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

"The Advertiser" advocates Continental Free Trade, and 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 as 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 of the manufacture and sale of intoxicating liquor.

"The Advertiser" is an advocate of equal 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 denomination.

"The Advertiser" advocates Obligatory Voting as both necessary and practicable. Nothing would so much purify electoral contests. Nothing would so much enforce the idea that the franchise is a duty, not a chattel.

We are aware that the foregoing planks 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.

God's in His heaven,
All's right with the world.
—[BROWNING.

London, Saturday, April 11.

NO "CLASS" IN THE SCHOOLS.

In Toronto, they have a department in connection with the Collegiate Institute known as "the preparatory." It is composed of pupils who really should be in the public schools. But it seems there is a class of people in Toronto who think that the public schools are not select enough for their refined offspring, and they demand that this special department shall be kept up for them. Hon. G. W. Ross, in the new school act, has abolished the department, and for so doing he brought down on his head the wrath of several members of the Legislature. Among others who opposed the abolition of this class department was Mr. Meredith, who, now having his home in Toronto, is naturally interested in its "institutions." All the same, it seems only proper in this democratic age that the anomaly should be swept away, and the Legislature so decreed.

"READY AND EAGER!"

Now that the elections are over, a high tax contemporary says Sir John Macdonald is ready and eager for reciprocity with the States. Yet but a few weeks ago he and Tupper went up and down the country denouncing every one who favored close trade relations with the States as traitors to their country. The Conservative leader was so anxious for reciprocity that in three columns of an address to his constituents, he did not once mention it, nor has he up to this time stated one article in which he is prepared to reciprocate!

—In the Buffalo Express of yesterday eggs were quoted at 17½c to 18c per dozen. The Hamilton Herald of yesterday says that eggs dropped there to 12c a dozen. Only the other day, the Spectator of the same city was arguing that the McKinley Bill helped rather than hurt the Canadian egg trade. The prices on the two markets do not now bear out its deductions.

BRITAIN ASKED TO DISCRIMINATE.

The Toronto Board of Trade, at its meeting yesterday, passed a resolution favoring a revolution in the commercial policy of Great Britain. At the present time, in pursuance of its policy of non-interference in the trade of its people, Great Britain imposes no restrictions upon either imports or exports, except in the case of a few luxuries, such as spirits and tobaccos. The Toronto debaters ask the mother country to reverse this policy and impose a discriminating duty in favor of the colonies, and against other countries.

We know of no one in Canada who would oppose the adoption of such a policy by the British people. It would be undertaken at the expense of the mother country, and if it resulted in an increase of the price of breadstuffs and other products, our people would be only too glad to have the policy inaugurated as speedily as possible. But the promoters of the discriminating scheme say it would not raise the price. They say of what advantage would the change be to the people of the colonies? It is better prices that our farmers want, and they care not who pays the piper.

The Toronto men are going the wrong way about increasing the trade of Canada. They must be well aware that Great Britain takes just as much produce from us as is necessary to pay for the goods that we are willing to receive in exchange for those products. The difference between us and the authorities of the old land, however, is this: The motherland takes all our produce and imposes no tax of any kind on it. Our loyal Government meets the British exporters with enormous customs exactions which must be paid before they can lay down their goods at our ports. That is the reason why the British people do not buy more Canadian products. Let the Toronto wiseacres get this fact through their wool, and honestly set to work to remove the barriers now raised by our Government against trade with Great Britain, and they will be engaged in more profitable work than in trying to effect the same object by a scheme that will have few friends in Great Britain while our high tax system prevails.

The N. P. and free trade with the motherland cannot be hitched together.

HOPELESSLY ENTANGLED.

The Conservative editors should get together and discover some reasonable excuse for the Tupperian reciprocity fiasco. At present they are all at sixes and sevens. Here are some of their explanations:

Blaine and Harrison treated the delegation in a manner unbecoming statesmen.

The President and Mr. Blaine merely postponed proceedings. There was nothing to complain about.

Those Grits, led by Cartwright, plotted to defeat the negotiations, and they have succeeded.

The delegates favored reciprocity in natural products.

Reciprocity in natural products would be an injury to Canadians, therefore the delegates could scarcely favor a treaty on that basis. A settlement of the fisheries question was what they desired.

On no condition would the Dominion Government consent to unrestricted reciprocity in trade.

Sir Charles Tupper is empowered now, as in 1888, to make an unrestricted offer of reciprocity.

A telegram was sent from Washington, informing the Government that negotiations were postponed three hours after the delegates left the capital.

No telegram was sent to Ottawa, and the delegates knew nothing about the matter till they saw Mr. Blaine.

The delegates learned from the British Minister that the conference was at an end before they visited Blaine.

President Harrison and Mr. Blaine are in accord, and will soon meet the Canadian delegates.

Harrison is jealous of Blaine, and compelled him to cease negotiations.

And so on.

Oh, what a tangled web we weave
When first we labor to deceive.

The restrictionist Government and its newspaper allies were certain to get into trouble the moment they began to face both ways, as has been the programme on this reciprocity question. They cannot serve the combines and honestly favor reciprocity at the same time.

PERSONAL AND GENERAL.

—A small disreputable element in Toronto is trying to work up a boycott on the Globe because of the belief of that journal in the British principle of free trade and its opposition to the combines. The boycotters may hurt themselves but are not likely to injure the Globe. The Globe has been boycotted by Toronto Toryism for nearly half a century, and the more it is boycotted the more it flourishes.

‡‡‡

—By the death of Right Hon. G. A. F. C. Bentinck, a former member of the Conservative Ministry, Lord Salisbury loses one of his ablest supporters in the House of Commons. In Whitehaven, the English constituency which Mr. Bentinck represented, the Liberals should have a chance of success, as the Conservative majority in recent years has been declining. In the 1885 election the late member had a majority of 211, but in 1886 it was reduced to 106. No doubt the vacant seat will be hotly contested.

‡‡‡

—If Mr. Blaine is not prepared to sit down and talk business, then we had better attend to our own affairs as the needs of the country demand and without regard to an indifferent or dilatory neighbor.—[London Free Press.

What is this? Was Parliament not dissolved on the plea that the Conservative leaders had been approached by the United States Government with a reciprocity proposition? If that story was not a lie the Free Press would not now be in doubts as to Mr. Blaine's attitude. The false pretenses upon which Sir John Macdonald dissolved the House are leading his unfortunate newspapers a fine dance. A policy of deception invariably leads its pursuers into a mesh.

NEW BOOKS.

From Ocean to Ocean, or, the march of the Salvation Army from the Atlantic to the Pacific. By Commissioner Ballington Booth. (New York: J. S. Ogilvie, 57 Rose street). Whatever may be urged against the Salvation Army by people who are more fastidious than thoughtful it is certain that it is accomplishing what other religious denominations have only attempted to achieve—arresting the attention of the unreached masses who most need the glad news of the Gospel, who are least likely to hear it. The Salvation Army meets the least reclaimed class of the population on its own ground. Mission services and sermons from men in black coats and white ties never attract within hearing of those who pass by. But listen to songs and testimonies from men in red jackets and women in bonnets. Steeple bells, chime they ever so sweetly, fail to attract the multitude who have been aroused by the boom of the army's drum.

One secret of the Salvation Army's power is that they are not afraid to "call a spade a spade." Ellice Hopkins says that "the failure is just from the want of this brave habit of calling of pitch, this cowardly fear of staining our own souls in saving the souls of others that has made the open timbers of the ship of the church to rot and gape, and let in the waters of death." The Army apostles go forth to make their congregations from the "rabble" and dregs of the community, the worst slums of cities the "rabbiest" scavengers. Another secret of its influence is that the people are spiritual instructed and adapted to their audiences. Of the churches of their irresistible sermons are simplified for those whom they propose to reach. Christless multitudes, to whom the Salvation Army is a religious institution, usefulness is that the Salvation Army is not a system of theology, but a religion of love. People are too ready to indulge in discouraging talk about the hopelessness of making any change in hearts which seem by nature perverse, narrow, selfish, depraved. The influences of heredity, education and circumstances are all quoted as excuses for giving up the task, but the record of the army has proved incontestably that divine compassion shining from human eyes, and sounding in human voices, and reaching out in human hands, is the most wonderful power on earth. It is beginning to be understood that the supposed band of wild fanatics and ignorant religionists have for their object the advancement of morality and domestic happiness of the most wretched class of our fellow creatures. "From Ocean to Ocean" gives a most interesting resume of the several branches of Salvation Army work on this continent during 1890.

MAGAZINES.

The Century. (New York: The Century Company, Union Square.) There is a solidity about the Century's bill of fare for this month that unsuits it for the variable and not too easily pleased spring appetite. Freshness is the missing quality for which one turns the pages of this magazine in vain. Geographical expeditions and historical reminiscences abound. "Salons of the Revolution and the Empire" is readable, and rightly given the first place in the number. "Early Intercourse of the Wordsworths and De Quincey" casts no new light on their illustrious subjects. "Cold Cheer at Camp Morton" is cold to the freezing point, and there is a great deal of hardship and famine in it beside. "Two Expeditions to Mount St. Elias" also contains a vast amount of chilly weather, rendered more depressing by "meager remnants of food." Of the three stories given this month "There Were Ninety and Nine" describes the career of a young profligate, who is on the point of committing suicide; "Herr Von Striempfell's Experiment" explains the reason why Herr Von Striempfell did committ suicide; and "A Race Romance" introduces us to a miserably treated old man, whose sufferings, from which there is no escape, make the sympathetic reader wish that he would commit suicide. However, some of the advertisements have a bright and cheerful aspect.

The North American Review. (New York: No. 3 East Fourteenth street.) It would be easier for a very humpy camel to go through the eye of a cambric needle than for a rich man of this nineteenth century to escape severe censure for the plethora of his pocket book and the hardness of his heart. This is the way he is reminded of his duties in "Wealth and Its Obligations," by his Eminence Cardinal Gibbons. "For most other forms of human weakness there is tolerance, even at times compassion; but for the man who acknowledges one common fatherhood and brotherhood with his hands tightly closed upon his purse strings there is a fierce contempt, curses not loud but deep. "It may safely be affirmed that one sanctimonious, miserly millionaire in a community works more deadly harm to Christianity than a dozen isolated cases of burglary or drunkenness." The spirit of greed is oftener inveighed against in the Bible than any other evil. "Pauperism in the United States" is another strong article written on behalf of the poor. The recent anniversary of the 100th birthday of the eminent philanthropist, Peter Cooper, gives an opportunity to the editor for some interesting comments on his life. On one occasion he was asked if there is such a thing as luck. "There is," he replied. "The greatest piece of luck I ever had was investing the first surplus money I earned in a lottery ticket." "And you won?" "No, I lost; but I gained this experience: that the wheel of fortune is only turned by common sense applied to common events." At another time he said: "My grandfather once had a neighbor who made a special study of astrology, and who, on being asked the cause of a sudden depression of spirits, replied that he had just discovered that his three sons had been born under planets signifying that one was destined to become a mendicant, the next a thief and the third a murderer. My ancestor pondering deeply these gloomy prognostics, at last said: 'The one that is to become poor make a minister of him, for poverty is the heritage of the church. The one that's to become a robber make a lawyer of him, and his talents may still be turned to profit, while, as for the one that's to become a homicide, I fear I will have to advise your making a doctor of him, for that is the only profession where his propensities will never be questioned.'" The best sign of our times is a masterly account of the progress of democracy in Europe.

The Society for Political Education (New York) has issued a most comprehensive work, under the title of "The Reader's Guide in Economic Social and Political Science." Mr. George Iles, a former well-known Canadian and a valued contributor to the ADVERTISER, who is now the able secretary of the society, has edited the work in conjunction with Mr. R. R. Bowker. The work is, as its title indicates, a classified bibliography (American, English, French and German), with descriptive notes, author, title and subject index, best courses of reading, college courses, etc. It has, we are told, been "a labor of love to the editors." To those who possess it, the book will prove of immense value as a work of reference. Price, $1.

OTHER NEWSPAPERS.

THE DOUBLE-DEALING GAME.

Detroit Free Press.

The Canadian Tories are not the first politicians to be embarrassed by pre-election promises. They are in a quandary just the same, though, as to how to go back on their pledges while pretending to be anxious to carry them out.

CHANGE AND NO CHANGE.

Canada Presbyterian.

Perhaps the most serious feature in the political situation just now is the growing impression that our present state of political existence cannot be permanent. This is the one point on which Imperial Federationists, Independence men and Annexationists agree. In fact, they all assume that Canada cannot long remain in her present position, and starting from this point they propose various remedies. If asked why not remain as we are, no doubt various replies would be given. It is pleasant to think that all this political speculation need not and should not interfere with church work.

Whatever the state of our political existence the people will always need the Gospel. No change that can come—if any does come—will render it unecessary for Christian workers to labor just as they do at the present time.

Too Faithful a Portrait.

[New York Herald.]

Photographers have many difficulties to contend with in the pursuit of their calling, none of these is trying to please all of their patrons. One of the most prominent conscientious artist in Brooklyn told a other day that he had about concluded not to try and give satisfaction to patrons.

"Why," he added, "the more I endeavor to please the farther I come from doing so. Only the other day a man came in mad as a hornet. He brought a photo with him. It was one of his mother, I believe, or perhaps a more distant relative.

"'Look at that,' he snarled, as he removed the wrappings, 'What do you think of that?'

"I said, I thought it was a most faithful portrait of the lady.

"'Faithful!' he almost howled 'that's where the trouble comes in; that's the reason she's made the house as hot as a furnace and my life a torment. Yes, that's the trouble, don't you see the portrait is too faithful. See if you can't do something to tone it down or touch it up a blanket, and to re-establish peace in the family.—anything to do you think of that?" said the photographer, as he heaved a sigh.

A fatal accident happened Saturday afternoon ly after 3 o'clock at Scutt's corners in second ward, West Bay City. A boy nam ate, aged 8 years, was stealing a ride electric car, sitting on the bumper. corners the car was hailed and Young fell off and was dragged under the feet.

NASAL BALM NEVER FAILS!

It is a certain cure for Catarrh in all its stages. Cold in the Head and Coughing.

SOOTHING, HEALING.

Instant Relief, Permanent Cure, Failure Impossible.

Many so-called cures simply relieve symptoms of Catarrh, such as headache, partial deafness, dulling sense of smell, foul breath, hawking and spitting, nausea, general debility, etc. If you are troubled with any of these or kindred symptoms, your have Catarrh. Lose no time in procuring a bottle of NASAL BALM. Be warned in time. Neglected cold in head results in Catarrh, followed by consumption and death. NASAL BALM is sold by druggists, or will be sent, post paid, on receipt of price (50 cents and $1.00) including a nasal syringe.

FULFORD, Brockville, Ont.

CURES COLD IN HEAD AND CATARRH

DR. WILLIAMS' PINK PILLS FOR PALE PEOPLE

ARE NOT a Purgative Medicine. They are a BLOOD BUILDER, TONIC and RECONSTRUCTOR, as they supply in a condensed form the substances absolutely needed to enrich the Blood, curing diseases coming from POOR and WATERY BLOOD, or from VITIATED HUMORS in the BLOOD, and also invigorate and BUILD UP the BLOOD and STRENGTHEN when broken down by overwork, mental worry, disease, excesses and indiscretions. They have a DIRECT ACTION on the WHOLE SYSTEM of both men and women, restoring LOST VIGOR and correcting all IRREGULARITIES and SUPPRESSIONS.

EVERY MAN Who finds his mental faculties dull, his physical powers flagging, should take these PILLS. They will restore his lost energies, both physical and mental.

EVERY WOMAN should take them. They will all suppressions and irregularities, which inevitably entail sickness when neglected.

YOUNG MEN should take the PILLS. They will cure the results of youthful bad habits, and strengthen the system.

YOUNG WOMEN should take them. These Pills will make them regular.

For sale by all druggists, or will be sent upon receipt of price (50c. per box), by address

THE DR. WILLIAMS' MED. CO., Brockville, Ont.

ALL THE DOCTORS RECOMMEND

Miller's Emulsion OF COD LIVER OIL

COMBINED WITH THE HYPOPHOSPHITES OF LIME AND SODA,

FOR THE CURE OF COUGHS, COLDS, BRONCHITIS, GENERAL DEBILITY, AND THE FIRST STAGE OF CONSUMPTION.

It tastes like cream, the oil being perfectly disguised.

MANUFACTURED BY THE MILLER EMULSION CO., NEW YORK AND KINGSTON, ONT.

Sold by all Druggists.

A BAD HUMOR CURED

$5,000 Expended on Doctors and Medicine without avail. Gave himself up to die.

Good wife suggests Cuticura Remedies. Uses them 7 months, and is entirely Cured.

I was in the war during 1863-64, and took a heavy cold at Gettysburg, from which I never fully recovered. In 1875 I broke out in sores all over my chest and shoulder, which seemed impossible to cure. I tried all the famed doctors I could find, and to no avail. I expended some $5,000 trying to find a cure, but could not, and finally giving myself up to die, my good wife suggested to me, one day, to try the CUTICURA REMEDIES, which were so extensively advertised and used. I followed her suggestion, and am happy to say by diligent application of your CUTICURA REMEDIES for seven months I was entirely cured, after spending five years of time and money without avail, and am a sound and well man to-day. You may refer to me if you wish, as I will tell anyone who may call on me my experience.

C. L. PEARSALL,
1 Fulton Fish Market, New York.

April 18, 1890.

Cuticura Remedies

These grateful testimonials tell the story of great physical suffering, of mental anguish by reason of humiliating disfigurations, and of threatened dangers happily and speedily ended, by the CUTICURA REMEDIES, the greatest Skin Cures, Blood Purifiers and Humor Remedies the world has ever known.

CUTICURA RESOLVENT, the new Blood and Skin Purifier, internally (to cleanse the blood of all impurities and poisonous elements), and CUTICURA, the great Skin Cure, and CUTICURA SOAP, an exquisite Skin Purifier and Beautifier, externally (to clear the skin and scalp, and restore the hair), cure every disease and humor of the skin, scalp and blood, with loss of hair, from infancy to age, from pimples to scrofula, when the best physicians, hospitals and all other remedies fail.

Sold everywhere. Price, CUTICURA, 75c.; SOAP, 35c.; RESOLVENT, $1 50. Prepared by the POTTER DRUG AND CHEMICAL CORPORATION, Boston.

Send for "How to Cure Skin Diseases." 64 pages, 50 illustrations, and 100 testimonials.

PIMPLES, black-heads, red, rough, chapped and oily skin cured by CUTICURA SOAP.

NO RHEUMATIZ ABOUT ME! In one minute the Cuticura Anti-Pain Plaster relieves rheumatic, sciatic, hip, kidney, muscular and chest pains. The first and only instantaneous pain-killing strengthening plaster.

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Binder Twine,
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Hardware Company
LONDON.

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On real estate and notes; also on household furniture, pianos, horses and all kinds of chattels, by

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DUNDAS STREET, LONDON, land, house and insurance agents. ywt

JOHN T. STEPHENSON.

Wholesale dealer in metallic caskets and sole agency for the Dominion of Canada for the Detroit Metallic Casket Company, Detroit, Mich. Telephone 450, London, Ont.

Worth Its Weight in Gold to Suffering Humanity.

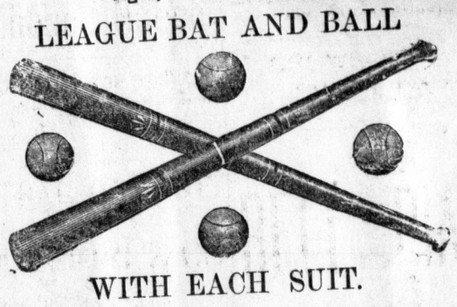
The Universal Inhaler will postively cure Catarrah, Asthma, Headache, Bronchitis, Neuralgia, Hay Fever, Diphtheria, Sore Throat, and other pulmonary diseases. One cent a day will cover the cost of medicines used to treat any one complaint. All orders addressed to box 54, East London, will be promptly attended to. D. M. CAMPBELL, general agent for Ontario. Agents wanted. yt

NAVAL.

Per S.S. Umbria, 2 Cases New English Navy Suits, with Ornaments, Cords and Boatswain Whistle complete.

Brown Velveteen, with Gold Trimmings.
Navy Blue Velveteen, with Gold Trimmings.
Navy Serge, with White Trimmings; short pants.
Navy Serge, with White Trimmings; long pants.
White Serge, with Gold Trimmings.
White Serge, with Gold Trimmings; kilt.
Navy Serge, Gold Trimmings; kilt.
Navy Serge, White Trimmings; kilt.
White Duck, Navy Trimmings; kilt.
White Duck, Scarlet Trimmings; kilt.
Ages, 2 1-2 to 8 Years.

LEAGUE BAT AND BALL



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—AND—
The Cosmopolitan Casualty Association

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The plans of these two Associations are the natural system, the mutual system, the popular system and the universal system of insurance, of the people, by the people and for the people.

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Blue and Black Serges

Suits to order at $17 50. Specially fine value.

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