other like receipts there were \$17,214,000, leaving \$19,599,000 to be raised for the tom tariff based upon the requirements be imposed such a rate of duty as would produce \$19,599,000. But there's one thing we must take into consider apple, 2 1-4 inches; pear, 1 1-3 inch. as to make free or bear as lightly as possible upon the necessaries of life, so that before we impose any duty away what may be termed the free There is another thing which will be most carefully considered, and that facturer. This will be an opportunity of helping the manufacturers and it will be a particular in which the manufacturers' interests should be considered and seriously considered without hurting anybody else. They can consider the manufacturer for this reason that they know that when goods are put on the free list the interest of the manufacturer and the consumer are one, because it permits the manufacturer to sell to the consumer at a cheaper rate than if these goods are on the duty list; whereas the present policy if applied to the benefit of the manufacturer must injure the consumer, since it increases the price to him The free list in 1893 amounted to \$45, 599,000. Deducting this from \$115.170, 000 of imports we have left \$69,581,000 of dutiable goods, and upon that there must be a duty imposed which would produce \$19.599.000, which means ar average duty of 28 per cent. This were a Liberal Government in power. I do not believe that in 1893 the country was run honestly, economically and efficiently, and it would be subject to the modification that under Liberal rule the country would be run honestly, efficiently and economically, so that it would not need this 28 per cent, and subject to another modification. We hope and trust that with a fair, honpolicy, framed in the interest of the 90 per cent and not af the 10 per cent, as is the case under the National Policy, there would be an increase of

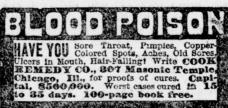
but there is this difference in the application of that 28 per cent and in the division of that 28 per cent. Instead of it being applied to importations simply and solely for the use of any one class it will be applied for the use of the country as a whole, although the manufacturers must have an incidental protection. For that reason I, as a manufacturer, conceive terest of the vast majority of the manufacturers of the country to support the Liberal policy. I think the time has come when it should be un-derstood that the manufacturers do not desire to be a class by themselves, and we do not want to be pointed out as a class having everything that the Government has to give.

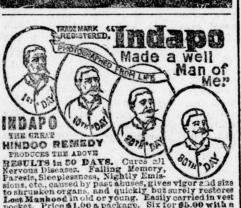
### His Face was a mass of Blotches.

But now his skin is clear as a year old babe's.

Scott's Sarsaparilla His Salvation. Nothing blights existence like the knowledge that our appearance is repellant to those with whom we come in contact, nor is there any relief like that of feeling that the disfiguring causes have ben removed. Says Mr. Wililam Alger: "My face on one side was a mass of blotches, some of which were constantly full of matter. I run a bake shop, doing my own work, but my face got so bad that customers drifted away. Then I hired a man and went to a doctor. He said my blood was in a horrible condition. I sold my business and moved to the city, where Scott's Sarsaparilla was recommended to me. The first bottle did me much good, and after taking five bottles my skin is as clear as possible, and not a sign of my previous disfigurement. I say Scott's Sarsaparilla is the best

ing from experience. Pimples, blotches, boils, ulcers and all diseases arising from vital exhaustion and impure blood are radically cured by Scott's Sarsaparilla, a concentrated compound of finest medicines ever known. Your druggist has it at But get Scott's. The kind that





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Diseases it has no rival; and for con tracted and stiff joints it acts like a charm. Jamufactured only at 78, New Oxport Street (hit 533, Oxford Street), London, and sold by a Medicine Vendors throughout the World.

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# to say the protection, but I won't use the word protection—there lies the security and preservation of the manufacturer against a possible undue outside competition. That 28 per cent is simply and solely the revenue tariff as applied on the imports upon which you collect duty. That, to my mind, is the MEANING OF REVENUE minutes.

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There you have our platform—our business foundation our daily endeavor to give the most for the least, and NOVEMBERS' BARGAINS will be another illustration of what extremes we're willing to go to in the matter of price depression—to convince you that the BIG BUSY STORES can serve you better than any other store in London is able or willing to.

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Men's Storm King Frieze Ulsters, heavy brown and fawn, worth \$6 50,

OUR PRICE \$5\_00

Men's very heavy Brown, Blue and Black Frieze Ulsters, big collars, and wool linings, worth \$7 50,

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Men's Extra Heavy Storm King Ulsters, brown, blue, black and fawn, goods 2 pounds to the yard, worth \$10,

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Boys' Frieze Ulsters, wool lined | Boys' Fine All-Wool Suits, well down to heels, all sizes, go cut and fit, all sizes and colfor .....\$4 00 ors, go for ......\$2 00

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