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The Dally Advertiser.

Western Advertiser. (OUR WEEKLY EBITION.)

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JOHN CAMERON, President and

LONDON . CANADA:

London, Tuesday, March 30, 1897.

happier since I have given up thinking about what is easy and pleasant, and being discon tented because I couldn't have my own will.
Our life is determined for us; and it makes the mind very free when we give up wishing, and only think of bearing what is laid upon us, and doing what is given us to do."

Spain has begun to win some more telegraph victories in Cuba

The Dingley Bill proposes a duty of 120 per cent on raw wool. This is

Oshawa is also going to celebrate the Subilee by erecting a hospital. London may have one for sale cheap if Oshawa will wait and & & ?

The Stratford Herald (Conservative) says Mackenzie Bowell was largely re- As Seen From the Press sponsible for wrecking the Conservative party at the last election. We always supposed the neople had some thing to do with it.

2, X

The Atlanta Constitution justly re the cities. The only remedy is to lighten the farmers' tax burdens, and the Republic's legislators are doing ex-

The German Reichstag has voted to the Reichstag's radical actions.

Dispatches from Ottawa state that Sir Charles Tupper is socially boycotting the Governor-General. It may be only a coincidence, but dispatches from Ottawa also state that Governor-General's social functions were never so brilliant as at present

"The electors of the province are getting clubs ready for the Hardy large hole for their reinterment.

2 2 They have "an orator as is an orator" in the United States Congress, a Mr. Grosvenor, Republican, who in the recent debate on the tariff, in a glowing would sit on the Stygian shore and read its record by the red light of hades, while every principle upon which the republic was founded would continue to shine in the bright diadem of

Plucky Greece.

Rev. Dr. Parkhurst, of New York, Joining the Greek army. Some time ago it was announced by King George that the summons does not fall on deaf ears. The memories of Marathon and Thermopylae seem to have energized the modern Greek patriot to do and dare like heroic ancestors in days

At first sight it looks ridiculous to see a little David confronting not one to see Lord Salisbury Ressia, Austria and Germany-care the House of Commons. Though the these kinds in all our border towns little fer public opinion; though per- riding was gerrymandered by the late and cities, and under the tariff pro-

sweeping as regards Germany; but Germany at present has the misfortune and the danger of being ruled by a man whose whims and caprices are the whims and caprices of a madman. What will be the outcome? In all probability the force of public opinion will cause the free nations to find some decent pretext for withdrawing from the so-called "concert of the powers"; Turkey will suffer another partial dismemberment, and Crete will

So much of reconstruction we regard as reasonably certain, in other words as the minimum of what is pretty sure o happen. As the maximum of possibility, that would include the long expected partition of the Turkish empire in Europe and the hauling down forever to its flag, accused of God and humanity. That day must come and its risks be faced. One can understand and sympathize with the hesitation of responsible statesmen to put the match to fuel, not knowing to what quarter the fire may spread. But serious cases has gone by for pelting the unspeakable Turk with nothing stronger than

The Capital

Gallery.

[Special Editorial Correspondence of

The Advertiser.] reasons for the determination of the Opposition to prolong the debate on the address, as well as for the refusal of either Sir Charles Tupper or Mr. the school settlement. Quebec provincial elections are in progress, and it is deemed wise for the Oppositionists from that province to make a demonstration against the settlement. On the other hand, it is known that a considerable number of Conservative nembers are pledged against Dominion interference, or they could not have been elected. Even Mr. Davin, who is the House by the casting vote of the returning officer, asserted that he could not follow his leader in assailing the settlement. There are others. Perhaps a go-as-you-please programme may be adopted at the Conservative caucus tomorrow. In any case, it is not possible to again make the school question a definite issue in Dominion politics. When he resumes the debate today, Solicitor-General Fitzpatrick will have something interesting to say on the record of the Quebec men who are now endeavoring to kindle anew the race and creed

Among the younger generation of M. P.s. none stands higher with his fellows than Mr. Valentine Ratz, the popular representative for North Middlesex. Mr. Ratz is a native Canadian. and a level-headed business man, who thoroughly comprehends the needs of his constituents. His grandparents came from Germany in 1827, and were among the pioneer settlers-hardy natives of the fatherland-who brought the township of Woolwich, Ont., from

a primeval condition into a fertile district, peopled by a progressive race. The father of the M. P., though he became a respected citizen of Canada, started life without a recognized birthplace. He was born on the stormy Atlantic, while the family were en route to this country. On arrival there the grandfather of the subject of this sketch built the first blacksmith's shop constructed in the township of Woolwich, on the site of what is now the flourishing town of Wateroo, and he also successfully farmed a ection of land. In due time the father the future M. P. moved over into Wilmot, where he carried on a lumbering business for a number of years. Here Valentine Ratz, now M. P., was born in 1848. He was educated at the public schools. Though the language taught was exclusively English, he had home training in the German tongue. He learned the lumbering business with his father, and in 1876 moved to the township of Stephen, Huron county. In his new home Mr. Ratz entered into the work of farming, in which business he has continued to be successfully engaged. He is also connected with the South River Lumber Company, of Parry Sound.

The talents of Mr. Ratz were very soon recognized by his new neighbors, and in 1879 he was prevailed upon to present himself as a candidate for the township council of Stephen. He was returned. In the following year he was elected as deputy reeve of the township. He served one year in this capacity, and in 1881 was returned by acclamation as reeve. For fifteen years he was chosen without opposition as head of the township rulers. In 1886 was elected as warden of Huron This his political friends dethat his faithful non-partisan administration of municipal affairs proved his ability to go up higher with credit to himself and benefit to the community, and they nominated him as the Liberal candidate for the

a Liberal, the previous Conservative majority was wiped out, and Mr. Ratz was duly elected. In 1873 Mr. Ratz was happily married to Miss Marv Yeager, daughter of Conrad Yeager, of New Hamburg. Today their domestic felicity is increased by the presence of five children-two sons and three

The New Tariff

It Should Be Framed With a Single Eye to Canada's Welfare.

The Chances of Reciprocity With the United States.

How a Good Opportunity Was Let Slip by the Late Government.

Let Us Have a Low Tax on Standard British Goods.

Our Revenue Will Be Much Increased and No Tax Can Prevent the United States People from Buying Them.

Special Editorial Correspondence from the Capital.]

Ottawa, March 30 .- The future of our trade relations with other countries is much discussed in parliamentary circles these days, in view of the early passage of the new Canadian tariff. Senator David Mills today chatted freely on the question of whether or not an early betterment of our trade relations with the United States is probable.

"I have no special knowledge upon the subject," the honorable gentleman said to me, "and can only speak as any other private citizen from what I have noticed of the proceedings in Congress and the sentiments expressed in the newspapers which may be regarded as organs of the Republican party. Unfortunately, the two countries have not for some time been of one mind on trade questions. In 1891 the leaders of the Conservative party in Canada declared that they were about to negotiate a treaty of reciprocity with the United States Government; that Mr. Blaine and others had approached them on the subject, and that they had dissolved Parliament in order to obtain a mandate from the people in favor of reciprocity, so that they might speak with more authority when negotiations expressed himself ready to consider a liberal measure of reciprocity. But the Government of Canada had no intention to negotiate a treaty. They entered into communication for the purpose of putting an end to any chance of a trade arrangement between the two countries

"Since then the Democratic party have been in power and have gone out again. The present President of the United States is one of the most extreme school of protectionists, and seems to regard the United States as a close preserve for the exclusive use of the American capitalist. One can scarcely doubt the honesty of Mr. McKinley. He is a protectionist from conviction, and were it not for the pecuniary interests of his Government ne would perhaps contend that absolute prohibition of foreign intercourse in respect to every article of consumption that can be produced in the United States would be an advantage to the Republic. That, with one at the head of the Government holding such views of trade and commerce, a treaty of reciprocity can be negotiated. I cannot say; but I think the inference is that the chances are altogether against success in that direction.'

"What course," I asked, "do you think the Parliament of Canada should pursue in case no reciprocity treaty is

"Your question is one," replied the Senator, "which would be more appropriate if put to a member of the House of Commons. But my impression is that you cannot altogether ignore the views on economic questions entertained by the people on the other side of the border. We sometimes confound economic reasons with reasons of state. I do not think that protection can ever be defended on economic grounds, though there may be reasons of state which sometimes justify its recognition. I notice that the Dingley Bill now before the Congress proposes many radical changes in the United States tariff, and that a great number of these changes are directly pointed against the trade of this country. In taking this course, the United States legislators do not profess to be actuated by any ill-will towards us, but assert that they have wholly their own interests in view. Now we may do the same thing. Let us carefully examine the proposed tariff. Let us notice the special articles that Congress is legislating to exclude And let us alter our tariff in respec to all these articles in such a way that Canada may become the field in which the purchases by individual consumer of the United States would be made In my opinion a very moderate Cana dian duty on cutlery, West of England broadcloths, on silks, gloves and a number of other articles, would give our Government a much larger revenue from these sources than they would derive from a very high tariff, because the wealthier classes of the Republic would purchase their goods in all our border towns and cities. During the American civil war there representation of North Middlesex in was a very large trade in goods of

Government to prevent the election of posed by Mr. Dingley, precisely the same traffic would be again undertaken. I have no doubt whatever that the Canadian revenue would be much in-

> United States law against smuggling is very severe, and persons who are suspected are frequently detained for ity of being tried. In fact, the less evidence there is to convict, the more ikely are the authorities to deny a prompt trial. The temptation to engage in smuggling would lead to a great many commitments, and these cannot take place without making the law very unpopular. If the Canadian tariff is prepared from this point of view, it is not improbable that at the next congressional elections a Democratic House of Representatives will succeed the present Republican House.

"I am not, of course, expressing any opinion but my own; but when we find people undertaking to use their legislative powers to damage our trade and to restrict our intercourse with their people, we have most assuredly the right to legislate so as to extend that trade, even if it has the effect of rendering the efforts of the restrictionists abortive. I have never for a moment supposed that we were at any time commercially at the mercy of our neighbors, or that if we earnestly set ourselves about it we could not indefinitely extend our trade with the mother country, with the West Indies, with other portions of the world, and with people of the United States. in spite of the action of Congress to the contrary.

"I have heard it stated that President McKinley is prepared to consider the question of reciprocity, notwithstanding his tariff legislation. If so, no doubt the Canadian Government will be ready to entertain any proposition which he may make. But as he is not delaying his fiscal legislation on account of his readiness to negotiate a treaty, neither should we. Let us legislate, as he is doing, in the way most likely to make that legislation harmless, and, having done so, we will be the better prepared to consider any proposals for a more liberal commer-

cial policy. "Some people fear that to attack such a policy may lead to irritation and ill-will. Why should it? I think that the United States are pursuing a very unwise course in their proposed fiscal legislation. Those who are promoting that course are of a different opinion. They are a self-governing community, and have undoubtedly the right legally, as well as the power, to act in accordance with their own judgment. Are not we equally free? We are entitled to take any step in our power to neutralize any mischief that would be done this country by the for what they think is their interest. What possible ground of objection can there be for the Parliament of this country doing the same thing on behalf of the Canadian people?"

Hamilton, March 30 .- Sunday evening Loretto Convent suffered a severe loss in the death of Mother Patricia, occurred as the result of a severe at tack of rheumatism, from which she had been a sufferer for many weeks. Mother Patricia was 58 years of age, and had been in religion 43 years. Her name, in the world, was O'Dea, and she was born in Toronto. She came to Loretto seven years ago from Guelph, and was highly educated, being particularly gifted along musical lines. Dr. O'Dea, formerly of this city, was a brother of deceased, and another brother is a physician in New York. Mrs. Bingham, wife of Mr. John Bingham, No. 95 Ferguson avenue south, died very suddenly on Sunday asthma, but seemed no worse on Sat

A special from Baltimore says: President McKinley is about to enter the order of the Mystic Shrine. A special from Havana, via Tampa paper correspondent, who is confined

GRAVEL DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS

After twenty years of most excruciating pain caused by gravel I am pleased to make it known that I have been completely cured of this long-standing trouble by Dodd's Kidney Pills. During these years I have spent hundreds of dollars without any permanent relief. Had I heard of your wonderful remedy years ago it would have saved me months of agony and hundreds of dollars.

JOHN NICHOLAS BABCOCK, Sharbot Lake, Out.

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Pure food is getting to be a

luxury. Your health is worth

saving. It is good to feel that

"There is another consideration: The

brain, nerve and muscles are being fed right. Tillson's Cereals are luxuries, then, be-MOTHER PATRICIA DEAD. cause they are absolutely pure. But the price you pay is low-Superioress of Loretto Convent, Hamilfor highest quality. Your groton, Passed Away-Sudden Demise cer sells "Molina" Rolled of Mrs. Bingham. Wheat. THE TILLSON CO'Y, Ltd., Tilsonburg, Ont. DE WOOD'S .

NORWAY PINE -SYRUP THE MOST PROMPT. Pleasant and Perfect Cure for Coughs, Colds, Asthma. urday night. About 4 o'clock in the morning she called her daughter and Bronchitis, Hoarseness, Sore Throat, Croup, Whoopasked to be raised. Miss Bingham ing Cough, Quinsy, Pain in had only got her up when she died in her arms. Mrs. Bingham has been a resident of this city for about 25 the Chest and all Throat, Bronchial and Lung Diseases.

The healing anti-consumptive virtues of the Norway Pine are combined in this medicine with Wild Cherry and other pectoral Herbs and Balsams to make a true specific for all forms of disease originating from colds. with the Competitor's crew in Cabanas Price - 25c. and 50c.

And Next...

ers and lovely sunny 16c. 18c. skies, and then the old housecleaning jokes.

SWEET

about the house there's no time for jokes. The work is done so quickly.

THE Washer.

Mrs. Leopold Van Damme, of Norwich, Mich., has given birth to three baby boys. Less than a year ago she had twins, making five children within welve months. All are strong and in

CHAPMAN'S

In buying goods at some stores you'll find that very cheap and very good goods don't travel together. This store's reputation rests on something more than mere cheapness. We sell at low prices, but we know the goods we sell. Prices count before buying, quality afterward; we see that both are right.

New Wash Goods

1 case Printed Lawns, 30 inches, with many colors in one fabric, making a beautiful combination of very pleasing effect; these goods are perfectly fast color and the very latest designs, at 15c per yard.

1 case Dress Muslins, French and English manufacture. a beautiful assortment, including blue, pink, heliotrope, buttercup, green, navy and black, selling for 20c, 25c, 30c, 38c, 40c, 50c.

Grass Linens

in plain and fancy stripes, nice, cool, serviceable and cheap, 12 1-2c, 15c, 20c, 25c, 30c,

Piquies

A very special purchase of Fancy Striped Piquies, just such goods as you usually pay 20c for, our price, while they last, 12 1-2c.

Une Case

American Prints, fast colors, neat patterns, selling for 5c per yard.

Indigo Prints

Absolutely fast colors, excellent wearing qualities, a splendid variety of patterns to choose from, at 6 1-2c per yard, 16 yards for \$1. Also a splendid assortment in cardinal spots and stripes at the same price.

Just to Hand

Latest designs in Drapery Goods, Art Draperies, Plain and Fancy Denims, Silkalines, in all the latest patterns and colors, at very low prices.

Cottons and Sheetings

Bleached Sheeting, 2 yards wide, plain or twilled, at 18c, 20c, 22c. Bleached Sheeting, 21-4 yards wide, at 24c per yard. Bleached Twill Sheeting, 2 1-2 yards wide, at 29c.

Pillow Cottons

Bleached Pillow Cottons, plain and circular, from 40 to we'll have spring show- 50 inches wide, very special value, at 10c, 12 1-2c, 14c, 15c.

A Big Boom

in our Linen Department owing to additions of many very popular lines of rare value; no space here to enumerate. Call and see our specials in Tablings, Napkins, Towels, Towelings, Doilies, Tray Cloths, etc.

No house in the land will sell you these goods for less than we, and nowhere else will you find such disposition to be liberal and courteous, no matter how big or small the

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