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THE WESTERN ADVERTISER.

WIVES AND DAUGHTERS.

JOHN CAMERON, President and Manager.

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"The Advertiser" is an organ of news and independent opinion. The ADVERTISER alone is responsible for opinions expressed in these col-

"The Advertiser" advocates Contiand as early as possible after, free trade with the whole world. The British trade model cannot be improved upon.

"The Advertiser" looks forward with hope to Canada's future ag that of an Independent Canadian Nationality, believing that such a status would be best for Canada, best for Great Britain, and promotive of the best attainable relations with the United States.

"The Advertiser" advocates prohibition and sale of intoxicating liquor.

"The Advertiser" is an advocate of rights for women, whether as regards the franchise, or equal wages for equal work.

"The Advertiser" is a believer in Christian Union, and considers 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

"The Advertiser" voting as both necessary and practicable. Nothing would so much purify electoral contests. Nothing franchise is a duty, not a chattel.

of our platform are by no means endorsed in their entirety by the members of either of the present Canadian political parties. But we believe they will both have to get nearer and more near to the ADVERTISER'S platform with every succeeding year.

London, Thursday, March 19.

God's in His heaven, All's right with the world. -.[Browning.

PRIVATE LETTERS ON PUBLIC

QUESTIONS.

The City Council has resolved to apply to the Dominion Government for the necessary legislation to deal with the London and Port Stanley Railway, the lease of which to the Grand Trunk Railway expires

A good deal was said in committee and at the meeting of the Council Tuesday night about the advice which Mr. W. R. Merclith tendered on the subject. Though Mr. Meredith is presumably city solictor, and though the London and Port Stanley Railprivate letter to his brother, Mr. T. G.

We can scarcely say that we admire this treatment of public matters in a private way. It is notorious that when the Lonion and Port Stanley line was leased the public interest was subordinated to private considerations, and the citizens of London were great losers by the deal.

There should be no private letters, semiprivate insinuations or private dealings about civic affairs. If the city solicitor has anything to say to those whom he serves it should be presented in a formal document and put on record as such. If a contrary programme is to be observed, the majority of the citisens will assume that the objectors to the dividing of the work of the city solicitor were right when they took exception to Mr. W. R. Meredith remaining the adviser of the Council now that he has his professional interests in a rival city.

-The present intention of the Canada Pacific Railway Company is to build its southern extension from Woodstock to the Niagara River in a straight line, thus Hamilton. If that city wishes connection, it will have to get it by the agency of a spur line getting off the mountain west of the city limits, and ascending again in the neighborhood of Stoney Creek. The Hamiltonians do not like the loop idea, but have they not the T. H. and B.?

A GOOD PROGRAMME.

Mr. Gladstone's journey to and recept in the ancient town of Hastings was a comin the hearts of the British populace.

ich a wonder of physical endurance as Gladstone. Here we have a man who has spent a lifetime in the service of his country, now in his 82nd year, yet able to go forth in the rigors of a winter such as has forth in the rigors of a winter such as has not been experienced during the century to enlighten his fellow-countrymen on the public questions of the day and to lay down an ambitions programme of pro-gressive legislation for their acceptance. There is no halfway halting about Gladstone. He does not stop to conjure up lions in the pathway of his political friends. He sees grievances to be remedied, the wrongs of the weak to be removed, the inequalities perpetuated by class legislation of former years to be activity. His not to reason on how the set right. His not to reason on how the advocacy of these reforms will affect his own political fortunes. His not to seek office at the sacrifice of principle. Enough

office at the sacrifice of principle. Lidough that he is convinced that there are wrongs requiring righting.
On the question of doing justice to Ire-land, the Liberal leader leaves nothing an-land, the Liberal leader leaves nothing ansaid. Parnells can come and go, but fair play for the Irish people can and will be obtained by the party which Gladstone leads. The shortcomings and ambitions of one man may hinder but they cannot defeat the clearly expressed wishes of the electorate.

But the British Liberal programme, a nunciated by Gladstone, comprehends many reforms for all parts of the country. Chief mong its points is the declaration against the class system of voting now prevalent. The Liberals demand such a trenchant re-form of the laws affecting registration and tribution of power among the constituencies. Every man, say the Liberals, should have one vote, and one vote only, and that vote should possess exactly the same weight in all parts of the United Kingdom. At present a very different state of affairs exists. In some boroughs one man's vote counts five, ten, nay, fifteen times as much as it would in others. We have "one man, one vote and residential suffrage" in Ontario Provincial elections, and no one can deny that it is a pre-eminently fair system of ascertaining the voice of the people. For one thing, it saves an immense amount of trouble and expense in getting in the "outside vote," which is incident to

the other system.

The existing social and economical arrangements in the motherland are not all that they should be, and another section of the Liberal programme is intended to sup-ply a remedy. Mr. Gladstone insists that elementary education everywhere shall be absolutely free, a condition of things which by no means exists to-day in England. As regards the amendments of the labor laws desired by the trade union-

ists, he does not go so far as to promise a legal eight-hour day, but he will assist workingmen to secure for them-selves a curtailment of the hours of labor, in all trades that will admit of it, by stampcontrolle. Nothing would so electoral contests. Nothing electoral contests. Nothing electoral contests. Nothing duty, not a chattel.

The duty, not a chattel.

The discourse of the law of conspiracy. He also pledges himself to bring about an extension and improvement of the factory laws affecting children, and also to frame a measure for the purpose of assisting rural laborers to acquire small patches in grural laborers to acquire small patches to indulgence in it.

Sometimes we hear it urged, as a reason of land. The latter promise has in Mr. Gladstone's mouth a definite significance. It means that he will do for the English rural worker precisely what Mr. Balfour is now professing to do for the small Irish occupier—namely, advance Government money in order to transform him into an

owner of the land he tills. A reform in the system of collecting the taxes is also promised. The necessity for equalizing the incidence of taxation, so that incomes which are the earnings of hard work shall be burdened far less heavily than the incomes resulting from invested capital is insisted on. In the same direction is the declaration that the legacy duties require such readjustment that they who inherit great fortunes shall be mulcted for the benefit of the community far more

everely than they are now. If, as is believed, the Conservative Government has resolved to go to the country in the fall of this year, the Liberals will be able to present an attractive programme, sufficiently radical to meet the desires of the more advanced men in the Liberal ranks. It supplies groundwork for legisla-tion for the benefit of the people in all through local laxity in their enway lease is a public matter, he is said to settle the Irish question are ready and hard to meet. But the intelligent taxpayer

OBLIGATORY VOTING. Advocates of obligatory voting are some times told that the suggested penalty of striking the delinquent's name from the next opportunity of voting, or for a stated term, would not be much of a punishment.

We are inclined to think it would. Nothing arouses more feeling than disfranchisement through fraud or the operais valued, and the fear of losing it through inexcusable neglect would give it a new

value. Then the very fact that the law recognized the exercise of the franchise as duty, would have a considerable effect in placing the elector's obligation in a new light before law-abiding people.

What a boon it would be to candidates

if the worry and expense of "getting out the vote" could be eliminated from electoral

The best sentiment of the country favors this reform. As for the skulkers-well, they are not

the only people to be considered.

SUNDAY FUNERALS.

plete triumph. It demonstrated that the incorrect to assert that there is nothing to Grand Old Man, despite the attacks of his be said on both sides of such a matter. Yet enemies, continues to have a warm corner the weight of argument appears to us to be against encouraging funerals on Sunday. Few countries in the world can produce The clergymen are protty busy already of that day. Then you cannot have Sunday funerals without causing a considerable funerals without causing a constraint amount of otherwise unnecessary work to a large number of persons who are not clergy-men. It is true a crowd can oftener be got on Sunday than on any other day, but after all is a big crowd necessary?—does it neces-sarily imply more respect or more grief than a band of mourners smaller numerically

but more sincere? It may be said there are special cases where speedy Sunday interment is necessary. Such special cases are provided for on certificate of the health officer.

One must have a policy on such a matter. Your trend must be in the direction

of encouraging or of discouraging Sunday of encouraging or of discouraging Sunday funerals. If your policy were to encourage them, presently the interments which ordinarily take place on the Saturday or the Monday would mass themselves on the Sunday, and you would be over-run with Sunday funerals. You must have one policy or the other, and the Advertiser considers that the wisest policy is that of considers that the wisest policy is that of encouraging as far as possible interments on the Saturday or the Monday rather than on the Sunday.

BRITAIN'S DRINK TRADE. Some remarkable facts are brought out in a blue book issued by the Imperial Government, a summary of which has been cabled to us. It appears that 152 peers of the realm, members of the hereditary House of Lords, are the owners of places in which intoxicating drink is sold. The number of drink shops ewned by these peers is 1,539. the apportionment of seats as shall put an end to plural voting and the unequal diswho is the owner of 72 drinking places. Next comes the Duke of Bedford with 48 drink sheps to his credit; then the Duke of Devonshire with 47; the Earl of Cawdor, 39; Duke of Rutland, 37; Earl of Dudley, 35; Duke of Northumberland, 34, and Duke of Portland, 32. Included in the list is the Right Rev. Richard Lewis, D. D. hishard of the Right Rev. Richard Lewis, D. D. hishard of the Right Rev. Richard Lewis, D. D. hishard of the Right Rev. Richard Lewis, D. D. hishard of the Right Rev. Richard Lewis, D. D. hishard of the Right Rev. Richard Lewis, D. D. hishard of the Right Rev. Richard Lewis, D. D. hishard of the Right Rev. Richard Lewis, D. D. hishard of the Right Rev. Richard Lewis, D. D. hishard of the Right Rev. Richard Lewis, D. D. hishard of the Right Rev. Richard Lewis, D. D. hishard of the Right Rev. Richard Lewis, D. D. hishard of the Right Rev. Richard Lewis, D. D. hishard of the Richard R Right Rev. Richard Lewis, D.D., bishop of Llandoff, who owns two places devoted to

the sale of intoxicating liquors. The motherland is ahead of us in things, but certainly not in the inculcation things, but certainly not in the inculcation of temperance principles. Judging by the steady progress of the belief that liquor-drinking is wholly unnecessary and highly detrimental to the welfare of the commun-ity, Canada is destined to keep in the van of the temperance movement, and we are of the temperance movement, and we are never likely to see such a woeful condition of affairs as is set forth in the British official returns from which we have quoted.

Great Britain is a free trade country, and mmercial freedom has bestowed countless blessings on her people. What she needs now as much as anything is emancipation from the liquor traffic.

rom the liquor traffic.

Few people stop to think how much noney is squandered by the British people in intoxicating liquors. The national debt, at the close of the last financial year, amounted to \$3,424,770,750, on which the nnual interest of \$126,133,800 was paid. But the British bill for intoxicating liquor

why prohibition is not feasible, that the ountry could not stand the loss of revenue arising from the cessation of the liquor traffic. Here we have absolute proof that if the British people were to cease drinking intoxicating liquors for five years they could clear off their entire national debt and have a luckpenny to the good. With the removal of the national debt would go by far the greater tax burden of the British peo ple and an era of unprecedented prosperity would be inaugurated.

A NEEDED PRECAUTION.

Mr. Wood, the member for North Brant, has introduced into the Legislature a bill declaring that the provisions respecting noxious weeds and diseases of fruit trees extended to include smut, which he fears will become prevalent in Ontario by the feeding of Northwest wheat unless neasures are taken to prevent it. This is a very necessary precaution. Unfortu-nately these laws for the protection of the portions of the ancient realm, and shows that the Liberals, while determined to ties fail in their duty the trouble is willing to remedy inequalities wherever should be just as anxious about putting down the noxions weeds and diseases that rob him of his fruit trees as he is about the suppression of thieving. He is a loser in either case if he does not take heed.

PERSONAL AND GENERAL. —Important information is given in the Dominion Postal Guide for 1891, just issued. Special attention is directed to the follow ing changes: Insufficiently prepaid regis-tered matter addressed to Canada and the United States may be forwarded. Scaled cans of staple articles of use or consumption may be sent at fifth-class rate. Insufficiently paid matter of all classes, except transient newspapers, may be forwarded conditionally. Newspapers containing lettery advertisements are refused delivery to the United States. Blank forms and printed stationery may pass at the rate of 1 cent. per two ounces.

—Switzerland has recently made great progress in the higher education of women. Between 400 and 500 women studied at the Swiss universities last year; 229 of them Swiss universities last year; 229 of them were regularly matriculated, and were preparing themselves to take degrees; 146 of them came from Russie, 26 from Switzerland, 21 from Germany. 12 from Bulgaria and 5 from the United States; 156 of them aspire to diplomas in medicine, 6 are in the legal departments, and 67 are trying to become doctors of philosophy. Switzerland

is about the only country on the continent The question of Sunday funerals seems to that has not taken pains to keep women as be causing discussion. It would perhaps be incorrect to assert that there is nothing to the number of women attendants has been increased. Ten years ago the number was only 50; five years ago, 127.

OTHER NEWSPAPERS.

Buffalo Express.

It would be better for both Canada and the United States if our northern neighbor should become an independent republic. The United States would be glad to extend the right hand of fellowship to such a government and our relations with it could and would be the most friendly.

SUNDAY OBSERVANCE AND RECIPEOCITY.

SUNDAY OBSERVANCE AS VICTORIA, B. C., Times. Rov. Mr. McLood attributes the slow development of Vancouver Island to the absence of a Sunday law. From this proposition we shall not dissent, but had he added "reciprocity" we should be compelled to admit that he is as sound politically as he is religiously.

Detroit Free Press.

The appeal of Parnell to the American people comes with a poor grace from the man who is himself responsible for the wreck of the Irish cause in Great Britain, as in the world at large. There may be differences of opinion as to the wisdom of the policy of Gladstone or that of Parnell, but there will be none as to the comparative reliability and usefulness of the men. It is not that Parnell is morally discredited, for the cause is greater than the man, and It is not that Parnell is morally discredited, for the cause is greater than the man, and even the morally discredited may do good. It is, rather, that he has forced himself upon an unwilling and a disapproving world, and has hazarded an interest which he claims to hold dear for the vindication of his own vanity.

f his own vanity. British Emigration.

London, March 18.—In its final report the Parliamentary Committee on Colonization does not advise a general extension of the system of state-aided emigration except in the case of congested districts in Scotland and Ireland. The committee suggests that the provisions of the Irish Land Act dealing with the question of congested districts be also applied to Scotland. They advise that the experiment of sending 100 crofter families to America be postponed,

Many so-called diseases are simply symptoms of Catarrh, such as head-ache, partial dealness, losing sense of

COMPOUND

BRONCHITIS 186 Lexington Ave.
New York City, Sept. 19, 1888.
I have used the Flar-Seed Emulsion in several cases of Chronic Bronchitis, and the early stages of Phthisis, and have been well pleased with the results.
Phthisis, and have been well pleased with the results.

CONSUMPTION

Brooklyn, N. V., Dec. 20th, 1888.
I can strongly recommend Flux Seed Emulsion as helpful to the relief and possibly the cure of all Lung, Bronchial and Nervous Affections, and a good general tonic in physical debility.

JOHN F. TALMAGE, M. D.

GENERAL DEBILITY

WASTING DISEASES

Sold by Druggists, Price \$1.00. FLAX-SEED EMULSION CO. 35 Liberty St., New York. For sale by W. S. Barkwell,

> BEECHAM'S PILLS, For Bilious and Nervous Disorders. ALL DRUGGISTS.

JOHN T. STEPHENSON:



HAS REMOVED TO 354 RICHMOND STREET (East side), a few doors south of King.

The Great Blood Puritier.

A Word to the People.

"Truth is Mighty, and will

THE remarkable effects and most satisfactory results, in every variety of disease arising from impurities of the BLOOD, which are experienced and made manifest from day to day, by those who have taken NOHTHROP and made manifest from day to day, by those who have taken NOHTHROP and made manifest from day to day, by those who have taken NOHTHROP and nounced incurable, are surprising to all. In many of these cases, the persons say nounced incurable, are surprising to all. In many of these cases, the persons say their pain and sufferings cannot be expressed, as in cases of Scrofula, where apparently the whole body was one mass of corruption.

This celebrated medicine will relieve pain, cleanse and purify the blood, and cure such diseases, restoring the patient to perfect health after trying many cure such diseases, restoring the patient to perfect health after trying many remedies, and having suffered for years. Is it not conclusive proof that if you are a sufferer you can be cured? Why is this medicine performing such great cures? a sufferer you can be cured? Why is this medicine performing such great cures?

GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER.

The great source of disease originates in the BLOOD, and no medicine that does not act directly upon it, to purify and renovate, has any just claim upon public attention. When the blood becomes lifeless and stagmant, either from change of weather or of climate, want of exercise, irregular diet, or from any other cause, NORTHROP & LYMAN'S VEGETABLE DISCOVERY will renew the Blood, NORTHROP & LYMAN'S VEGETABLE DISCOVERY will renew the Blood, carry off the putrid humors, cleanse the stomach, regulate the bowels, and impart a tone of vigor to the whole body.

The conviction is, in the public mind as well as the medical profession, that the remedies supplied by the VEGETABLE KINGDOM are more safe and more effectual in the cure of disease than mineral medicines. The Vegetable Discovery is composed of the juice of most remarkable roots, barks and herbs. It is pleasant to take, and is perfectly safe to give an infant. Allow us to ask you a candid question:—Do you need it? Do not hesitate to try it. You will never regret it. All druggists have it for sale.

Mr. John C. Fox, Olinda, writes:—"Northrap & Lyman's Vegetable Discovery is continuous to the contraction of the contraction of

druggists have it for sale.

Mr. John C. Fox, Olinda, writes:—"Northrop & Lyman's Vegetable Discovery is giving good satisfaction. Those who have used it say it has done them more good than anything they have ever taken."

IN ITS WORST FORM.—Miss Julia A. Phisworth, Toronto, writes:—
"I had Dyspepsia in its worst form for over a year, but after taking three bottles of Northrop & Lyman's Vegetable Discovery, a perfect cure followed. I take great pleasure in recommending it to anyone suffering from Dyspepsia."

pleasure in recommending it to anyone sunering from Dyspepais.

Mr. W. Thayen, Wright, P.Q., had DYSPEPSIA FOR TWENTY YEARS. Tried many remedites and doctors, but got no relief. His appetite was very poor, had a distressing pain in his side and stomach, and gradual wasting away of flesh, when he heard of and immediately commenced taking Northrop & Lyman's Vegetable Discovery. The pains have left, and he rejoices in the enjoyment of excellent bealth; in fact he is quite a new man.

Sold by all Medicine Dealers at \$1.00 per Bottle.

SPRING SUITINGS

TROUSERINGS. (New Designs and Shades.) OVERCOATINGS.

(The Latest Shades.)

Black and Blue Cheviots, (Soft Finished Checks.)

Black and Blue Serges,

Black and Blue Worsteds,

We have just received via the S.S. Umbria 10 cases of new Spring Fabrics in all the latest shades and designs. We guarantee fit and entire satisfaction in workmanship and trimmings. Our stock is now complete, and we invite inspection from one and all.



THE HIGH-CLASS TAILORS.

The Canada Sugar Refining Co. MONTREAL.



We are now putting up, expressly for family use, the finest quality of PURE SUGAR SYRUP, not adulterated with Corn Syrur in 2-1b. cans, with movable tops.

FOR SALE BY ALL CROCERS.

All the Nutritious Constituents of Prime Beef od JOHNSTONS Preserved

An invaluable food for all who need strong nourishment in an easily-digested form.

Dyspeps Makes many lives miserable, and self destruction. Distress after eache, heartburn, sour stomach, stom, etc., are caused by this we increasing disease. Hood's Sarss stomach, creates an appetite, predigestion, relieves sick headenind, and cures the most obstant pepsia. Read the following:

"I have been troubled with de but little appetite, and what I do me, or did me little good. In an I would experience a faintness feeling, as though I had not Hood's Sarsaparilla did me an a gred.

feeling, as though the did me an of good. It gave me an appet of ground and satisfied the craving experienced. It relieved me of all-gone feeling: I have felt so I took Hood's Sarsaparilla, that recommend it." G. A. PAGE. Hood's Sarsa 100 Doses On

THE SPORTING Schaefer has consented to New York for the world's billiad emblem, and from \$1 a side. THE SCISSORS.

Gus Klein, a New York by a forfeit of \$100 and issues hair-cutting contest for \$50 championship of America. ATHLETICS.

A. F. Copeland, of the Mass been allowed the record inches for the running treat the A. A. U. champions Weshington

Lieut. Col. Bacon, secre minion Rifle Association, team will certainly go to I a meeting is held. It is understood that will be sent to the Shoet meet next summer. It is Canadian artillerymen of

wrestling.
Richardson, the Dorche accepted Harrison's chartier is extended until THE NEW ORLEAN

Leading Lynchers War Leading Lyncher's War Doom Is So New Orleans, La., M Shakespeare received a purporting to come f tee of 3,000 Italians that Parkerson, Wickimust die at the hands committee. The letter st assassins are not caught police thinks all such let THE LONDON TIMES CON THE LONDON TIMES CON LONDON, March 18.—"I editorial on the New Orle editorial on the New Orisis all very well to repviolence, but in such these what way is the ing the community from the community from the community from the convicted Mefia his life is not we chase. It is really a not speak of a resort standing rule in New rule of violence, and Parkerson and his folic to accept the condition the Mafia. All rests ultimate when the courts are criminals whom they exing remains but to go principles to effect their

Two Heavy Failures TORONTO, March 18. street, has failed. T probably sum up nearly has been in business sin long been regarded as on liable merchants of the c the creditors has been of the 31st inst street, has failed. the 31st inst. James Park & Son, w

James Park & Son, w. provision merchants, St. have suspended payme are put at about St. known, though a pretty is expected. The crelocal. It is expected The Bradstreet Merc ports the following assig H. Good, grocer; T. Gu CLEVELAND, Ohio, Variety Iron Works Cor Liabilities, \$250,000; as: Our Hope Depend

The best physicians is that women of all rasuffer more or less from The keen, practiced aervous woman on the in the home. Wom in the home. Wom afflicted with weak ne muscles, know of their of them endeavor to from society and the we ness, if unchecked a soon develop other so sesults of which are terresults of which are terminated by the second of the secon

To insure satisfact Baking Powder shoul all baking powders strength and some are der is made fresh dai Strong's Drug Store, price, 25 cents per pour

EVERY GE Should take advan HARRY

His Stock of Trouse A FIRST-CLA

WELL MADE AND