

The Advertiser

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JOHN CAMERON, PRESIDENT AND MANAGER.

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 LONDON, CANADA.

London, Tuesday, January 15.

WE ARE ON THE EVE OF A DOMINION GENERAL ELECTION.

The programme may be changed, but our information from Ottawa inner circles is that it is the intention of the Dominion Government to decrease general election very soon, and thus enable the newly-organized—should we not rather say, disorganized?—Ministry to escape facing Parliament at this time.

This programme, secretly resolved on, so as, if possible, to prevent the opponents of the men in power from making ample preparations, has been in readiness for some time. It is a leap in the dark, but it is deemed necessary by the desperate straits in which Sir M. Bowell and his associates find themselves. Parliament has yet over a year of its term to run, and a Government strong and courageous would feel disposed to let it live out its full time, as Sir Oliver Mowat, in Ontario, permitted the legislative term to be completed. But even before Sir John Thompson died, we now learn, secret arrangements were being made to have the elections rushed on ahead of the regular legal period. Two considerations of moment actuated the Ministers. Neither pertained to the public welfare, but both had reference to the convenience of the men in power at Ottawa. It was known to the Ministers months ago, though they vigorously protested to the contrary, that Sir John Thompson could not live over a year—he was pronounced a "doomed man," Sir Charles H. Tupper told an interviewer the day after his death—and it was known that there would be a deficit of several millions of dollars in the public revenue this year, which Parliament, at its next session, must provide for by increased taxation. To hold the elections with Sir John Thompson as Premier and to avoid providing in advance for the fruits of their misgovernment, the manipulators at Ottawa resolved on a general election before a session, and were making every preparation with that object in view, secretly, at the time of Sir John Thompson's untimely death.

Now the Government has not only to face Parliament, if it finally resolves to meet the representatives of the people, without the leader that in point of ability towered above them all, but it has the huge deficit to face and other difficult questions upon which it is known neither the Ministers nor their adherents desire to have discussed in Parliament and pronounced upon before a general election. For these reasons we believe the general elections will be held within the next month or two. In some constituencies another election struggle so soon after the disturbing influences of Provincial elections and bye-elections, and in the present condition of business, will be welcomed by neither political party. But we believe that the friends of trade freedom, of economic, progressive, straightforward administration of affairs are ready, come the Dominion elections now or at a later date, to decree a change that will be beneficial to the great mass of the community, whether toiling in town or country. If the friends of trade freedom in any of the constituencies do not have their candidate in the field, they should meet as speedily as possible, nominate him, and make every needed preparation to secure his return. The forces of genuine tariff reform should be united in every riding, and a victory that will aid in restoring much-needed prosperity, on a permanent basis, will be assured all along the line.

—Why does the Hamilton Spectator, when dealing with an argument against the high-tax policy, decline to give the argument itself?

KINGSTON ELECTION AND REGISTRATION.

It is apparent that the opponents of Minister Harty in Kingston are losing heart, and that the Government candidate will triumph in the election on Jan. 28. The Kingston News, which champions the Opposition candidate, comes out strongly against the registration system. It would infinitely prefer the Dominion Franchise Act, with its graveyard attachment and its great possibilities of fraudulent voting, and it denounces the Ontario Registration Act as "this efflorescence of American corruption."

In London, in the election of Nov. 20, the registration system worked admirably. It purified the voters' list. It brought the list up to date, and that at little or no inconvenience to those affected. No grave-yard vote remained on either side to commit fraud. No men who had moved to the United States, and made themselves homes there, could come back here and kill the votes of loyal Canadians, as is done every time there is a Dominion election in Canada.

Our Kingston Conservative contemporary can call the registration system all the names that its dictionary contains. It has come to stay in Ontario, and will very soon be the rule in Dominion elections as well. It is the only fair, equitable method for providing an up-to-date voters' list.

—In these times, every man who can should pay his debts promptly, and keep the money in circulation. It would help business.

THE COUNTY POLICE.

An agitation is on foot to organize the county constabulary of Ontario on a more satisfactory basis than is at present possible, and no doubt during the existence of the new Legislature the question will be taken up. It must be confessed that under the present happy-go-lucky system there is not that effective co-operation in the detection of crime that there ought to be. That the county constables and the provincial detectives who are sent out from time to time manage so well to trace crimes and arrest the criminals seems to us to be more by good luck than anything else. We have comparatively few professional criminals outside the larger cities, and their movements when out of jail are generally carefully noted by city detectives, but if there were much serious crime in the rural regions the present system could not overcome it. In this country of magnificent distances, we suppose it is too much to expect that there shall be provided a regularly-paid, uniformed county constabulary, constantly patrolling the highways, supervising the movements of every tramp, as well as all known criminals, and compelled to pay periodic visits to every portion of the territory assigned to them. But it may be that a modified system could be established, whereby the public interests could be better looked after than has been the case in the past, while the reliable officer would have his services fairly recompensed. The subject is certainly worthy of serious discussion.

—It is now midsummer in countries south of the equator. Hence the cholera. A yearly cold spell is a decided health preserver.

A NOTABLE ANNIVERSARY.

The most remarkable celebration of the new year, so far, is the anniversary of the entrance into the British Parliament of Sir Charles Villiers, the Nestor of the House of Commons. Not since the House of Commons began in the thirteenth century, and not in connection with a representative body in any other civilized land, has such an anniversary been observed. Mr. Villiers, now in his ninety-fourth year, was elected member for the busy manufacturing city of Wolverhampton on Jan. 10, 1835, and he has sat for the same constituency without a break for 60 years. Numbers of others have succeeded in getting into the fifties, but this full threescore beats the record. It is true that Mr. Gladstone entered Parliament more than two years earlier, but he had his vicissitudes, like most other parliamentarians, and he had early to seek another seat than Newark, which first returned him, because it was blotted out as being a mere "pocket borough." Sir Charles Villiers was one of the fathers of the British free trade movement, and he has lived to see the principle of trade freedom adopted by every politician of note, Liberal and Conservative alike, as a truly British, truly fair principle. He has again and again pointed out that Great Britain did not adopt trade freedom because the people had been enriched by "protective" tariffs, but because they had been impoverished, and in many instances starved, in order that a few might be made rich. And this veteran economist agrees with Lord Salisbury that any attempt to again impose a "protective" tariff on the masses would bring about a condition equivalent to a prevalence of civil war.

—Dirty streets and bad weather promote the grip. We cannot control the weather, but the streets can be cleaned as occasion demands.

A CONVERT TO RIGHT PRINCIPLES.

The Flesherton, Grey county, Advance thus refers to the opposition set in motion by the ADVERTISER against the publication of anonymous personal and other attacks: "A movement is on foot in some quarters to suppress the anonymous letter writer, and the London ADVERTISER was one of the first to point out the error of allowing anonymous writers to air their views through the press, and was also one of the first to put its precepts into practice. The ADVERTISER says that 'there is really nothing to be said in favor of editors printing anonymous letters, while there is much to be said against.' The position is the correct one. Some of the many arguments that may be given against the custom are, the opportunity opened for the literary assassin to stab an enemy in the dark, when, if his proper name were attached to the article, his darts would fall harmless; the privilege of advocating views and promulgating slanders which he is ashamed to father, and to a certain amount of which the editor must bear the odium; in some cases such letters carry with them a force to which they are not entitled, in others, they do not exert the force to which they are entitled, and in any case it is impossible to place the correct value upon anonymous letters. The custom should be done away with, and newspapers cannot any too soon combine to crush the anonymous correspondent. In France he is not known, and even the editorial articles are

signed by the writers. Some of the big New York dailies have also adopted the principle."

We welcome our contemporary to the ranks of progressive and fair journalism. No one will suffer if the reform were generally agreed to by the press. There is not an abuse or a fair complaint that cannot be fully ventilated openly and above board by the exponents of public opinion, and we have never known of a man with a legitimate grievance who was refused the opportunity to fully publish it without the aid of an anonymous letter, and still have his identity concealed where he might be made to suffer. The anonymous letter encourages underhanded and unfair attacks while it accomplishes nothing of value that could not be better made known in the open light of newspaper publicity.

—Here is a chance for the possessors of relics in Canada. The secretary of a society of descendants of cavaliers who fought for King Charles I. writes from England that it has been ascertained that the mace which Oliver Cromwell ordered removed from the House of Parliament was taken to Virginia or the Carolinas by a man who remained loyal to the crown. The secretary asks that the descendants of the cavaliers who settled in America make a diligent search of old letters or diaries of the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries for references to the mace and other relics of the days of cavaliers and roundheads which were carried from England to Virginia. It is believed that the mace may be in the possession of an American who might be disposed to send it home to England, where an annual exposition of relics of King Charles and Archbishop William Laud is made in All Hallows' Church, Barking. Now, if any U. E. loyalist is using this mace as a private museum attraction, here is an opportunity to gain notoriety and aid some well-meaning Englishmen to complete their exhibit of curiosities. It was while referring to this mace that Cromwell exclaimed, "Remove that bauble!"

TORONTO'S SAD CONDITION.
 Is it impossible to even supply the city with fire engines without the persuasive influence of booze?—[Toronto Star.]

CITY ASSESSMENT ROLL.
 London has decided to print the assessment in connection with the voters' lists each year. The plan is a good one, as tending to prevent favoritism and to equalize the assessment.—[St. Thomas Journal.]

DUTY OF BEING ALWAYS READY.
 Perpetual vigilance is the price of immunity from fire. Every town in Canada should examine its fire appliances once a month; should test the cylinders of the fire bell that can get at and set it working; take the hose and play through it; strengthen the chain of fire defense at its weakest link. Only by such precautions can a community be ready to fight fire when it comes—as come it will.—[Monetary Times.]

PAPER-SHEATHED PIPES.

"A newspaper wrapped around a water pipe will prevent it from freezing in the coldest weather," said Commissioner Gatchell the other day, in speaking of the waste of city water through the freezing of pipes. If this is true it is a piece of information which ought to work a revolution in plumbing. We suppose it is true, or approximately so, for Mr. Gatchell ought to know what he is talking about, and, besides, the frost-defying power of paper has often been demonstrated. If paper wrapping will keep water pipes from freezing, one of the great discomforts of modern city life might, it would seem, be avoided by having the iron water pipes incased in paper pipes. This, according to the commissioner's assertion, should make frost-proof plumbing. The saving to householders and to the city would be very great. The city would save millions of gallons of water which are wasted every winter because people leave their faucets running to prevent the pipes from freezing, and the householders would save the constantly-recurring expense of repairing broken pipes. The landlords who are likely to have vacant houses on their hands in the winter and are sure of big plumbing bills in the following spring every time this happens.—[Buffalo Express.]

The eccentricities of "Ouida" are attracting the attention of Europe. If "Ouida" were in America she would have fewer capers. Her fantastic move would be to use Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder.

LOCAL BRIEVITIES.

—The death is announced at San Francisco, Cal., on Dec. 31 last, of William, beloved husband of Amy Vadden, and father of Sidney and Thomas Vadden, Mrs. W. H. Spencer, Mrs. J. R. Moore and Charles H. Vadden. He was a native of Devonshire, England, aged 68, and has friends in this city.

—The Toronto Mail says: "Mayor Essery, of London, thinks the Ontario Government is guilty of a deep laid plot to injure him in withholding consent to an extraordinary issue of waterworks debentures. If Sir Oliver and his colleagues had an ounce of gratitude they would, instead of acting in that way, return his Worship a cordial vote of thanks."

—Mr. James Muirhead, of Touchwood Hills, Assiniboia, died on Friday evening at the residence of his uncle, J. G. McIntyre, Shrewsbury street, Stratford, and was buried yesterday. He had come east for his health. His brother, Samuel H., also died yesterday, from typhoid fever, in Toronto and was buried at Stratford today. The latter was a former resident of this city and was in the lithographic business. He leaves two children.

—Among those entertained by Mayor Essery after the council meeting last night were: Ald. Parnell, Naikins, Judd, John Heaman, J. W. Jones, W. Heaman, Taylor, Pritchard, Coe, James Fitzgerald, F. J. Fitzgerald, Carrothers, Shaw and Draney, Ed. Weld, City Clerk Kingston, Chief Williams, Principal Merchant, Inspector Bell, Harry Merritt, and P. C. Woolway. A merry time was spent. The following responded to the toast: "The Educational Interests." Inspector Bell, City Clerk Kingston, Chief Williams, H. Merritt and P. C. Woolway, for "The City Officials"; Ald. Judd (No. 1), Ald. T. Jones (No. 2), Ald. Parnell (No. 3), Ald. J. W. Jones (Court of Revision), and Ald. F. J. Fitzgerald (Board of Health) for "The Committee Chairmen," and Mr. Essery for "The Mayoralty." Mayor Essery said he found that the men who always shouted that the aldermen were thieves were among the first to try and get into the council to see what they could steal.

LONDON Electric Motor Co.

W. BARTON, Manager. A. GORMAN, Sec.-Treas.

—Manufacturers of—
 Motors, Dynamos for Incandescent Lighting and Electric Fans.

We are now placing a London Motor with the ADVERTISER Printing Company, which makes a total of 24 running laundries, spice mills, machine shops, printing offices, butchers, etc., in the city. We also have them running in Montreal, Toronto, St. Thomas and the principal cities of Canada. Electrical and general repairing done and work guaranteed.

OFFICE AND FACTORY:
 90 York Street, - London, Ont.

RAILWAY TIME TABLES

GRAND TRUNK—Southern Division CORRECTED Nov. 18, 1894.

MAIN LINE—Going East.

	ARRIVE	DEPART
Lehigh Express (B).....	4:02 a.m.	4:07 a.m.
Wabash Express.....	4:15 a.m.	4:20 a.m.
Atlantic Express (A).....	12:17 p.m.	12:20 p.m.
Day Express.....	10:45 a.m.	10:50 a.m.
Wabash Express (A).....	4:25 p.m.	4:30 p.m.
Mixed (C).....	6:45 p.m.	7:20 p.m.
Detroit Express.....	10:50 p.m.	

MAIN LINE—Going West.

	ARRIVE	DEPART
Chicago Express (A).....	2:15 a.m.	2:20 a.m.
Accommodation.....	10:45 a.m.	10:50 a.m.
Lehigh Express (A).....	11:15 a.m.	11:20 a.m.
Accommodation.....	12:25 p.m.	12:30 p.m.
Pacific Express (A).....	6:50 p.m.	6:55 p.m.
Mail.....	7:25 p.m.	

Sarnia Branch.

	ARRIVE	DEPART
Lehigh Express (B).....	4:02 a.m.	4:07 a.m.
Accommodation.....	8:55 a.m.	
Atlantic Express (B).....	1:20 p.m.	
Accommodation.....	2:20 p.m.	
Mixed.....	6:35 p.m.	
Accommodation.....	7:50 p.m.	

Sarnia Branch.

	ARRIVE	DEPART
Chicago Express (B).....	2:20 a.m.	2:25 a.m.
Accommodation.....	10:50 a.m.	10:55 a.m.
Lehigh Express (B).....	11:20 a.m.	11:25 a.m.
Accommodation.....	2:25 p.m.	2:30 p.m.
Pacific Express (B).....	7:10 p.m.	

London, Huron and Bruce.

	ARRIVE	DEPART
Express.....	9:45 a.m.	9:50 a.m.
Mail.....	10:20 a.m.	10:25 a.m.

St. Marys and Stratford Branch.

	ARRIVE	DEPART
Mixed-Mail.....	11:10 a.m.	11:25 a.m.
Express.....	2:40 p.m.	
Express.....	6:40 p.m.	6:45 p.m.
Express-Mixed.....	8:10 p.m.	8:55 p.m.

Toronto Branch.

	ARRIVE	DEPART
Hamilton-Depart.....	a.m.	a.m.
Hamilton-Arrive.....	a.m.	a.m.

* These trains for Montreal.
 * These trains from Montreal.
 (A) Runs daily, Sundays included.
 (B) Runs daily, Sundays included, but makes no intermediate stops on Sundays.
 (C) Carries passengers between London and Paris only.

ERIE AND HURON RAILWAY.

Trains South.

Stations.	No. 1	No. 3	No. 7	No. 9
Sarnia (G. T. R.).....	7:00	7:00	6:40	6:40
Courtright.....	7:45	7:45	7:25	7:25
M. C. R. Junction.....	8:15	8:15	7:55	7:55
Chatham (G. P. R.).....	8:45	8:45	8:25	8:25
Fargo.....	9:15	9:15	8:55	8:55
Blenheim.....	9:45	9:45	9:25	9:25

Trains North.

Stations.	No. 2	No. 4	No. 6	No. 8
Blenheim.....	8:25	8:25	8:05	8:05
Fargo.....	8:55	8:55	8:35	8:35
Chatham (G. P. R.).....	9:25	9:25	9:05	9:05
M. C. R. Junction.....	9:55	9:55	9:35	9:35
Courtright.....	10:25	10:25	10:05	10:05
Sarnia (G. T. R.).....	10:55	10:55	10:35	10:35

MICHIGAN CENTRAL RAILWAY

LONDON TIME.

Canada Southern Division—Going East.

	Leave London.	Leave St. Thomas.
American Express (daily except Monday).....	8:30 a.m.	11:00 a.m.
Atlantic Express (daily).....	8:30 a.m.	11:00 a.m.
Mail and Accommodation (daily except Sunday).....	8:30 a.m.	11:00 a.m.
New York and Boston (daily).....	7:45 p.m.	10:25 p.m.
Fast Eastern Express (daily).....	7:45 p.m.	10:25 a.m.

Canada Southern Division—Going West.

	Leave London.	Leave St. Thomas.
North Shore Limited (daily).....	6:25 a.m.	
Fast Western Express (daily).....	8:30 a.m.	10:40 a.m.
American Express (daily except Monday).....	8:30 a.m.	11:00 a.m.
Mail and Accommodation (daily except Sunday).....	8:30 a.m.	11:00 a.m.
Pacific Express (daily).....	7:45 p.m.	10:25 p.m.
Chicago special (daily).....	7:45 p.m.	10:25 a.m.

[NOTE.—No trains to or from London on Sundays.]

JOHN PAUL, City Passenger Agent, 395 Richmond street.

LONDON & PORT STANLEY R.Y.

Taking effect Tuesday, Nov. 19, 1894.

	Leave London.	Leave Port Stanley.
Leave London.....	6:25	10:05
Arrive London.....	8:45	5:44

[NOTE.—Trains leaving London at 10:15 a.m. and 7 p.m. only run to St. Thomas, and trains arriving in London at 5:00 p.m. and 11:10 p.m. run from St. Thomas.]

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY.

Going East.

	Leave London.	Leave Port Stanley.
Depart.....	6:25	10:05
Arrive.....	8:45	5:44

Going West.

	Leave London.	Leave Port Stanley.
Depart.....	6:25	10:05
Arrive.....	8:45	5:44

Trains arrive from the east at 11:20 a.m. 8:00 p.m. 11:40 a.m.

Trains arrive from the west at 4:10 a.m. 4:25 p.m. 6:45 p.m.

THOS. H. PARKER, City Ticket and Passenger Agent, 395 Richmond street, southwest corner Richmond and Dundas.

HOW PUZZLED

Our competitors get at the ever increasing popularity of

CHAPMAN'S

Stores, and how promptly and eagerly the people respond to our invitations.

THIS WEEK

We call attention to our MAMMOTH STAPLE DEPARTMENT:

Money Savers

ARE MANY HERE.

See our excellent TWILL SHEETINGS, 36 inches wide for 8½c, 10c and 12½c; 72 inches wide, 19c, 22c, 25c; 80 inches wide, 25c, 27c, 30c, 35c.

PLAIN SHEETING, bleached or unbleached, 2 yards wide, 20c, 22c, 25c, 30c

We Put it Mildly

When we say that no better value can be found than we are now showing.

COTTONS:

1. Special Unbleached Cotton, full yard wide at 5c.
2. Special Unbleached Sheeting Cotton, full yard wide, 6½c or 16 yards for \$1.
3. Special Extra Heavy Sheeting Cotton, yard wide, for 8½c or 12½ yards for \$1.
4. Special Very Fine Unbleached Cotton, full 40 inches wide, at 8½c, or 12 yards for \$1.

Bleached Cotton:

1. 36-inch Bleached Cotton, at 6½c.
2. 36-Inch Bleached Cotton, soft finish, 7c.
3. Heavy Double Warp Shirting Cotton, 8½c.
4. 36-Inch, very superior quality, for 10c.

See our FEATHER TICKINGS at 10c, 12½c, 15c, 17c, 18c, 20c.

And our Large White QUILTS, at 75c, \$1, \$1 25, \$1 50 and \$2.

BLANKETS at \$1, \$1 35, \$1 75, \$2, \$2 25, \$2 50, \$2 75, \$3 25.

The schemers will have to scheme harder and find new disguises for their lameness before they can stop the growing popularity of the people's store

CHAPMAN'S,

126 and 128 Dundas Street.