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"The Advertiser" is an organ of news inion. The ADVERTISER alone is respon 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 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 rights for women, whether as regards the franchise, or equal wages for equal work.

"The Advertiser" is a believer in Chrissiders the time has come when the variou 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 Advertise" advocates Obligatory Voting as both necessary and practicable. Nothing would so nuch 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 platform with every succeeding year

London, Tuesday, March 24.

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

THE SUBSIDIZED SWAGGERER. Tupper and his London office cost the people of Canada \$25,970 last year. The taxpayers will have a much bigger bill to pay for the sustenance of this political adventurer this year. Not only will the country bave to pay for the upkeeping of his palace, income tax and all, but it will have to foot a fine bill for his racing up and down the country, endeavoring to make himself solid in the Conservative leader-ship, on fully controlling which at an early Bir John Macdonald lies ill, Tupper hangs sir John Macdonald lies ill, Tupper hangs around, vulture-like, waiting for what he believes will, at an early date, be inevitable. This is made apparent in every recent utterance of this bullying fellow. In speaking of the future, Tupper no longer talks of what his party means to do but what "I" intend shall be done. "I will see that the Maritime Provinces are liber-like corrected for stradium to Maritime. elly compensated for standing by ME:"
"I will see that the Grand Trunk Railway is punished for going against the Government."
And so forth. Tupper, it is evident, means to be Dictator of his party and Dictator of Canada and that speedily. Wee betide the sountry if he is not soon checked.

TUPPER AND THE TRUNK.

Many thousands of Canadians who as sterested either directly or indirectly in the welfare of the Grand Trunk Railway lowed the assault on the credit of the company made by the loose-tongued aspirant to the Canadian premiership. That his attack should have a passing prejudicial effect is not to be wondered at, when the position that Tupper assumes in the British metropolis is remembered. To see him swagger and hear him talk at an after-dinner gathering of lords, dukes and other swells, in which he is able to participate through drawing liberally on the Canadian taxpayers, anyone who does not know his antecedents would be led to believe that Tupper was the

controlling power in the Dominion, and that Sir John Macdonald and his associates had to jump just as he pulled the strings. But the friends of Canada in Britain are now showing the man up in his true colors, and the animus of his attack on the Grand Trunk people is pretty fully understood. Sir Henry Tyler, president of the G. T. R., has already been heard from, and Mr. Renton, secretary of the company, has also spoken in no uncertain terms. Mr. Renton, in answer to a cable correspondent, said that the "directors still teel very strongly the unwisdom of any other than a friendly policy towards the United States. They claim that the interests of the Grand Trunk depend far more upon the United States than upon the Dominion of Canada. The natural policy of the great Canadian roads would be to foster the freest possible interchange of trade with the United States. Whether the victory of Sir John Macdonald will encourage a hope of the cessa-tion of the bonding and other privileges it would be impossible to say at the present time; but," continued Mr. Renton, "the Grand Trunk undoubtedly feared this, and should such an untoward step result, it is hoped that the attitude of the company dur-

ing the crisis will not be forgotten."

The fact is that the interests not only of the Grand Trunk, but of every legitimate commercial enterprise in the Dominion, are neighborhood with the people of the United States and in securing the freest ossible trade with them.

No amount of fuming and fretting by

Tupper, or any other apologist for the re-strictionist system can disguise this fact. Tupper knew this when he went to General Manager Seargeant, of the Grand Trunk Railway, and attempted to bribe him into giving the support of his company to the restrictionists. But he hoped, by hints of subsidies and other privileges, to be taken from the whole people and given to the railway, to obtain Mr. Seargeant's assistance. He failed. Mr. Seargeant refused to work for a system that could only bring injury to the shareholders of the Grand Trunk—an injury, by the way, that would correspondingly react on the thousands of men employed by the company and also on the customers of the line. Then came Tupper's squeal and wholesale misrepresentation of the company and its officers. Mr. Seargeant's reply, published to-day, shows how Tupper can twist facts to suit his own convenienc Again it is proved that this man is so consumed with ambition that he is prepared not only to intrigue to gain his ends but to misrepresent and bulldoze where intrigue fails.

Tupper is hanging around Ottawa trying to establish himself in the leadership of his party. He may capture a majority of the Conservatives in the new House, but he an never gain the confidence of the people by tactics such as he has recently been

DELAY OUT OF THE QUESTION. But little reliance need be placed upon the reports that are being sent out from

therefore.

It had engaged in no negotiations; it is functioned in negotiations; it may never be so engaged.

We have the best of reasons for believing

that the pretense at negotiations is but a dodge to tide over the first session of the new Parliament, if that can by any means

be accomplished.

The restrictionist managers will meet Parliament with the assurance that negotiations are about to begin. They will crave that the trade question be not discussed while Tupper and his associates are hovering around Washington; and they will try to stifle the discussion of the commercial condition of the country by the members of Parliament.

But the Newfoundlanders are restive For many years, under one excuse or another, the imperial authorities have been potyponing the settlement of these questions, so vitally important to the welfare of the islanders; and in recent months, while thus drifting along, the Salisbury Government has interposed every agency possible

THE CROSSING CATASTROPHE.
The loss of life by the accident on the C.

P. R. cressing on Saturday afternoon was lamentalle, and has set many people to Company will be glad to hear that the thinking whether the present system might virulent attack which Sir Charles Tupper not be improved. Where crossings are recently made on the railway has not had established in full view of the line on both its apparently intended effect in the sides, it seems comparatively easy for a British markets. A recent cablegram in- person to keep out of danger. It is, howforms us that the Grand Trunk stocks are ever, different where the nearer a person recovering from the depression that fol. gets to the railway the more is the view

been made whereby an approaching train is announced at a level crossing by the ringing of a bell, which is automatically set in motion the moment the train gets within a certain distance from the spot. If such a provision could be made at all crossings of safety would, in a measure, be insured.

In Britain the growing tendency is to

abolish level crossings, and to provide that the highway shall either go over or under

LOBSTERS AND TREATY RIGHTS. The Newfoundland troubles arise, like nany other international disputes, from the sacrifice of colonial interests in order that the Imperial managers of the day might get out of present trouble. By the treaty of Utrecht, arrived at in 1713, the entire island of Newfoundland was placed under British sovereignty, but to conciliate the French a paramount right to catch fish and dry them along a stretch of several hundred miles of the western and northern coasts was conceded. Seventy years later the treaty of Versailles reterated that the fishing rights from Cape St. Johns on the east along the northern coast of the island to Cape Ray on the west should be assigned to the subjects of France, who should not be interrupted in the exercise of those rights by the subjects of Great Britain. These fishing privileges, valuable in themselves, were perhaps also prized by France as the relic of her once splendid posssions in North America. Under her system the merchant marine is allied to the navy as its feeder in crews, and is supervised and supported by the Government with subsidies, hospitals, pensions, and so on. The Newfoundland fisheries are looked upon as a useful training school for sailors, and have been kept up by bounties so liberal as to form a large part of the profits of the fishermen. This system enabled the latter to offer their catch at lower prices than could be afforded by the Newfoundland fishermen, who have no bounties, and have of late been almost driven out of the markets of southern Europe by their French competitors.
In retaliation the Newfoundland Legis-

lature was prevailed upon to pass a law imposing on foreign fishermen a license fee for bait, and allowing only small quantities to be bought. When the French resorted to the portion of the Newfoundland coast crowded in and exercised joint rights of fishing. A French man-of-war compelled them to take up their nots last spring, and though a British naval commander was resent he declined to interfere, holding that the French officer was acting within the provisions of the treaty.

The great trouble was but an incident in the disputes, however. A far more difficult question relates to the lobster canning ess. For a century after the treaty of Utrecht, for almost a century even after the treaty of Versailles, such a thing as canning lobsters was not heard of along the French shore. But of late years an import-ant business enterprise has arisen from the ning factories there, which buy the lobster caught by the natives. The Newfound landers declare that the treaty con cession to take, land and dry fish, and purpose, must be strictly construed, and cannot include lobsters, the taking and canning of which there is a recent industry. They argue that the very words of the the reports that are being sent out from Ottawa with regard to the alleged contemplated reciprocity negotiations.

The Canadian public are not at this juncture in a mood to be imposed upon. juncture in a mood to be imposed upon.

The Macdonald Government was guilty of a gross falsehood when it told the Governor-General and through him the country that it asked for dissolution because it was engaged in reciprocity negotiations and desired popular indorsement therefore.

It had engaged in no negotiations; it is

fishes. France and Britain have now remitted this question to arbitrators, who will sit at Brussels and decide it. Meanwhile, the modus vivendi will be enforced, and further modus vivendi will be enforced, and further conflicts may be prevented. The arbitrat-ors may also be empowered to deal with the question of bait.

But the Newfoundlanders are restive

to be Dictator of his party and Dictator of Canada and that speedily. Woe betide the sountry if he is not soon checked.

THE MAJORITY VERDICT.
The Detroit Free Press agrees with us that if juries were permitted to render a verdict by a majerity—say of two-thirds—the system would be much purified. There would certainly be far less temptation to bribe. The jury fixer's task becomes difficult when he has to "see" more than one man, be he crank or be he influenced by a bribe or purely personal consideration, can tender nugatory the verdict of any jury.

—Ben Pitman, the Cincinnati shorthander, who is a brother of the distinguished inventor of phonography, believes that he is the only person on this continent who has shaken a hand that shook the head of the great Wesley, to with the hand of the poet Crabbe.

The MAJORITY VERDICT.
The Detroit Free Press agrees with us succeed. The United States leading public to men that under no circumstances will they be prepared to negotiate a treaty of partial reciprocity to being extablished between Newfoundland and the tongeture to the succeed. The United States leading public to men have already declared that under no circumstances will they be prepared to negotiate a treaty of partial reciprocity to this sort of thing being continued in definitely, and it is doubtless with the object of compelling a change in imperial methods that the Newfoundlanders have recently been indulging in pretty independent talk. They know, as we in Canada do, that when it come have already declared that under no circumstances will they be prepared to the present with the comment has interposed every agency possible to the to men that under no circumstances will they be prepared to the united States. They naturally object to this sort of thing being continued in definitely, and it is doubtless with the object of compelling a change in imperial methods that the Newfoundlanders have recently been indulging in pretty independent talk. They know, as bribe or purely personal consideration, can tender nug ment has interposed every agency possible to prevent a treaty of reciprocity from being established between Newfoundland and the

## What Corthrop & Lyman's

A Miraculous Medicine.—Mr. J. H. Cas-Prau, St. Camille, writes: "Send me at once three dozen Northrop & Lyman's Vzoryania Discovery. It is a miraculous medicine and has

Vegetable Discovery

It Gives Strength.—Mr. J. S. Driscoll, of Granite Hill, writes: "I have derived great bene-fit from the use of your VEGETABLE, DISCOVERY. My appetite has returned, and I feel stronger" A Pleasure to us.-Mr. L. N. Bou Ripon, P.Q., writes: "It is with great plea

and unpleasant sensations are felt invariably after eating,

If you are Despondent, Low-spirited, Irritable and Peevish, a trial. I did so, with a bapty result, receiving read benefit from one bottle. I then tried a so and third bettle, and now I find my appet so much restored and stomach strengthened, the I can partake of a hearty meal wi lout any of the

Was Hone. inform you that your VEGSTARLE DISCOVERY cured me of Dyspepsia. I tried many remedies, but none had any effect on me until I came across NORTHEOF & LTMAN'S VEGSTARLE DISCOVERY; one bottle relieved me, and a second completely cured

then get a bottle of Northaof & Lyman's Vege-ware Discovery, and it will give you relief. Now have Dyspepsia. Me. R. H. Dawson, of St. Mary's, writes: "Four bottles of Vegerare Dis-writes: "My customers who have used Norsan

the detriment of the people of that nation, must be speedily remedied. French treaties, so far as they give rights opposed to the interests of the Newfoundlanders, will have to be repealed either by purchase in mone or territory.

PERSONAL AND GENERAL. -In the recent Dominion election, t Liberal candidate for Ottawa county has a large majority in the city of Hull. -The N. P. having proved a thorough

failure, the Hamilton Spectator now advises the shortening of the hours of labor as a means of providing work for the unem-

-The Conservative majority in the city of Stratford in the Dominion election of 1887 was 124. In the recent election, the Liberal candidate had a majority of 25 in Stratford, and a majority of 25 in Listowel. Western cities, towns and villages did well for the Liberal candidates.

British landed property seems to be advancing in price. The other day the Walcot-Hall property, near Stamford, was exposed for sale. It extends to 1,200 acres, nd earns a rental of \$4,250 a year, but it brought the large price of \$225,000, or at the rate of 53 years' purchase.

The British Associated Chambers of Commerce, at their recent meeting, pro-nounced in favor of a motion to the effect "that in view of the large surplus annually earned by the Postoffice Department, it is expedient that all reasonable facilities should be afforded for correspondence throughout the British Empire, and tha this can be materially aided by the estab lishment of a uniform penny postage throughout these dominions." The ocean penny postage seems to be coming.



ARMSELTAR SUS. TRY IT. 

R. F. LACEY & CO Wholesale Leather Merchants, Agents for the Acme Blacking.

For a Disordered Liver Try BEECHAM'S PILLS. FOR SALE BY

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manee. Geoffrey Hampstead, by Thos. Jarvis... The Nugents of Carriconna, an Irish story, by Tighe Hopkins The Planger, by Hawley Smart... JOHN MILLS

Linseed and Tar Never fails to cure a bad cough.

Ask your druggist for it. 250. per bottle.

CHEMIST W

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OVERCOATINGS. TROUSERINGS. Fraw Designs and Shades.)

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Black and Blue Serges,

Black and Blue Worsteds, (In Fine Twills and Whales.)

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.



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holesale and Retail Lumber Merchan Has removed his office and yard to York street, west of Tecumseh House. Largest Stock of Maple. Basswood, Elm Cherry, Walnut, Sycamore, Chestaut, Ash, Oak, etc., in Western Ontario, Inspection solicited. Frices on application yet

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The Universal Inhaler will postively cure Cataranh. Asthma. Headache. Bronchitist, Neuralgia. Hay Fever, Diphtheria. Sore Throat, and other pulmonary diseases. One cent a stay will cover the cost of medicines used to treat any one complaint. All orders addressed to box & Rest London, will be promptly attended to. D. M. Camprail, general agent for Ontario. Agents wanted.

Those answering an Advertisement will confer a favor upon the Advertiser and Publisher by stating that they saw the Advertisement in the LONDON ADVERTISER.

HOOD'

100 Doses A CREAT the Six-Da

New York, March fizzle of a six-days' walk came to an end at N night at 10 o'clock. To only \$9,000. This prize money, will be six that covered 525 the close was as folules 2 laps; Bennut 520—1; Hegelman, 52 Noremac, 525; Peaci Doscher and Connelly CRICKET.

Hamilton, Ont., is to athletes. T. S. C. scricketer and the crack Hamilton Football Cl British Columbia on Mo greatly missed, and it we place him. Mr. Saund International eleven last THE OAR. A certified draft for \$\frac{1}{2}\$ Boston Globe, was reconight from John Teemer a forfeit for a match Hanlan, for \$1,000 a sid the Point of Pines, near or any other purse Han be three miles and a turn will remain open ten day will remain open ten day cepted by Hanlan, is open Gaudaur on the same con

BASEBALL.
Esterbrook is still dise Mike Lehane has Columbus club. Pat Murphy has sign Paul, Minn., club. George Wood has sig for the Athletics, of Phila Pettee, formerly of the signed with Louisville. club that Donovan will pl

The International Leagueuring Rochester in railroad company, the pri the club last year, refuse this year, and it is doubt help if the club can go on. If Syracuse desays, comments were constituted in the club can go on. If Syracuse doesn't comption of the required amouthere will be another vacanational League. If that vives till April 6 the na will be dropped. The Bushaky and there is no Rochester. Troy and Allany good and Lebanon is class.

The directors of the Park intend to make the s red letter one in the histor ing organization. The p

follows: Tuesday, July 7—2:27 class, class, pacing, \$400; half-mile nine, \$100.
Wednesday, July 8—3:00 cl 2:45 class, pacing, \$400; mile ning, \$150.
Thursday, July 9—2:30 cls ning, \$150.
Thursday, July 9—2:30 claschants' and manufacturers' 2:24 class, pacing, \$400.
Friday, July 10—2:50 class, class, pacing, \$400: three-four repeat, running, \$150.

The TUNNEL RACE
The Port Huron meeting
1, 2, 3 and 4, will be know.
race meeting." The stakes
gregate \$7,000, as follows: gregate \$7,000, as follows:
First day—3:00 trot, botel
stake, \$500; 2:30 trot, purse i
running race, \$500.
Second day—2:25 pace, \$4
2:35 trot, \$400.
Third day—2:20 trot, \$600:
dealers' guarantee stake, \$1,
ning, \$300.
Fourth day—2:20 pace, \$4
\$300; special, to be named lat
\$300; special, to be named lat

Wallace has sold his trot er to the breeders for \$200 A New York horseman h Electioneer stallion, Gover: \$15.000. \$15,000.

Miller & Sibley say tha \$10,000 in cash and the Alforetta for Palo Alto Bell It is proposed to have the by electricity and have contests during the July m Superior, Wis.

Superior, Wis.

The Windsor meeting wi., 8, 9 and 10. Three run be given. There will be fo in all styles—trotting, pacithe flat and steeplechasing—the week before Windsor.

Mr. John M.V. Mr. John McVey, Plover the other day of his celeb shire stallion Good All Thos. Evans, of St. Marys, sum.

Jas. Miller, of Bourbon has sold to D. H. Moore, of the bay 7-year-old stallic Bourbon Wilkes, dam by jun., for \$10,000. Alluding to the judging plass at the horse (stallion) the Empire says: The judgusual order in Mr. Charles

EVERY GENTL HARRY L

His Stock of Trouserings

-IS OFFERING A FIR OLASS S