The Advertiser

Founded by John Cameron in 1863.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:

Daily, by mail, per year (8 to 12 pages)....$3 00
Daily, by mail, for four months..... 1 00
Daily, by mail, for one month..... 25
All subscriptions payable in advance.

IN LONDON:

Morning or Evening Editions (delivered), 10 cents per week.

THE WESTERN ADVERTISER.

By mail, per year (12 to 16 pages).....$1 00

WIVES AND DAUGHTERS.

Monthly (8 large pages)—Free to ADVERTISER subscribers. When ordered separately, per annum..... 25

JOHN CAMERON, President and Manager.

ADVERTISING RATES

Made known on application at office. Address all communications to

ADVERTISER PRINTING CO'Y,
LONDON, - - - CANADA.

BRANCH OFFICES:

Toronto—C. Rowland Orr, 11 King street west.
Montreal and Maritime Provinces—A. McKim & Co., Montreal, Que.

"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, Tuesday, April 21.

THE BEFOGGED LONDON "TIMES."

The London Times affects to believe that a great change has taken place in the public opinion of Canada since the election, basing that belief on "echoes of the election which are carried over the Atlantic." The accounts brought over by Canadians make it clear to the Times, among other things, that many of Mr. Blake's personal and political friends voted Conservative, and that it is thought not unlikely that Mr. Blake may again come forward as leader of a new party "which will adopt a policy in favor of imperial connection even more pronounced than that of the present Conservative party." The Times knows very little of Canadian politics when it can write in this way. We do not believe that one man among the many personal and political friends of Mr. Blake voted Conservative at the last election; and as for the expectation that a party under his leadership is likely to be formed with an imperial connection policy, it is too ridiculous to be entertained outside of old London.

If the Times writer was capable of understanding Mr. Blake's letter he could never be led to believe that imperialism was likely to form any part of Mr. Blake's programme.

And if that writer knew the real sentiments of the Canadian people, he would never harbor the thought that among intelligent and thoughtful Canadians was there any feeling of dislike for the institutions of the United States or of contempt for the people of that country. We think we may venture to say that such thoughts are not entertained by Edward Blake, but, on the contrary, that he has always regarded Americans and American institutions as worthy of respect and admiration. And we are confident that we can go farther and say that this sentiment is very largely shared by Canadians of both political parties.

It could hardly be otherwise, considering the relations of the two countries. We are of the same race, we have a common language, our systems of government are very nearly identical, we are neighbors, and in spite of absurd fiscal policies we carry on a large trade with each other, and we know each other infinitely better than we know our other kinsmen across the sea. We have nothing but kind thoughts for the people of Great Britain and Ireland; but it is folly for the London Times to suppose that we are incapable of exhibiting a manly and generous respect for the citizens of the United States, as well as for the citizens of the United Kingdom.

WOULDN'T TAKE MR. CARLING.

Mr. Carling is finding it uphill work to get a seat. The other day the Toronto Empire published a report that a seat was to be found for him in Algoma, in which an election is now pending. It seems, however, that the Algoma Tory leaders do not wish to have a defeated candidate foisted upon them. They were importuned to take Mr. Carling, and Mr. Creighton, the Empire manager, at the eleventh hour and by freight train, rushed to Sault Ste. Marie, to offer inducements to Mr. MacDonell, the nominee of the Conservative convention, who, it was hoped, could be prevailed upon to retire. The terms offered were rejected, and Mr. Carling is again in the cold. It is now reported that he will be given a seat in the Senate. Such a disposal would be in accord with the idea—not a very elevated one, it is true—that when a Conservative candidate is rejected by the people that moment he becomes a fit subject for preferment at the hands of his political leaders. The Senate was not formed to be a refuge for politicians discarded by the populace, but that is the chief use to which the so-called upper chamber has been put.

FUTURE WHEAT PRICES.

Samuel Lowe, editor of a leading agricultural journal in England, says that speculation in wheat is now rampant in Mark Lane and at the Baltic. The bears, he says, have been for years past so accustomed to see their warnings come true that they cannot understand or realize how it is the bulls have for the moment supplanted them. A good deal has been made of the lateness of the wheat crop as likely to result in a late harvest, but this by no means follows. "The harvest is a long way off, anyhow," continued Mr. Lowe. "Mild, warm and a wet May or June will do much to make up for the present lateness of the crops. Indeed," Mr. Lowe is reported by the cable to have added, "this short crop story is a little too tall to deceive the most unwary. The French farmer is making the most of his losses by frost, and it is not probable that the crop is as badly frost-bitten as he is trying to make out. There can be no doubt that the damage by frost has been much exaggerated by the French farmers in the hope that the Chamber of Deputies will grant them relief in some substantial form. The farmers have learned that their votes can influence politicians, and they know that the present deputies are a weak-kneed lot. There is an undoubted shortage in Germany, and the acreage sown is less than usual. The stock of flour in England is low, and so is that of wheat, and it is quite possible that before three weeks are passed wheat may reach 50 shillings in Mark Lane, but it is impossible that prices can be maintained at that figure through May and June. Of course, as is the case in almost every year, prices rise toward the harvesting season in the northern hemisphere. It is also quite on the cards that before the week is over we shall see a drop in prices, for there can be no doubt at all that they are being forced by speculators." The coolest heads in Mark Lane and the Baltic agree that there will soon be a fall in the price of wheat, but not to the same level as before. Our own impression is that dollar wheat has come to stay for the summer, but as there is very little in farmers' hands in Ontario, the fact is not of material moment to them. If they are able to get over $1 per bushel for the magnificent crop of fall wheat now growing they will do well. But much depends upon the results of the crop in other lands.

CHICORY AND BEET SUGAR.

Half way between Brandon and Regina, near the Whitewood station of the C.P.R., Baron de Baribau has begun an interesting experiment. He has taken up 4,000 acres of land, on which he means to grow French chicory and sugar beets. On chicory 2 cents per pound duty has to be paid in Canada; it is free when sent into the States, and the count means to find his market in the Republic mostly. The plant is like the parsnip. It is a smooth, white root, and can stay out through the winter like the parsnip. Thus the farmer can harvest it any time from September to May. It is a vegetable, and can be cooked and eaten like the parsnip. It is a bitter vegetable, like coffee, but perfectly healthful. Cattle and sheep eat it and thrive. The process of making chicory for the market is simply to slice it and dry it brown like dried pumpkin and then grind it like coffee. The Baron told Eli Perkins, the lecturer, who is now on his way east from the territories, that chicory does not adulterate coffee. It simply modifies the taste and improves it. The United States, he said, imports several million dollars worth of chicory. To the farmers west of Manitoba he pays 30 cents per bushel for chicory roots, and they raise about 300 bushels to the acre. The experiments in cultivating this root and also in growing the sugar beet will be worth watching.

—Within a year, the price of corn in the United States has risen 79 per cent.; the price of wheat, 20 per cent.; the price of oats, 84 per cent.; the price of potatoes, 93 per cent. and of barley, 52 per cent.

COMING CONTESTS.

The British Government has an opportunity of testing the feeling of the country in five country constituencies, in four of which vacancies have recently been caused by death. The members were all Conservatives, and their majorities in the contests last held were as under:

	Conservative majority.
South Dorset	991
Southwest Suffolk	1,432
Mid-Oxford	189
Harborough (Leicestershire)	1,138
Whitehaven	96

In view of the fact that a general election is contemplated in the fall, the importance of these contests can scarcely be overrated. It is understood that the Liberals will contest every one of the constituencies, and some remarkable surprises are promised. Though it is scarcely to be expected that Mr. Gladstone and his friends will capture the seats with the large majorities in favor of the Tories, they are represented as having a fighting chance in more than one of them, while the seats with the small majorities may be won by them. If the contrary should be the result, Lord Salisbury is expected by many to regard the evidence as pointing to a Conservative success in a general election, which would almost immediately be decreed. In this opinion, however, the Liberals do not concur. They say they would cheerfully welcome present defeat if they could speed on the general election that they confidently believe will bring them triumph.

CAMPBELL'S LATEST POEM.

Not long ago we had occasion to speak appreciatively of a poem in the April number of Harper's Magazine called "The Mother," written by our distinguished countryman, Rev. W. W. Campbell, whose identity, were it not for the frequent appearance of his name in the magazines, would be almost hidden under the parochial cares incident to his calling at Southampton, Bruce county. It is a pleasure to quote the following words of well-deserved praise from the Chicago Inter-Ocean on the same piece of poetic work:

"The nearest approach to a great poem which has cropped out in current literature for many a long day is 'The Mother,' in Harper's Monthly for April. It may be a self-condemnatory confession, but we must say that the name of the author, William Wilfred Campbell, is new to us. A subject inviting poetic treatment and rich in the pathos which gives to poetry into flavor, and stamps it as being the choicest vintage of literary expression, is so treated in the 'The Mother' that one feels that it could never be improved upon. There are many such poems. Milton's hymn of 'The Nativity,' Hamlet's 'Soliloquy Upon Man,' Whittier's 'Maud Muller,' Buchanan Reed's 'Drifting,' Longfellow's 'Psalm of Life,' Shelley's 'Skylark,' Matthew Arnold's 'Obermann Again,' all belong in that same category. Greater poems than any of these have been written, greater still may yet be composed, but the particular subject of which each treats should be regarded as closed out. Others may imitate or dilute, but nobody can hope to rival, and those poems should be put away in the cabinet of literature as gems which are in themselves complete and priceless. The book shelves devoted to such a collection would not need to be large, but the catalogue would be a long one. It is no small thing to add another gem to such a collection, and the addition deserves to attract some attention.

"This little poem has for its basis of fact the death of a bride-mother whose infant soon follows her to the grave. How best to vitalize the thoughts natural to such a phase of human experience, and make its depth of sentiment appreciable by the dull clay of ordinary intellects was the problem herein solved. It would be impossible to give in common prose even the most remote idea of the beauty and poetic sweetness of the poem. Nor does the charm lie in quotable lines. The picture as a whole needs to be seen in its unity to be felt in its personation of a high and tender idea.

"The last week was devoted to the study of Homer by the Literary School of Chicago. It was a week well spent, no doubt. Lecturers of high culture and deep reflection spread before the school their choicest thoughts on that first of poets. Homer is worthy of the study of every generation. But the pathetic side note was beyond his grasp. He was the vocate of man in his child period. This one little poem by William Wilfred Campbell, which will probable share the common fate of current literature in its precipitate march to the grave, touches a finer chord in the heart than was dreamt of in the poetry of Homer."

PERSONAL AND GENERAL.

—The Provincial examinations in law begin on the 27th inst., and the art schools examinations on the 30th. Arbor Day comes on May 1.

‡‡‡

—From the Weather Bureau authorities comes the cheerful intelligence that the warm weather has come to stay. There will be a cool day once in a while, but spring temperature is here, and will remain. Vegetation is undoubtedly bearing evidence of this fact.

‡‡‡

—United States newspapers now contain the reassuring information that in that country sugar at 20 pounds for $1 has come to stay until it is supplanted by sugar at 22 pounds for $1. Canadians under restricted trade and combine rule, have to be contented with 13 pounds for $1.

‡‡‡

—The Government of New South Wales has taken an important departure. It will give the franchise to women, placing them, in point of ability to influence public opinion, on an equality with men. The veteran Premier of this the oldest Australian colony has so decreed. In New South Wales manhood suffrage prevails, the only qualification requisite being citizenship, and residence in a constituency six months before an election. The women are in the minority, the sexes standing at the end of 1889: Males, 618,300; females, 503,900. There is much to encourage the friends of woman enfranchisement in Canada in this Australian precedent.

OTHER NEWSPAPERS.

THE CONCRETE TRUTH.

Brantford Courier.

Dirt is without question the chief microbe breeder.

COMING TO IT.

Aylmer Sun.

The London ADVERTISER is out with a new platform of three strong planks. The first is prohibition, the second equal rights for women, and the third organic union of all Protestant churches. The first and last, we believe, will be realized before many years, but the second plank will not be adopted so rapidly.

SOL. WHITE, THE ARTFUL M.P.P.

Hamilton Herald.

Sol. is said to be an annexationist, but it is hard to say what he is. When he is in Toronto he is truly loyal, but when he goes to Detroit he spouts political union. Mr. Meredith will have to tie him up or he will get the party into trouble.

THE EGG MARKET.

Chatham Banner.

Eggs were quoted in Detroit on Saturday at 13 cents; duty, 5 cents; price in Chatham, 8 cents. There is no mistaking the meaning of the figures. The Canadian farmer's wife who bought 12½ pounds of sugar in Chatham on Saturday gave 12½ dozen of eggs for it. The American going to Detroit market the same day got 35⅔ pounds for the same number of eggs. What a blessing the N. P. is to the farmer, to be sure!

TAKING THE MONEY AWAY

New York Press.

If it is right for Patti, for Henry Irving, for Langtry, for the vast army of English actors, lecturers and preachers to come here for the sole purpose of making and carrying away what is a considerable fortune—and I doubt if any one will deny their perfect right to do so—why should that be used as an argument against the Chinese any more, indeed, than it be urged against emigrants who go to California, to Australia for gold to India, to China, to Japan for fortunes, which they propose to make and bring away?

A POPULAR SUCCESS.

NORTHROP & LYMAN'S

Vegetable Discovery

A GREAT

BLOOD PURIFIER

AND

HEALTH REGULATOR

No Medicine Equals it.
Its Properties are such as to Rapidly Insure Sound Health and Long Life.

Pleasant to the Taste, and Warranted

FREE ✣ FROM ✣ ANYTHING ✣ INJURIOUS

To the most Delicate Constitution of Either Sex.

IT effectually and thoroughly Purifies and Enriches the Blood, gives Life, Strength and Vigor to the whole Organism of Digestion, restores to healthy action the functions of the Liver, regulates the Bowels, acts upon the Nervous System and Secretive Organs, restores the functions of the Kidneys and Skin, and renovates and invigorates the entire body, and in this way frees the system of disease. Its effects are surprising to all, in so effectually and thoroughly cleansing the entire system, and

PERMANENTLY CURING

ALL DISEASES ARISING FROM IMPURITIES OF THE BLOOD.

such as Scrofula, and every kind of Unhealthy Humor, Female Weakness, and those complaints known by the names of Erysipelas, Canker, Salt-Rheum, Pimples or Blotches on the Face, Neck or Ears, Ulcers, Fever Sores, Boils, Scald Head, Sore Eyes, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Dyspepsia, Biliousness, Pains in the Side, Shoulder, Back or Loins, Diseases of the Liver and Kidneys, Costiveness, Piles, Headache, Dizziness, Nervousness, Faintness at the Stomach, and General Weakness and Debility.

SEE MY SPONGE?

I SHINE your Shoes with WOLFF'S ACME BLACKING ONCE A WEEK! Other days wash them clean with SPONGE AND WATER.

DO AS I DID

COPYRIGHT SECURED.

EVERY Housewife
EVERY Counting Room
EVERY Carriage Owner
EVERY Thrifty Mechanic
EVERY Body able to hold a brush
SHOULD USE

PIK-RON

A PAINT THAT ONE CAN SEE THROUGH. TRY IT.

WILL STAIN OLD & NEW FURNITURE
WILL STAIN GLASS AND CHINAWARE
WILL STAIN TINWARE
WILL STAIN YOUR OLD BASKETS
WILL STAIN BABY'S COACH

and Varnish at the same time.

Sold everywhere.

A. L. ANDERSON & CO., general agents for Canada, 138 King St. W., Toronto, Ont.

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

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

CANADA LIFE ASSURANCE CO.
Established 1847.
A. G. Ramsay, President.
Head office, Hamilton, Ont.
H. E. GATES Agent, 398½ Richmond Street, London, Ont.

W. Chapman,
BUTCHER.
Fresh and Salt Meats, Beef, Mutton, Fowls, etc. Goods delivered to any part of the city.
269 DUNDAS STREET.
ywt

BICYCLES FOR 1891.
New patterns and catalogues. Send for one.
TELEPHONE 697.
WM. PAYNE, LONDON, ONT.
ty

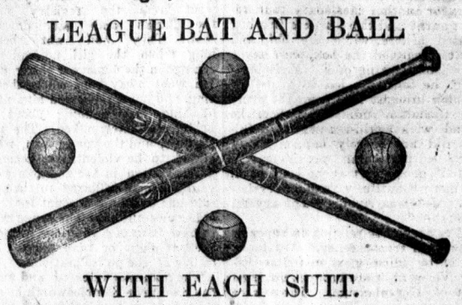
BOOKBINDER
Blank Account Books, Ledgers and Journals. Cash and Day Books.
W. J. MOFFAT,
181 Dundas Street. ywt

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



WITH EACH SUIT.

BURNS, The Clothiers.

WHOLESALE.

Oiled and Annealed Fence Wire, Galvanized Fence Wire Barb Wire, Fence Staples.
Iron and Steel Cut Nails, Wire nails and Brads, Wrought Nails, Spikes, Screws, Bolts, Tacks, etc.

Bowman, Kennedy & Co.,
LONDON, ONT.
ty

Sustaining, Strength-giving Invigorating.

JOHNSTON'S FLUID BEEF

Is a Perfect Food for *Invalids and Convalescents,* Supplying all the nutritious properties of Prime Beef in an easily-digested form.

ywt

—THE—

Great Bankrupt Sale

Of McLachlan Bros.' Wholesale Bankrupt Stock

Has Been a Great Success.

And no wonder. Such fine goods as we have secured in this stock are not often to be found in bankrupt stocks. We don't offer trash—that is dear at any price—but fine new goods imported for this spring's trade. If you want good goods cheap come to us.

The London Bargain Store

136 Dundas Street, Opposite the Market Lane.