London Advertiser.

(ESTABLISHED 1863.)

FOUNDER AND MANAGER, John Cameron.

London, Tuesday, March 15, 1898.

The Public, the Senate and the All-Canadian Yukon Route.

The bill to provide a speedy all-Canadian route to the Yukon gold fields will now be considered in committee of the House of Commons, and amended in any particular that the recent debate has shown to be in the public interest. Rarely has a measure been promoted in which the general public have taken so great an interest, or so generally indorsed. The attacks made on the bill in the long discussion forced by the Opposition, and the numerous insinuations made regarding the good faith of the Government, have had no effect on public opinion except to confirm it in the view that the step taken by the Administration was a wise one.

As we all know the circumstances under which the new route was decided on were extraordinary and pressing, and the people of Canada have shown no indisposition to indorse the action of the Government in deciding that a small portion of the vast unknown wilderness in the far north shall be used for the immediate opening up of the country and the establishment of British law throughout the whole of the almost boundless territory. To effect this great public work in the short space of nine months, as provided for in the contract by the only men in a position to undertake the herculean task, was a great accomplishment. But to provide that the entire work should be completed free of a cent of cost to the taxpayers in the older sections of Canada, while guaranteeing that they should have the moral and material help to reach the rich market in the Yukon region and to hold it against all comers, was an exceptionally statesmanlike undertaking. If there had been a proposal to increase the taxation of the people of Canada to provide the large sum of money that would have been necessary to finance the scheme, in the absence of the land grant, the country would doubtless have taken a decided stand against it, as there must be a limit to the financial responsibilities of the people.

After this measure passes through the committee of the House of Commons, it will go to the Senate, and there is naturally some interest as to its fate in that chamber. We are inclined to hazard the prediction that the Senators will hesitate before taking upon themselves the grave national and business responsibility of throwing out the measure, as it has been predicted in some quarters that they intended to do.

They have been killing some fat hogs at the Humber piggery, and the cry has gone up that the lives of the porkers should not have been taken. The Opposition orators are at present divided on the question of whether it is wiser to indict the Government for cruelty to animals or for murder. Some of them are arguing as if they believed that pigs were never intended to be killed, but to be placed in glass cases as parlor ornaments.

Why Not Pull Together?

A good deal of interest is naturally taken on this continent in the strong expressions of approval of an alliance between Great Britain and the United States, which were given utterance to in a late sederunt of the British House of Commons.

Recent happenings in the world's history are very educative in this regard. It has been shown that in her determination to keep China free from Russian and German restrictions, and retain that immense market for the whole trading world, of which the English-speaking population are no small portion, the British people are really fighting the battle of trade freedom for the United States, as well as for themselves. Then the traditional policy of the British nation has always favored freedom, and this has drawn out their sympathy to the United States in the policy of opposition to Spain's outrageous treatment of her Cuban colonists.

History has been rapidly made recently, and so has sentiment. There has been a drawing together of Great Britain and the United States in a manner that has not been possible for many years. We can only hope that this friendly alliance of the English-speaking race will become yet stronger and prove more effective in the banishment of war and the promotion of those interests that make for peace, progress and development. The Advertiser has always held that a moral, if not an organic union, of the two branches of the race would be of enormous advantage to mankind and to civilization.

Prince Krapotkine's first impressions of the Canadian prairie are graphically described with a pleasant autobiographical sketch in the Nineteenth Century. Here is the passage:

"All of a sudden we had entered the prairies. A straight line on the horizon, another straight line behind us, marked by the railway metals, which run over a ground so level that the last elevator of Winnipeg could be seen miles behind. A 'fat black earth,' as our peasants would say, and no trees or shrubs for miles round. Only a glorious sunset to admire, such as I had not seen since I was last in a South Russian steppe. 'How monotonous!' was soon remarked by my West European friends, while I thought to myself: 'What an infinite variety of life in these steppes!' The poetry of the steppe is an unknown chapter to the West European, even to the middle Russian. It would be vainly sought for in most geographical works; one finds it only in the poetry of Koltsoff, in the novels of Oertel, in the soul of the man who was born in the steppe. One must have lived in the steppes, rambled over them on horseback, about and after sunset, inhaled the perfume of the mowed grass, spent the night in the open air, crossed the boundless spaces in sledges with galloping horses, to realize and to feel the beauty of the steppes. He who was born in such surroundings feels homesick elsewhere; mountain valleys oppress him, make him feel as a bird in a cage."

London Has Been Libelled.

Grossly exaggerated reports of the trouble caused by the overflow of the Thames in West London have been sent broadcast from Toronto. Here is a statement contained in a dispatch from that city to the Detroit News:

"In London 1,500 people are homeless, having been driven from their homes. Bridges and buildings were swept away by the rushing torrent."

We in London know how absolutely untrue this statement is. Neither 1,500 nor 15 people were rendered homeless, and not one bridge or building was swept away. The overflow never reached alarming proportions, though it inundated cellars, and rendered it wise for a few families to move out of their homes on the flats for a brief period.

The impression these false statements are calculated to give outsiders is that London is in a hole, and at the mercy of every flood that comes down the Thames. But the fact is that the site of almost the entire city is high and dry, with a soil that dries up almost as soon as rain falls or snow melts. Even the occasional damage from freshets that comes to a very small suburban portion of the municipality can and will be averted as soon as the necessary improvements are effected on the bank of the river.

London is practically a city set upon a hill, possessing the best of natural and artificial sanitary arrangements, and is now the healthiest city in North America.

Mr. Ogilvie, the famous Canadian Government explorer, brought back with him from the west two interesting Klondike "relics" in the first British flag flown on a United States vessel on the Yukon River, and the first flag made in Dawson City. The latter is to be presented to Dr. Dawson, of the Geological Survey of Canada, after whom the city was named.

The British Drink Bill.

As already briefly announced in our cablegrams, the London Times of a recent date contained a valuable article on "The National Drink Bill for 1897." The summary dealt with the production and cost of liquor consumed in the United Kingdom, and is of especial interest to Canadians at the present time. During the year ended Dec. 31, the drink bill of the United Kingdom amounted to the very large sum of £152,281,723, or, in dollars, $761,408,615. As the estimated population of the United Kingdom is 39,824,563, this was an expenditure for liquors of £3 16s 5¾d, or roughly, $19 for each man, woman and child in the three divisions of the kingdom. These averages were, of course, purely arithmetical, the actual expenditure, both as to individuals and families, varying from sums relatively small to a large proportion of the entire personal or domestic income. The aggregate cost to the consumers in the years 1897 and 1896 were as follows:

	Cost, 1897.	Cost, 1896.
Spirits	£42,673,015	£41,761,874
Beer	93,840,944	81,435,230
Wine	14,267,764	14,275,126
British wines, cider, etc. ..	1,500,000	1,500,000
Totals..	£152,281,723	£148,972,230

This shows a net increase in the expenditure on liquors of £3,309,493 in the twelve months, or a little over $16,500,000.

Another table gives the consumption and expenditure per head of the population, and in this regard the contrast with the Canadian consumption of liquors is most marked. Let us put them side by side:

	Great Britain. Gals. per head.	Canada. Gals. per head.
Spirits	1.03	0.62
Beer	31.04	2.88
Wine	.36	0.07
Other liquors	.38	0.09

Compared with the drink bill of Great Britain, or, indeed, with that of any of the civilized countries of the world, Canada's outlay in this regard is infinitesimal. This country rightly lays claim to being one of the soberest nations in the world. While in Great Britain the drink bill has been going up, ours in Canada has been steadily going down. An interesting comparison between England, Scotland and Ireland is set up in these returns. The following tables give a comparison of the consumption and the cost of liquor in the three countries:

ENGLAND.

	Per head. Gallons.	Cost. £.	Per head. £	s.	d.
Spirits	.92	29,923,741	0	19	3¼
Beer	36.15	84,201,523	2	14	2¾
Wine	.41	11,414,211	0	7	4¼
Other liquors ...	.45	1,400,000	0	0	11
Totals		126,939,475	4	1	9¼

SCOTLAND.

Spirits	1.79	7,701,831	1	16	6¼
Beer	12.11	3,831,308	0	18	1¾
Wine	.37	1,426,777	0	6	10¼
Other liquors ...	.12	50,000	0	0	2¾
Totals		13,009,916	3	1	9

IRELAND.

Spirits	1.03	5,047,443	1	2	1¾
Beer	17.23	5,898,113	1	5	6¼
Wine	.35	1,426,776	0	6	3¼
Other liquors	.11	50,000	0	0	2¾
Totals		12,332,332	2	14	2

The clever statistician of our metropolitan British contemporary points out that the immenseness of the British expenditure upon intoxicants may be relized by comparing it with other great amounts. It was equal to one-fifth of the national debt. It was equal to all the rents of all the houses and farms in the United Kingdom. It was half as much again as the national revenue. It was nearly twice as much as the bread bill of the United Kingdom, or twice as much as was spent on all the linen, cotton and woolen products of the motherland. It was ten times more than all the offerings and contributions to oll the churches and chapels of the United Kingdom and all the religious and philanthropic institutions. This is a striking pen-picture of the expenditure of the British people on intoxicants. Only a nation rich in resources and rich in recuperative power could stand such a drain in addition to the many millions annually spent in other luxuries and in pleasure-seeking.

It is now known that telegrams of so untruthful a nature that their inventors dare not print them in Ottawa, are sent from the capital to Montreal, and telegraphed from that city to Opposition journals in Ontario. It is a noteworthy fact, also, that outrageous fabrications relating to members of the Government are often sent to Toronto papers. Their writers, though employed on Montreal journals, do not print them in that city. Why?

In Britain much interest is taken by the army and navy authorities in a new method of preserving flour by means of compression. With hydraulic pressure apparatus the flour is squeezed into the form of bricks, and experiments are reported to have shown that the pressure destroys all forms of larval life, thus preserving the flour from the ravages of insects, while it is equally secure from mold. This new method of preparing flour for s[illegible]ment should prove of value in preparing Canadian supplies for the far north gold regions.

WELL SPOKEN.

[Chicago Inter-Ocean.]

Canada has done well to send a large body of Mounted Police to the Klondike. If half the reports are true, there has been a great movement of hard characters to that region. Honest men need have no fear of Canada's Mounted Police. Uncle Sam has also ordered troops to Alaska, and the two countries should combine and make it hot for thieves and cut-throats.

HOW TO GET A HOG BACK INTO A PEN.

[Denver Times.]

A Denver man has discovered a plan to get a hog back into a pen through the aperture through which it passed out. His recipe in substance is: Get the nose at the hole in the pen, then pass around behind the hog carefully, get hold of its tail and pull back as hard as you can. The animal will think you want to prevent it from going in, and make a leap to its old place.

FELT THE PUBLIC PULSE.

[Detroit Free Press.]

"How in the world did you get elected probate judge, Slicker?"

"It was easy. I just took the stump, made war speeches and said that this country could whip anything under the blue dome of heaven. The other fellow talked good government and fitness for office."

THIS DEER WAS LIKE A CAT

Ancient Hunter Proves Conclusively That It Was Quite as Hard to Kill.

"No use talking," said Col. Jim Snell, "I met the champion deer hunter the other day while returning from a business trip to Kansas City. Several of us noticed a queer-looking old man in the smoking car, and, after discussing his appearance for some time, we decided that he belonged to the fast disappearing backwoodsmen. One of the party had a bottle, and when the old man was offered a drink it was not difficult to start his tongue going. He said his name was Jacob Smith, and his residence wherever game happened to be the plentiest in the Ozark Mountains of Missouri. He had been to Kansas City, he said, as a government witness in some timber suit.

When asked about deer hunting he was perfectly at home. He told us many stories, some of them short, some long, a few pathetic, but all heroic. One of his deer stories struck me as being remarkable, because, being something of a hunter and a reader myself, I never heard or read of such a story as he related. I don't now recall just how many years ago it was that the incident the old fellow related had happened, but it was away back before the war.

The story was located in the Ozark Mountains. It was to the effect that a wonderful buck inhabited that locality, and the animal had evaded the most skillful hunters for many years. All the hunters knew him by his enormous size. Finally the hero of the story decided that he would either kill that deer or quit hunting. He tried all the usual devices familiar to skillful hunters and failed. Then he decided to watch a lick occasionally frequented by the deer until the latter put in an appearance, no matter if that was a year. After many long nights of waiting his vigilance was rewarded. When the deer was within safe distance the hunter fired, and greatly to his joy the buck fell to earth. He was up in a second, however, and charged, and there was a thrilling encounter around a tree, which ended in the hunter living, although torn and bleeding, and the deer giving up the ghost. Upon examination of the carcass, the hero declared, greatly to his surprise, he found a hunting knife incisted in the deer's side, with the horn handle sticking out. The blade, he said, was fourteen inches long. He could not explain how the knife got there or why the deer lived.—St. Lous Republican.

A smile for a friend and a sneer for the world is the way to govern mankind.

Windsor Salt

Purest and Best for Table and Dairy
No adulteration. Never cakes.

After the Flood.

Galt Suffered to the Extent of $17,000.

An Ice Jam in the Rideau Causes the River to Overflow—Brantford on the Anxious Seat.

Brantford, Ont., March 15.—The water in the Grand River continued to rise until an early hour yesterday morning, when it appears to have attained its highest at which it remained for some time. About 2 a.m. fears were entertained for the safety of the Lorne bridge (iron.) It was found that the water was washing out the earth around the back of the west abutment. The bells rung for assistance, which was soon at hand, and means were taken to protect the bridge. As the water still kept rising, it was thought that it might make an entrance into the basement of the Massey-Harris works. The whistle of their works was sounded about 3 a.m. to call the men out, and as they arrived they were set to work to raise a wall around the building, but fortunately the water did not reach the building. Just east of the T. H. and B. station, the water was nearly up to the bottom of the cars.

In West Brantford the water continued to rush through the streets at great speed. The streets are badly cut up with wash-out holes, and sidewalks floating about. Communication is made with boats. The G. T. R. suffered considerably, their track being washed a few feet out of place and considerable of the earth washed away. They had a gravel train and gang of men at work repairing. At 6:30 p.m. the water had gone down about eighteen inches. The damage is certain to be quite severe.

AT OTTAWA.

Ottawa, March 15.—The worst flood in years was in evidence along the Rideau River, inundating considerable of the eastern part of the city. At Cummings' bridge, the water rose ten feet in an hour, caused by an ice jam. Many of the inhabitants were driven to the roofs of their houses and spent part of the night there. Poster's Island, the site of the contagious disease hospital, was four feet under water. The ice next jammed at St. Patrick street bridge, and rose considerably over the bridge. On the eastern or New Edinburgh side nearly the whole ward was flooded several feet, and hundreds of residents were driven to the upper floor of their houses. The water extended east a quarter of a mile to the Rideau Hall grounds. Six million feet of lumber on the high lands, islands or shores were in the water.

AT PARIS.

Paris, Ont., March 15.—Although the volume of water in the Grand River has materially decreased, there is considerable uneasiness in some portions of the town. Many houses are still surrounded. The Grand Trunk Railway bridge, one mile north of here, is impaired, and trains have been running via Brantford.

AT GALT.

Galt, Ont., March 15.—The Grand River flood has abated. Every store on Main street had water in the cellar owing to the high water being forced back through the sewers. Cherry Bros.' storehouse adjoining the mill, and containing 290 barrels of flour, was swept away, carrying with it another span of the upper bridge. The loss to Cherry Bros. will amount to about $2,000. The other smaller individual losses will aggregate about $8,000, making a total loss of $10,000, besides the loss to the municipality, which will be in the neighborhood of $7,000. The Galt, Preston and Hespeler street railway is unable to run between Preston and Hespeler, owing to the wash-out track on that section of the road. The G. T. R. have 100 men at work on their line between Galt and Doon.

TRACKS UNDER WATER.

Saratoga, N. Y., March 15.—The Upper Hudson River freshet has interrupted traffic on the Adirondack Railway near Thurman. Over a mile of track is several feet under water. The water is still rising rapidly.

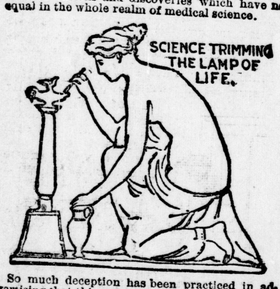
Free Trial To Any Honest Man

The Foremost Medical Company in the World in the Cure of Weak Men Makes this Offer.

HEALTH AND ENERGY ASSURED. HAPPY MARRIAGE, GOOD TEMPER, LONG LIFE.

In all the world to-day—in all the history of the world—no doctor nor institution has treated and restored so many men as has the famed ERIE MEDICAL CO. of Buffalo, N. Y.

This is due to the fact that the company controls some inventions and discoveries which have no equal in the whole realm of medical science.



So much deception has been practiced in advertising that this grand old company now for the first time makes this startling offer:—

They will send their costly and magically effective appliance and a whole month's course of restorative remedies, positively on trial without expense to any honest and reliable man!

Not a dollar need be advanced—not a penny paid—till results are known to and acknowledged by the patient.

The Erie Medical Company's appliance and remedies have been talked about and written about all over the world, till every man has heard of them.

They restore or create strength, vigor, healthy tissue and new life.

They quickly stop drains on the system that sap the energy.

They cure nervousness, despondency and all the effects of evil habits, excesses, overwork, etc.

They give full strength, development and tone to every portion and organ of the body.

Failure is impossible and age is no barrier.

This "Trial without Expense" offer is limited by the company to a short time, and application must be made at once.

No C. O. D. scheme, no bogus philanthropy nor deception, no exposure—a clean business proposition by a company of high financial and professional standing.

Write to the ERIE MEDICAL COMPANY, BUFFALO, N.Y., and refer to seeing the account of their offer in this paper.

Who's Your Butcher?

We would like to serve All our meat is first-class. Prompt delivery to all parts of the city.

A. HICKS. 298 Richmond St

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF

No matter how violent or excruciating the pain, the Rheumatic, Bedridden, Infirm, Crippled, Nervous, Neuralgic or prostrated with disease may suffer.

Radway's Ready Relief Will Afford Instant Relief and Ease.

"TAKING COLD."

SORE THROAT.

By taking twenty or thirty drops of the Ready Relief in some molasses, on going to bed and pinning a piece of flannel, saturated with Relief, about the throat, you will get up in the morning entirely relieved from Sore Throat.

PNEUMONIA.

or Inflammation of the Lungs should be treated with the Ready Relief as follows: The patient should be given twenty drops of the Relief every hour in a wine glass of water, and the whole chest, back and front, must be kept under the influence of the Relief by frequent application; beef tea and animal broths must be given to support the patient and his bowels are to be occasionally moved with Dr. Radway's Pills.

Inflammation of the Kidneys, Inflammation of the Bladder, Inflammation of the Bowels, Inflammation of the Lungs, Sore Throat, Bronchitis, Difficult Breathing, Croup, Catarrh, Influenza, Headache, Toothache, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Cold Chills, Ague, Chills, Chilblains, Frostbites.

The application of the READY RELIEF to the part or parts where the difficulty or pain exists will afford ease and comfort.

INTERNALLY—A half to a teaspoonful in half a tumbler of water will in a few minutes cure Cramps, Spasms, Sour Stomach, Sick Headache, Sleeplessness, Diarrhea, Colic, Flatulency, and all internal pains.

Malaria in Its Various Forms, FEVER AND AGUE.

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF

not only cures the patient seized with MALARIA, but if people exposed to it will, every morning in getting out of bed, take twenty or thirty drops of READY RELIEF in a glass of water and drink, and eat a cracker, they will escape attacks. Sold by all druggists, 25 cents a bottle.

Radway's Pills

Always Reliable, Purely Vegetable, Perfectly tasteless, elegantly coated, regulate, purify, cleanse and strengthen. RADWAY'S PILLS for the cure of all disorders of the Stomach, Bowels, Kidneys, Bladder, Nervous Diseases, Dizziness, Vertigo, Costiveness, Piles, Sick Headache, Female Complaints, Biliousness, Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Constipation and All Disorders of the Liver.

Observe the following symptoms, resulting from disease of the digestive organs: Constipation, inward piles, fullness of blood in the head, acidity of the stomach, nausea, heartburn, disgust of food, fullness or weight of the stomach, sour eructations, sinking or fluttering of the heart, choking or suffocating sensations, when in a lying posture, dimness of vision, dots or webs before the sight, fever and dull pain in the head, deficiency of perspiration, yellowness of the skin and eyes, pain in the side, chest, limbs and sudden flushes of heat, burning in the flesh.

A few doses of RADWAY'S PILLS will free the system of all the above named disorders.

Price 25c a Box. Sold by all Druggists or Sent by Mail.

Send to DR. RADWAY & CO., No. 7 St. Helen street, Montreal, Canada, for "Book of Advice." No. 2

PRODUCES THE ABOVE Results in 30 days. Cures all Nervous Diseases, Failing Memory, Pareesis, Sleeplessness, Nightly Emissions, etc., caused by past abuses, gives vigor and size to shrunken organs, and quickly but surely restores Lost Manhood in old or young.

Easily carried in vest pocket. Price $1.00 a package. Six for $5.00 with a written guarantee to cure or money refunded. DON'T BUY AN IMITATION, but insist on having INDAPO. If your druggist has not got it, we will send it prepaid.

HINDOO REMEDY CO., Propts. Chicago, Ill. or our Agents, Anderson & Nelles, 240 Dundas St., LONDON, ONT

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

EPPS'S COCOA

ENGLISH BREAKFAST COCOA

Possesses the following Distinctive Merits:

DELICACY OF FLAVOR. SUPERIORITY IN QUALITY,

GRATEFUL and COMFORTING to the NERVOUS or DYSPEPTIC.

NUTRITIVE QUALITIES UNRIVALED

In Quarter-Pound Tins Only.

Prepared by JAMES EPPS & CO., Ltd Homœopathic Chemists, London, England. eyx

City Bindery...

BOCK & FYSH,

Formerly of E. H. Kordes' Bindery, now open for all kinds of work.

436½ RICHMOND STREET

Mammoth Livery

Hacks, Coupes, Landaus, Busses and Light Livery. Saddle Horses. Sale and Boarding Stable. Open day and night. Phone 503.

A. G. STROYAN —189— Dundas St.

CRESCENT BICYCLES

Steel Oval Crown.

Direct Tangent Spokes.....$60 00

Square Fork Crown at...$50 and $40 00

RACERS

Full Drop Frame at.....$55 and $65 00

All With Dunlop Tires.

REID'S HARDWARE

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THE Northern Life

Assurance Company, of Canada.

HON. DAVID MILLS, Q. C., Minister of Justice, President.

Present Their--

FAMILY SAVINGS POLICIES

—FOR—

$500, $400, $300, $200 and $100,

To meet the increasing demand for small investments.

Those who cannot afford to carry $1,000 TAKE A FAMILY SAVINGS POLICY

Boys and girls from 10 years old and over, and young men and women who wish to begin to save—TAKE A FAMILY SAVINGS ENDOWMENT.

Constant Small Savings Will Insure You a Future Income.

JOHN MILNE, Manager, Temple Building

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KLONDIKE

START FROM VANCOUVER BECAUSE . . .

1. VANCOUVER is the best outfitting point on the coast, goods being considerably cheaper than in the United States.
2. VANCOUVER is the nearest port of departure to the Yukon district.
3. VANCOUVER is the terminus of the C. P. railway, whose steamers will start from VANCOUVER this spring.
4. All northbound steamers call at VANCOUVER.
5. Direct steamers to Yukon ports have now commenced to run from VANCOUVER.
6. VANCOUVER is the only Canadian port where passengers transfer direct from train to steamer.
7. KLONDIKE is in CANADA, OUTFIT IN VANCOUVER, AND SAVE 30 PER CENT CUSTOMS DUTY.

W. GODFREY, Presiednt Board of Trade, Vancouver, B. C.

Ask for Eddy's

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