

London Advertiser.

(ESTABLISHED 1863.)

FOUNDER AND MANAGER, John Cameron.

London, Wednesday, March 9, 1898.

Pass the Yukon Bill and Stand United to Maintain Canada's Rights to the Trade of the Gold Region.

Is it not time that the bill to provide a speedy all-Canadian route to the Yukon were passed through the House of Commons, and the work proceeded with at once. For over a month the Opposition have insisted on discussing the question. For many days, until this week, no Opposition speaker contributed any information on the subject that was new or valuable. The impression has therefore been forced upon the outside public that the killing of valuable time and the delay in beginning the most needed railway to the Yukon were the sole objects which the Opposition had in view. Within the last day or two, however, owing to the action of the United States Senate, in passing a bill intended to deny Canadians the right to transship goods in waters made international by the treaty of Washington, and which indeed were international when Russia opened Alaska, the Opposition have received new comfort. Sir Charles Tupper and his associates must regard the United States Senators as his very allies, for they have played right into his hand. Sir Charles has come forward with the suggestion that inasmuch as the United States disputes our right to transship goods in the Yukon, it is the duty of the Canadian Government to capitulate, and meekly submit to be deprived of their international rights. But as the Premier and Sir Richard Cartwright pointed out, the members of the Government of Canada are not cravens. They are not to be deterred by attempted intimidation from working to maintain the rights of Canada, and to preserve to Canadian manufacturers, mechanics and merchants, the legitimate trade of the Yukon, which is theirs by right.

The disappointed United States charter peddlers who seem to have the ear of Sir Charles Tupper and Mr. Foster, may, if they choose, induce the United States Congress to depart from its international engagement and to violate the Washington treaty. But the adoption of such a course has no errors for the Canadian Government. Premier Laurier and his associates hold that Canada desires to maintain the friendliest relations with her neighbor, but not at the sacrifice of her rights, as laid down in the Washington treaty. The clause, which is threatened by the United States legislation is:

"The navigation of the Rivers Yukon, Porcupine and Stikine, ascending from, and into the sea, shall forever remain free and open for the purposes of commerce, to the subjects of his Britannic Majesty and the citizens of the United States, subject to any law and regulations of either country, within its own territory, not inconsistent with privilege of free navigation."

There is nothing ambiguous about this treaty. Surely, in view of the necessities of our situation, when the profitable trade of the Yukon, which fairly belongs to us, is menaced, it should be the duty of every member of Parliament, on the Opposition as well as on the Government benches, to strengthen the hands of our rulers in the maintenance of the rights of the public. Instead of that, Sir Charles Tupper advocates present capitulation to the United States threats—for the Senate legislation has not yet passed Congress—and indefinite sacrifice to our rivals of millions of dollars worth of trade. In like circumstances, the Opposition in the British Parliament would be a unit in support of the Government. Over the border, when Spain threatens the United States, there is no Democratic or Republican party, but all are united to uphold the common interest. Why should there be less patriotism in the Opposition ranks at Ottawa?

The people of Canada, we are assured, sustain the Government at Ottawa, and call upon it neither to surrender our treaty rights nor to sacrifice the trade with our Yukon territory that belongs to the manufacturers and merchants of this city and every other center of population in the Dominion. Cease the disloyal huckstering, Sir Charles, and let the enterprise of the Dominion have that fair play that can only be fully realized by a united people.

The individual who wishes to have a sensational experience should go boating in Havana harbor. It is said to be honeycombed with submarine torpedoes. Was it one of these that sent the Maine sky high? If so, Morro Castle is in danger of bombardment.

A Tie in West Elgin.

A telegram to The Advertiser from St. Thomas says that when Judge Ermattinger completed the recount of the votes in the West Elgin election at a late hour last night, he declared the vote was a tie. The judge will now certify the result to the returning officer, Sheriff Brown, who, under section 122 of the Election Act, has the right to give the casting vote and to declare elected the candidate of his choice. In view of all the circumstances, it need surprise no one if the returning officer gives his casting vote for Mr. Macnish, the Liberal member-elect. Only when there is an equality of votes has the returning officer a right to exercise his franchise in a Provincial election.

The recent elections in London, England, for what may be called the Municipal Parliament of that great city were exceedingly lively and exciting. Among the ablest members-elect on the Progressive (Liberal) side was Mr. John Burns, the celebrated labor leader. It is seldom that a contest of this sort is brought to a close without some addition to the general stock of clever epigrams or epithets. One of the most widely circulated of those in this campaign was Mr. John Burns' casual allusion to the crowd of Primrose Dames, who worked against him and the Progressive cause, as an "army of scented Delilahs."

The Situation in Toronto.

Some comment is made in our Toronto contemporaries on the fact that all four divisions of that city have returned opponents of the Ontario Government. While the Conservative press is inclined to regard this outcome of the recent contest as emphatic condemnation of the Administration, the Globe rather felicitates itself upon the fact that the old-time Conservative majorities were not given, and that Liberalism showed enormous gains in the city. There can be no doubt that in Toronto, as in Western Ontario, the vote for Government candidates in the election of last week was much greater than that polled four years ago. The only difference was that in the west we got our Liberal candidates in, whereas in Toronto the Opposition majorities were merely pulled down. It was, indeed, very substantial gain which our friends in Toronto made. From a bulk majority for the Conservatives of 6,059 votes in 1894 to 2,797 at the recent general election a gain in the four Toronto constituencies for the Liberals of the most decisive character is demonstrated. How was the revolution brought about? By a change in the sentiment of the electors or by better work on the part of the Liberal organizers? Without special knowledge on the subject, we would suppose that the substantial betterment was attained partly through both these causes. The only regret is that Dr. Dewart, in North Toronto, came so near being elected beyond a doubt, and yet was defeated by a laxity in the arrangements for getting out the vote, the avoidance of which would have safely seated him. This is a most regrettable incident of the campaign, which subsequent proceedings may remedy, but it could have been avoided in the first instance if the friends of Liberalism in Toronto had had greater faith in their cause. The truth is that the Toronto Liberals have in the past talked too much and organized too little. The tendency to take this line of action has possibly been fostered by the apparent hopelessness of the conflict with a supposedly reactionary local public opinion. Candidates and their friends have too frequently gone into the conflict at the eleventh hour, as if they were hopelessly beaten from the start, and the result has been that the full Liberal vote was not polled, bad votes were slipped in to fatten the alleged Conservative majority, and the impression was created both inside and outside Toronto that the city was hopelessly Conservative. When a majority can be cut down by thousands in the course of four years, when an able and popular candidate comes within a few votes of being elected, and could have been elected if all the votes now known to have been available had been polled, it is time for the Toronto Liberals to be aroused to their responsibility to themselves and to their friends throughout the province. They should be ready by next general election to so organize their forces and to promote the candidature of their ablest men in such a way as to secure a favorable verdict not only in North Toronto but in other divisions of the city. It is apparent from the enormous falling off in the Conservative majorities in the recent general election that the work of progress has now been well begun. And the time to organize for the next election is now.

New International Bridge.

There is now every probability that a bridge will be built over the Detroit River between Windsor and Detroit. The Grand Trunk and Wabash railway companies, which are now in close affinity, make the application for a charter to the respective Governments at Ottawa and Washington. The chief benefit of an international bridge at Detroit would be the avoidance of delays in ferrying cars across, especially in the winter season. Vessel men have hitherto opposed the construction of a bridge because they alleged it would interfere with navigation, but that difficulty can be overcome. The bridge will probably be proceeded with before the summer is over. It would be a great convenience to the railways doing business on both sides of the border.

The Exposure by Mr. Spencer Caldwell.

Our city contemporary, the Free Press, makes a somewhat hysterical rejoinder to the exposure of the tactics adopted by the opponents of Col. Leys to gratify, if possible, their after-election chagrin. Our contemporary has no explanation of how the determined attempt was made to get Mr. Spencer Caldwell, a supporter of Mr. Beck, to swear away Col. Leys' good name, under circumstances detailed by that gentleman. The exposure made by Mr. Caldwell was surely a fitting subject for comment by us, as were also the repeated daily appeals of our contemporary, which gave such an explanation of what perjury is as to come perilously near being a direct incitement to commit that crime.

It is very foolish of our contemporary to call this exposure an indication of conscious guilt. Rather was it, as the readers of The Advertiser can bear testimony, a clear indication that Col. Leys and his friends are now in possession of evidence that men have been prevailed on to sign affidavits committing them to statements that are absolutely untrue. If Col. Leys says that so soon as he can get hold of these affidavits, he will prosecute their makers with rigor, he adopts a proper course, and it is surely the duty of a public journalist, in view of the explicit statement of Mr. Spencer Caldwell, to warn citizens against being inveigled into doing that which that gentleman very properly refused to do. As for The Advertiser, it would not again have referred to the matter if the Free Press had not for days kept in its columns an advertisement the intention of which was obvious, though thinly disguised. It might as well have been headed: "Perjurers wanted. Lowest tenderer not necessarily accepted." Our contemporary is welcome to pursue its policy of vindictiveness and persecution of Col. Leys; but the time will soon arrive when it will be convinced of its mistake.

The Hamilton Herald gives currency to a rumor that Mr. A. T. Wood, senior M. P. for that city, may be knighted next Queen's Birthday. Mr. Wood would carry the dignity of knighthood well. He is one of Canada's merchant princes, and has done his full share in building up its industries.

The People Are With the Government.

It is very amusing to the disinterested student of public affairs to see Conservative journals clamoring for the resignation of the Ontario Government, so that Mr. Whitney and his friends may take possession of the offices! Were it worth our while, we might ask these troubled editors to point to an instance in Canadian history of a Government with a clear majority at its back—a majority which will certainly grow—giving place to a man supported by a minority of the representatives. But as the Globe fifty points out, Mr. Whitney is not only in a minority in the newly-elected Legislature, but is in a still larger minority in the popular vote. Even if, by a series of flukes and bare majorities, Mr. Whitney had succeeded in obtaining a small majority in the Legislature, the returns do not indicate that popular uprising against the Government of which the Opposition journals are trying to persuade themselves. Mr. Whitney's own majority is reduced; Mr. Martineau's has well nigh disappeared; Mr. St. John, Mr. Meacham, Mr. Magwood and Mr. Willougham are all defeated; Mr. Garvin, who came out as the chief exponent of the Opposition policy on education, is buried under a majority of 1,000. Most of the gains Mr. Whitney made were the result, not of popular opinion turning in his favor, but of some fluke, some division of the forces against him, some dissension in the Liberal ranks.

To such good luck, which we venture to believe would not be his if the fight had to take place over again, Mr. Whitney must perforce trace his gains in the Province. In no fewer than four constituencies, for example, there were triangular fights, in which the Conservative candidate won because the Liberal vote was divided between the convention Liberal and a Liberal Patriot.

In the March winds a bit of good fortune will be blown into all households where the Table Talk finds its way, for the March issue is very bright, attractive and helpful to mothers, housekeepers and home-makers. Our readers are offered a sample copy of this magazine free; it may be obtained by sending your name and address to the Table Talk Publishing Company, Philadelphia, Pa.

In the North American Review for March, Rev. Francis E. Clark, D. D., president of the United Society of Christian Endeavor, presents a carefully prepared paper under the title, "Dark Foreign Missions: Pay?" Dr. Clark maintains that through foreign missions the sum total of the world's

knowledge has been increased, natural science illuminated, geography, philology, and archaeology extended through vast new areas, education fostered, and commerce increased and made possible in many lands where life and property have been made secure by the teachings of the missionaries.

The Canadian Magazine for March is a handsome and interesting number. Jean Blewett, Charles Lewis Shaw, Ferguson Hume and Winifred Graham contribute entertaining stories. Thomas Hodgins, Q.C., writes of "British and American Diplomacy Affecting Canada," showing how Canada lost the territory now known as Michigan, Indiana, Ohio, Illinois and Wisconsin. John A. Cooper reviews McCarthy's "Life of Gladstone"; Pierre Marot writes of Dreyfus, Zola and France; and Thomas E. Champion gives the first of three historical articles on the Anglican Church in Canada. The illustrations are numerous and include a fine pen and ink sketch of a hockey match. Everybody should read the national publication.

LAKE ERIE DOGS.

[Buffalo Express.] Wise Lake Erie fishermen will stick to dogs, instead of adopting the new idea of using bicycles. No bicycle could be trained to run off alone and get help after its rider had fallen through a hole in the ice. Cynics may say that dogs cannot either. But so many fishermen believe they can, it's mighty comforting.

POLITICS MAKE STRANGE CHUMS

[La Patrie.] Sir Mackenzie Bowell and Mr. Foster neither speak nor bow, and they detest each other cordially, but when the interests of Toryism demands it these two men do not hesitate to join hands.

NEUTER GENDER NEWSPAPERS.

[Ottawa Citizen.] In the sea-saw of the campaign they kept a foot on each side. Thus were they ready for an emergency; nothing could surprise them. They had guessed everything and counted on everything. They had hedged all through the campaign, and in any event they would win with the winners. They call that independence. We call it neutrality. A newspaper of neuter gender politics is quite as useful to the state as the citizen who never votes.

SHE JUST SUFFERED.

[Chicago News.] "Yes," she sighed, "for many years I've suffered from dyspepsia." "And don't you take anything for it?" her friend asked. "You look healthy enough." "Oh," she replied, "it's my husband that has it."

IF.

[Chicago News.] If a man has nothing to say, he has a splendid opportunity not to talk. If love is weakness, it manages to make a pretty strong bluff at times. If the love of a thing is a spoiled child it always belongs to a neighbor.

A Nervous Woman.

"I was completely run down and had a bad cough due to bronchitis. I was very nervous, but since taking Hood's Sassafras I have more appetite and feel a great deal better. I have also used Hood's Pills, and find them very excellent." Mrs. M. Garland, 675 Crawford street, Toronto, Ont.

HOOD'S PILLS are easy to take, easy to operate. Cure indigestion, headache.

A Kansas City man has sued for divorce because his wife neglects her household to go to matinees and on shopping tours.

The great lung healer is found in that excellent medicine sold as Bickel's Anti-Consumptive Syrup. It soothes and diminishes the sensibility of the membranes of the throat and air passages, and is a sovereign remedy for all coughs, colds, hoarseness, pain, or soreness of the chest, bronchitis, etc. It has cured many when supposed to be far advanced in consumption. If you want to be miserable, think about yourself, about what you want, what you like, what respect people ought to pay you and what people think of you.—Charles Kingsley.

A DINNER PILL.—Many persons suffer excruciating agony after partaking of a hearty dinner. The food partaken of is like a ball of lead upon the stomach, and instead of being a healthy nutriment, it becomes a poison to the system. Dr. Parro's Vegetable Pills are wonderful correctives of such troubles. They correct acidity, open the secretions, and convey the food partaken of into healthy nutriment. They are just the medicine to take if troubled with indigestion.

Necve's Food

FOR INFANTS AND INVALIDS.

"An excellent Food, admirably adapted to the wants of Infants and Young Persons, and being rich in Phosphates and Potash is of the greatest utility in supplying the bone-forming and other indispensable elements of food." SIR CHAS. A. CAMERON, M.D.

EPPE'S COCOA

ENGLISH BREAKFAST COCOA Possesses the following Distinctive Merits: DELICACY OF FLAVOR. SUPERIORITY IN QUALITY. CRATEFUL AND COMFORTING TO THE NERVOUS OR DYSPEPTIC. NUTRITIVE QUALITIES UNRIVALED IN QUANTITIES ONLY. Prepared by JAMES EPPE & CO., Ltd. Homeopathic Chemists, London, England.

FROM INDIA AND CEYLON

Tetley TEAS

Just Right for Klondike

These teas are put up in one-half and one-pound air-tight lead packed not mere bulk of leaves, but tea leaves, yielding a strong and flavorful liquor.

Price for price the quality of these teas cannot be excelled, and they believed to be

BEST OF TEA VALUES

Retailed all over Canada at 25 cents to \$1 per

Solid Comfort.

It is not enough to have rubbers keep out the wet. If the fit be not perfect they will draw the feet. It costs money to employ skilled pattern makers, in order to turn out rubbers in all the latest shoe shapes, but the Granby Rubber Co. do it and the result is that

Granby Rubbers and Overshoes

are known to be right up-to-date. The thick heel make them last twice as long; while the tiber used in the other parts makes the whole wear

Insist on seeing the Granby Trade Mark on

GRANBY RUBBERS WEAR LIKE IRON

SHIRT COLLARS IRONED STRAIGHT as so as not to hurt the neck. Stand up collars ironed without being broken in the wing. Ties done to look like new. Give me a call. If you are not suited no pay. Washing returned in 24 hours. All hand work. Best in the city. Parcels called for and delivered.

Lee Hing Laundry

467 Richmond Street.

TO ORDER.

\$15 Tweed Suits for.. \$12 75
\$16 Tweed Suits for.. \$13 75
Men's Ready Made
Pants, per pair.... 1 00
Men's Ready - Made
Pants, per pair.... 75

Bargains in Men's Suits and Overcoats.

Thos. Pethick

136 DUNDAS STREET, Opposite Ashpelt's Shoe Store.

Successor to Pethick & McDonald.

Phone 1814 Rates. \$2 Per Day

GRAND UNION

Chas. A. Campbell, Prop.

TORONTO, ONT., CANADA

The most modern hotel in the city. Opposite entrance to Union Station, corner Front and Simcoe streets.

John Ferguson & Sons

FUNERAL DIRECTORS and EMBALMERS.

FIRST-CLASS IN ALL APPOINTMENTS. 174-180 King Street.

Telephone—House No. 373; Store No. 543.

BARB WIRE! BARB WIRE!

Just arrived, 100 tons of Barb Wire, Annealed Wire and Galvanized Wire.

Wholesale and Retail.

Genuine South Bend Plows, Points, Syracuse Plows and Repairs.

Rubber Belting.

English Oak Tanned Leather Belting

AT

A. Westman's 111 Dundas St. W.

Branch Store: 654 Dundas St. E.

HINTON & RUMBALL

THE UNDERTAKERS.

360 Richmond Street.

Private residence, 48 Bechoe.

Telephone—Store 446; House, 432. RY

A Full Ton.

of coal goes with every order given us. It is clean, burns to an ash and can not be excelled. We also supply wood in any quantity.

Campbell & Chantler, 176 Bathurst Street.

Branch, 127 John street, West London. Telephone 34.

Ask for Eddy

when you order matches. Then you will be sure of having the best.

HIGH-GRADE STORMERS

With Boston Rims and Dunlop Tires, Price—

\$35 Cash

BE SURE YOU GET DUNLOP TIRES.

\$60 Stormer Bicycles, with Dunlop Tires at—

\$45 Cash

London Hardware Company

Brass and Iron . . .

BEDSTEADS.

TILES, GRATES, HEARTHS AND MANTELS. . . .

GAS RANGES, HEATERS, FIRES

Rice Lewis & Son, LIMITED,

Cor. King and Victoria Sts., Toronto