

# London Advertiser.

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FOUNDER AND MANAGER. **John Cameron.**  
London, Thursday, April 20, 1898.

## Canada and the War.

The people of the United States are greatly excited over the prospect of immediate war with Spain. It matters not whether they are well or ill-founded, they are firmly convinced that the people of Cuba have been very badly treated, and that the island should be emancipated from Spanish control.

There are occasional paragraphs in the United States newspapers which are no doubt marked by gross exaggerations, and if the matter were not so serious they might be made the subject of chaff; but we all know how strong a feeling of resentment was provoked against this country from the adverse criticisms printed in Canada respecting the civil war in the United States.

We trust that the press of Canada will not fall into the blunders that were committed by newspaper men more than 20 years ago. Geographically for thousands of miles Canada lies alongside of the United States. We cannot have their part of the continent removed to a distance from us, nor can they get away from close neighborhood with us. And it is much better that we should understand each other well, and live in harmony, than in a state of semi-hostility. We are both English-speaking communities, and Great Britain and the United States are yearly becoming more indispensable to each other. We do not forget that Canada is a part of the British Empire, though the United States has asserted the Monroe doctrine against the United Kingdom as well as against the States on the continent of Europe. This is altogether wrong. The British Empire is in a large degree an American state, and we are as much a factor in asserting the Monroe doctrine against the rest of Europe as is the United States. The people of Canada are North American. They are here to stay. They expect to continue a part of the British Empire and to remain loyal subjects of the British sovereign. We have as much interest in a Panama canal, a Central American canal, as our neighbors have to the south of us.

This is a time when good government is calculated to make lasting friends, and when, without any violation of the laws of neutrality, we may do many acts of good neighborhood which the people of the United States can hardly overlook. Let us then be wise when we have the opportunity, and when wisdom will be of essential service. Let us be moderate and fair in our criticisms, and let us, when the clash of arms goes on, refrain from rejoicing in victory should not always perch on their banners. If there are occasions when we cannot speak words of approval, let us be fair and friendly in our treatment of the questions coming up. For the press of Canada, if they undertake to frustrate the policy of the mother country by hostile criticism, they will be playing the part of enemies of the Empire and of the Dominion.

## Money the Tool of Business, as Affected by Government Rates of Interest.

In the discussion by Parliament of the question of the rate of interest in Government savings banks, necessitated by the general fall of interest, Sir Richard Cartwright put the matter very clearly. Capital, as we all know, is the life-blood of trade, and the easier it is for merchants, manufacturers and farmers to get financial accommodation, the more will they increase their operations, employing additional hands and feeding more mouths.

One of the obstacles that has prevented manufacturing and farming development of Canada in the past has been the comparatively high rate of interest which has had to be paid for money, compared with that which competitors have had to pay in rival countries—particularly in Great Britain. The banks have hitherto made the excuse that in this matter they were governed by the rate of interest paid in the savings banks. This statement is to a considerable extent well founded. How ought the Government to meet the situation? By continuing to tax one section of the people to enable the comparatively small number who are depositors in the savings banks to draw a higher rate of interest than the Government can obtain money for in the open market? Certainly not, though that is the course for which the demagogic Opposition members of Parliament contended.

The proposal to reduce the savings bank interest from 3 to 2½ per cent is a purely business matter. It is possible for the Government to borrow money at 2½; indeed, the last loan was obtained on that basis. Now money obtained from the savings banks costs not only the rate of interest, but the cost of management, which brings the liability to the general taxpayer for the description of loan up to over that incurred in obtaining money in the open market.

It has been argued that the purely business arrangement now proposed will discourage thrift. Why so? No reasonable taxpayer of Canada can ask for his money, no matter where deposited, more than it is worth. And the sensible depositors in the savings banks will resent the charge that they want to profit at the expense of their fellows.

Then, it is not the very poor of the land who own the greater portion of the money placed in these institutions. As Sir Richard Cartwright pointed out, two-thirds of the whole sum on deposit is held by rather less than one-sixth of the depositors. In 1894, when a return was brought down, it was found that \$25,300,000 of the then deposits, which amounted to about \$40,000,000, were held by 26,000 depositors, being an average of about \$1,500 each. The smaller depositors had an average of rather less than \$100. For these depositors of small amounts, it is possible that the Government may make an exception, so as to encourage in young men and young women and in persons of humble circumstances the habit of thrift. To that extent, the Government might go without entering into competition in money borrowing that would tend to increase the rate of interest on farm mortgages and to discourage the borrowing of money to increase the manufacturing capacity of the country. Indeed, the Minister of Trade and Commerce tells us that the matter is even now engaging the attention of the Government. There would be no objection—indeed, there is much to be said in favor of the idea—to pay the depositors of small amounts, say all under \$500, a somewhat larger rate of interest than is paid to the comparatively well-to-do. The old rate of interest, if continued at 3 per cent to these humble contributors, would be higher than ordinary conditions warrant, but the country would not, in the long run, be the loser if it aided in starting the habits of saving, of self-reliance, of independence of character that are the groundwork of sturdy manhood and womanhood in every country.

Sir Richard Cartwright has suggested yet another way of dealing with the savings of the workers, which would not be a violation of strict management of public affairs. The proposal is that the people of Canada should be induced to invest in Government securities permanently, as the inhabitants of France do. The idea is to encourage those who use the Government savings banks to buy Canadian scrip, representing money loaned at say 3 per cent for a long period. The scrip would be as good as cash to its holder, and it would be an investment for a term of years. It need surprise no one if in issuing some future Dominion loan, savings bank and other investors be given the option here outlined. It might even be arranged that the present depositors in savings banks should have the option of leaving their money with the Government, and taking scrip for it on somewhat more liberal conditions than is contemplated under the new savings bank rule. It would be only another way of taking care of the money, but being no longer on call, as now, the funds thus invested could be managed much more advantageously to the general taxpayer.

The April magazine number of The Outlook has a special decorative cover designed by Miss Grace Norton. It contains several illustrated features of particular interest and of special timeliness. In "The Naval Defenses of the Nation," by Elbert F. Baldwin, a survey is made of the present condition of the United States navy. "Getting About New York," by Herbert Ingersoll, is the second in a group of articles through which The Outlook is describing, in a popular way, some of the activities of the newly consolidated city of New York. The installment for the month of Dr. Hale's articles on "James Russell Lowell and His Friends" is even more readable than its predecessors. The Easter season is recognized by an article on "Easter and Easter" by the Countess von Kruckow, by a strong and entertaining story written by Sophie Swett, and by the usual editorial Easter talk; while the religious feeling of the season may also be said to have relation to a full-page reproduction of a very beautiful "Mother and Child" picture by a Venetian artist, Roberto Ferruzzi.

PEACE AT ANY PRICE  
[Washington Star.]  
China is wrestling with one of the most conspicuous peace-at-any-price policies that the world has developed.

SPAIN'S STRENGTH.  
[Detroit News.]  
Military men do not depreciate the valor of their enemy, and well-informed people, whether lay or professional, ought to know that Spaniards can fight. Their naval equipment is not greatly, if at all, inferior to our own.

MR. BEATTIE'S LOCAL KNOWLEDGE.  
[Toronto Globe.]

Mr. Beattie is the successor of Sir John Carling in the representation of London, and may therefore lay claim to a sort of local knowledge, not necessarily personal, of the beverage in question.

GREAT BRITAIN'S ACTIVITY.  
[Pittsburg Dispatch.]

Great Britain, it may be noticed, is not merely talking about war being inevitable, but is stocking up with coal at Jamaica, to supply a fleet of British war vessels, which will be brought over to see that British commerce gets a fair show.

Spain's most effective general in Cuba will probably be Yellow Jack.

The Edinburgh Scotsman recently paid \$500,000 for an office site. The Scotsman must be on a good foundation.

Congress and the Cortes are nothing if not spectacular. But they have provided only curtain-raisers to the grim tragedy which seems about to begin.

The Mail and Empire says the Ontario Opposition fought a good battle, and could not bribe, even if they had desired to because they had no funds. Do we infer that they are only virtuous by compulsion?

Senator Platt, the "boss" of the New York State Republican machine, is about to retire as he finds his power is waning. There are some political exiles in Canada who have one more chance to serve their country, by following Mr. Platt's example.

The Berlin Telegraph is misinformed. The great Liberal convention at Ottawa did not even discuss, much less advise, the "obliteration" of the Senate. The main question before the chair is that of a single chamber versus two chambers. Matters of detail can wait.

Fifty-two per cent of the postoffice savings bank depositors have less than \$20 each invested. Striking the average at \$10 each the reduction in interest means a loss of 5 cents per depositor per annum. Yet the Opposition orators bewail this as an injustice to the poor man. As a matter of fact, 90 per cent of the depositors have less than \$100 in the postoffice bank.

The vice-president of the United States is a man of some humor. A summer hotel keeper, Aubrey Park, N. J., wrote him asking if it would be safe to do business in view of the probability of war. Mr. Hobart replied that the Spanish navy would have more serious business to attend to than the bombardment of seaside hotels.

The Opposition at Ottawa keep up a petty warfare on the pro-British elements of the new tariff; but Sir Charles Upper and his colleagues know that if they were to secure power tomorrow they would not dare eliminate the preferential features.

"Whatever the result of our little difficulty with Spain may be, the American people will not soon forget the more than friendly attitude of Great Britain," says the Brooklyn Times.

Wonder if Mr. Beattie was thinking of the attic when he entered that protest against parliamentary refreshments?

In the midst of all this excitement, it is well not to forget to plant the garden.

## Swindled Out of \$9,000.

A St. Marys Man Badly Done Up

By the "Gold Brick" Game Played by Sharpers at Sarnia.

Sarnia, April 21.—J. D. Moore, a prosperous business man of St. Marys, Ont., was swindled out of \$9,000 at Sarnia Tuesday night by a gold brick scheme. One week ago Moore, giving the name of David Brown, called on Moore and interested him in a gold mine in Arizona. Moore was induced to come to Sarnia and look at samples which were in the possession of Brown's partner, a Mexican. Moore was taken to the camp of the Mexican two miles out of the city. He looked at the bricks and together with Brown, came to Sarnia to have them assayed. Another confederate was at the Belchamber Hotel in the person of a "United States assayer." After considerable talk he assayed the bricks and stamped them "U. S. 20 karat fine." Moore was not satisfied and went back to the camp, where he was allowed to take some of the filings to be tested. The filings were pronounced genuine by a Sarnia jeweler, and Moore drew \$9,000 in bills. He bought the bricks, which were supposed to be worth \$20,000. Later the jeweler pronounced the bricks copper and Moore made complaint to the police. Provincial Detective Griffin is on the trail of the swindlers.

Five iron roof trusses, which work had just been placed on the walls of the state armory at Newburg, N. Y., fell on Monday, and two men were killed, three probably fatally injured, and four badly hurt. The dead are: Henry F. May, carpenter, of Newburg, and Charles Samuels, of Jersey City. The fatally wounded are: Wm. Doyle, of New York city; Joseph Pons, a French-Canadian, residence unknown, and Robert Mahon, a blacksmith, of Newburg.

## RED ROUGH HANDS

Itching, scaly, bleeding palms, chapped hands, and painful finger ends, pimples, blackheads, red, itchy scalp, dry, thin, and falling hair, itching, scaly, and itching humors.

**Citricura**  
It is sold throughout the world. Forster, Dunn and Co., Ltd., 107, Fleet Street, London, E.C.4, are the sole agents for Canada. It is sold by all druggists and chemists.

## RADWAY'S READY RELIEF

Radway's Ready Relief cures the worst pains in from one to twenty minutes. Not one hour after reading this advertisement need any one suffer with

**ACHES AND PAINS.**  
For headache (whether sick or nervous), toothache, neuralgia, rheumatism, lumbago, pains and weakness in the back, spine or kidneys, pains around the liver, pleurisy, swelling of the joints, and pains of all kinds, the application of Radway's Ready Relief will afford immediate ease, and its continued use for a few days effect a permanent cure.

**A CURE FOR ALL.**  
Cold, Coughs, Sore Throat, Influenza, Bronchitis, Pneumonia, Swelling of the Joints, Lumbago, Inflammation, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Freshets, Chills, Headaches, Toothache, Asthma, Difficult Breathing.  
Cure the worst pains in from one to twenty minutes. Not one hour after reading this advertisement need any one suffer with pain. Radway's Ready Relief is a sure cure for every Pain, Sprains, Bruises, Pains in the Back, Chest, Lungs, etc.

**IT WAS THE FIRST AND IS THE ONLY PAIN REMEDY**

That instantly stops the most excruciating pains, allays inflammation and cures Croup, whooping Cough, Sore Throat, Hoarseness, or other glands or organs, by one application. A half to a teaspoonful in half a tumbler of water will in a few minutes cure Croup, Whooping Cough, Sore Throat, Hoarseness, Stomachic, Scurvy, Heartburn, Nervousness, Sleeplessness, Sick Headache, Diarrhea, Dysentery, Colic, Flatulence and all internal pains.

There is not a remedial agent in the world that will cure Fever and Ague and all other Malarial Fevers and other fevers, added by Radway's Pills, so quickly as Radway's Ready Relief.

2 cents per bottle. Sold by all druggists.

## Radway's Pills

Purely vegetable, mild and reliable. Cause Perfect Digestion, complete absorption and healthful regularity. Cure of all disorders of the Stomach, Liver, Bowels, Kidneys, Bladder, Nervous Diseases.

**LOSS OF APPETITE, SICK HEADACHE, INDIGESTION, DIZZY FEELINGS, FEMALE COMPLAINTS, BILIOUSNESS, DYSPEPSIA.**

PERFECT DIGESTION will be accomplished by Radway's Pills. By their ANTIBILIOUS properties they stimulate the liver in the secretion of the bile and its discharge through the biliary ducts. These Pills in doses of two to four will quickly regulate the action of the liver and free the patient from these disorders. One or two of Radway's Pills, taken daily by those subject to biliousness and torpidity of the liver, will keep the system regular and secure healthy digestion.

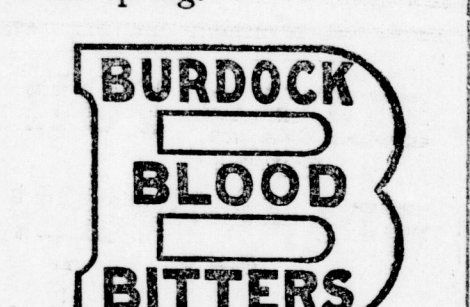
Price 25 cents per bottle. Sold by all Druggists or sent by mail on receipt of price.

RADWAY & CO., No. 7 St. Helen street Montreal, Canada.

## Spring Purification.

The clogged-up machinery of the system requires cleaning out after the wear and tear of the winter's work. Nothing will do this so thoroughly and perfectly as the old reliable Burdock Blood Bitters.

It cures Constipation, Sick Headaches, Feeling of Tiredness, and all the evidences of Sluggish Liver and Impure Blood, which are so prevalent in the spring.



Makes rich, red blood and gives buoyancy and strength to the entire system.

Mr. Alex. Miller, Ardoo, Ont., writes:—

"I have taken Burdock Blood Bitters every spring and fall for some years, and as a blood purifier it is unequalled. It always strengthens me and does me good."



Pure Lard.  
Long Clear Bacon.  
Smoked and Fresh Meats.  
Bologna and Sausage.  
Canadian Packing Co's LONDON.

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Hacks, Coupes, Landaus, Busses and Light Livery. Saddle Horses. Sale and Boarding Stables. Open day and night. Phone 693.

A. G. STROYAN —189— Dundas St.

Charcoal is the great Italian fuel. Naples alone consuming 40,000 tons of wood charcoal at a cost of from \$16 to \$20 per ton, the national consumption being 700,000 tons.

PHONE 1,046.

## The Runians, Gray, Carrie Co.

LONDON'S BUSY DEPARTMENTAL.

Store Open Daily From 8 Till 6.

## WHAT A WEEK FOR BUYERS!

Could write column after column on the goodness of the offerings of today, but haven't time. If you miss a day you miss a step in this evolution. No matter where it is, if there's a tempting lot of merchandise in the market anywhere, we are likely to be the first to hear of it, if qualities are such as we can warrant, and if kinds are such as you'll want. That settles it.

### Clothing Specials.

**BICYCLE SUITS**—In all-wool tweed, brown pin check, well and strongly made; good value at \$8.75, going at..... \$5.00  
**BICYCLE SUITS**—In light-colored fancy checks; all wool; beautiful goods; regular \$8, for..... 4.50  
**BICYCLE SUITS**—In drab check tweeds; all wool; regular \$1.50, sale price..... 3.25  
**17 MEN'S SUITS**—In all-wool tweed; fancy checks; regular \$8, for..... 4.75  
**19 MEN'S SUITS**, in small gray checks; regular \$5.65, for..... 4.50  
**21 MEN'S SUITS**—In fine all-wool tweed, light colors, silk-faced Italian linings, etc.; lovely spring suits; regular \$12.50, for..... 10.00  
**18 MEN'S SUITS**—In navy blue Tyke serge; extra quality, equal to any custom made garments; on sale for..... 12.75

### —SNAPS IN— Bicycle Hose.

Bicycle Hose, with fancy-checked tops, in plain and heavy ribbed goods. We let them go like this: Regular 50c and 75c, sale price..... 35c  
Regular 75c, sale price..... 50c  
Regular 90c and \$1.25, sale price..... 75c  
They'll soon go—Hurry.

### —SPECIALS IN— Boots and Shoes.

36 Pairs BICYCLE SHOES; regular \$2, for..... \$1.40  
76 Pairs WOMEN'S OX-BLOOD SHOES; regular \$1.50 and \$1.75, for..... 1.10  
110 Pairs MISSES' BUTTON SHOES; regular \$1.25 and \$1.75, for..... .75

### —SNAPS IN— Trunks and Valises.

TRUNKS—Style 4, with 4 slats on top; strongly bound, clasps on corners, with castors, etc.; special value; 32 and 34 inches; for \$2.45  
TRUNKS—Style 14; canvas covered, iron-bound Saratoga, 34 inches; special at..... 4.40  
VALISES—In brown or orange pebble-grained leather; 14 inches; special at..... 1.47  
VALISES—In brown cross-grained leather; brass lock and trimmings; leather lined and leather bound; size, 16 inch; special at..... \$4 and 5.00  
TELESCOPES, in all sizes, \$1 to 1.50

## THE RUNIANS, GRAY, CARRIE CO.

IMPORTERS

208, 210, 210 1-2, 212 DUNDAS STREET.

## Antiseptic Spruce Fibreware

(Capacity, 3 to 12 lbs.)

For packing Lard, Butter, Mince Meat, Jellies, etc.

It prevents decay and rust. It is water-tight, and airtight. It is by far the cheapest package in existence.

Ask wholesale grocers and jobbers throughout Canada for samples and prices.  
THE E. B. EDDY CO., LIMITED, Hull, Montreal, Toronto.

## Sweet Tempers

—AND—

## SWEET HOME SOAP

GO HAND IN HAND.

In the housecleaning, temper-trying time Sweet Home Soap makes cleaning up a pleasure. It's the washer.

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Victoria Building  
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You want good printing, and the place to get it is at The Advertiser Job Printing Department. The price will be no higher than what you would be asked for inferior work. Our facilities are the best for executing all orders on the shortest notice.

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Real Estate and Mining Stock Broker. Money to Loan. Notes Collected.

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