

London Advertiser.

FOUNDED BY JOHN CAMERON IN 1868.

The Daily Advertiser.

(Two Editions.)

Daily, by mail, per year \$5.00. Single copies, 10c.

All subscriptions payable in advance.

Western Advertiser.

(Four Weekly Editions.)

By mail, per annum \$10.00.

Advertising Rates made known on application.

Address all communications to

ADVERTISER PRINTING CO.

LONDON, CANADA.

JOHN CAMERON, President and

Mng. Dir.

God's in His heaven,

All's right with the world.

—Browning.

The Greatest Treaty of the Age.

As showing what the best minds of

the United States think of the arbitra-

tion treaty arranged between Great

Britain and the neighboring republic,

The Advertiser finds space for the fol-

lowing able declaration by the Chicago

interior—the leading independent news-

paper in the west:

"The full text of the arbitration

treaty is printed in this paper. It is a

production of the ablest and skillful

statesmanship. It will be noticed with

what care the rights and the honor of

both the signatory powers are guard-

ed, and how perfectly the possibility of

armed conflict is at the same time re-

duced. First, all the resources of di-

plomacy are to be exhausted. Second,

how careful it is to secure an able and

impartial tribunal. If the tribunal fail

to agree, neither party can resort to

arms until the mediation of friendly

powers is sought and secured. All this

will require a long period of time. Di-

plomacy is very deliberate and slow.

An arbitration tribunal is similarly so.

Then comes the slow process of medi-

ation. From first to last years would

elapse between the cause belli and the

possibility of hostile action. This

element of time would itself exclude

nearly the last possibility of armed

conflict.

"The effect of this treaty will be

in the many ways beneficial to both

powers. It is the first such treaty in

the history of the world. It marks

the highest reach of Christian civiliza-

tion. It reflects unequalled glory up-

on both countries. All this is highly

gratifying to everyone who has Eng-

lish blood in his veins or English

speech on his lips. But will have

another effect which neither Ameri-

cans nor Englishmen will be slow to

appreciate. It will be a large factor

in the prosperity of both countries.

No two nations in the world ever

needed each other so much as these

two do, nor was it ever possible for

them to be so helpful to each other.

Great Britain is very wealthy in

capital, and vast amounts of capital

can find profitable employment

in the United States. On the other

hand, Great Britain is a sea-walled

city, and must provide herself with the

necessaries of life from lands beyond

her borders. In such supplies the

United States are very wealthy. Now

the largest element in permanent

trade relations is good will. In most

lines of established business this ele-

ment is fully equal in pecuniary value

to the stock of goods on hand. A

man will deal with another whom he

does not like only upon dire neces-

sity, and he will patronize those in

whom he has confidence, though he

might do slightly better for himself

elsewhere. This affects national com-

merce. The French and German will

not trade with each other though the

refusal be a loss to both.

"The two most resourceful and enter-

prising nations in the world are

now bound together in effective ties of

amity—or will be if our Anglo-Sax-

on United States Senate does not defeat

the alliance. Their mutual commercial

relations, always intimate, will steady-

ly become more so. The element of

good-will is now fully operative.

"The diplomacy of Lord Salisbury

has been the most unfortunate of any

Premier for a century past. The Spec-

tator says that England has been in

measurable distance of a first-class

war four times within eight months—

the United States, Germany, France

and Russia, each in their turn, laid

their hands on their swords—and he

has everywhere been outgeneraled and

him by the power of British public

opinion.

"What do the United States gain

by the treaty? We have mentioned

the material benefits. We have placed

our pet idea, the Munro doctrine, out

of reach of further serious question

by any power. (We do not ourselves

think there is any great value in it,

but then we are all proud of it as a

matter of prestige.) But we have the

glory of urging and securing the no-

blest achievement of Christian civiliza-

tion. True, we do not claim it all

for ourselves. We could not have won

it without the cordial and gracious as-

sistance of Queen Victoria—and right

joyfully do we Americans lay this

chaplet on her brow, a brighter crown

and for all time a more glorious one,

than that placed on her girlish tem-

ples sixty years ago.

"Queen Victoria has ever been our

fast friend. She has signaled it in

every appropriate way. When she

sent her son to visit us near forty

years ago we took advantage of the

opportunity to express our apprecia-

tion of her confidence. She stood be-

tween us and a bullying ministry in

the Trent affair, when we were in no

condition to defend ourselves. She

turned her back upon the schemes of

Napoleon the Third to disrupt the

Union—and she did alone what con-

federated Europe could not do, she

conquered us, and made us all her sub-

jects—in a way that brave men like

to be conquered. When her loving heart

ceased to beat, these forty-four great

states will bow their heads in grief

felt as deeply as any heart in Eng-

land can feel it—and a noble monu-

ment will rise to her memory in our

capital city. No eulogium need be in-

scribed upon it. Five-lettered words,

one on each of the various sides, will

tell the story, "Trent," "Peace,"

"Truth," "Honor."

The treaty is now before the United

States Senate for ratification. Is it

too much to expect that common sense

will prevail, and that it will be ratified

and carried out in good faith by both

countries?

"Petty indiscretions" is what our

city contemporary calls the attic de-

bauchery. Its names for the paid

agents of the Conservative Association

are "irresponsible persons." By

and bye, we suppose, it will deny that

the gymnasium orgies ever took place.

All in One Day.

Three bye-elections for the Domini-

on House of Commons take place in

Ontario on Thursday of next week.

East Simcoe, South Brant and North

Ontario—all carried by the Conserva-

tives at the general election by con-

fessedly corrupt means—will be cal-

led upon to pronounce between the two

parties. They will vote all on one

day, too.

The late Government was in the

habit of selecting the constituency in

which it was strongest to vote first.

It turned in its emissaries to do vari-

ous kinds of questionable work, and

then moved the men to another rid-

ing, and so on, keeping the bye-elec-

tions dragging along for weeks and

sometimes months. This course the

Liberals have always condemned, and

the new Government has very prop-

erly enacted that all the vacancies now

existing in the Province shall be filled

in one day.

The oldest book in Mr. Gladstone's

collection—the one longest in his pos-

session—is one presented to him per-

sonally by Mrs. Hannah Moore. It

was a copy of her sacred songs, and

bore an inscription beginning with

the words, "As you have just come

into this world, and I am just going

out of it," etc. The presentation was

made 81 years ago.

A Commission Where Justice Is

Not Done.

Our Ottawa correspondent, a few

days ago, wired the statement that

the Dominion Government is impressed

with the necessity of investigating

the numerous instances of ballots be-

ing tampered with by deputy return-

ing officers at last general election.

He further states that the appoint-

ment of a commission is contemplated

to make inquiry into all sources of

this nature, as well as of failures of

justice in connection with the trial of

election petitions, whereby the will of

the people has been set aside.

had been stolen from the box, and re-

placed by the same number marked

for the Conservative. The recount

judge threw out the 21 fraudulent

ballots; but the 21 original ballots

were not there, and could not be

counted. And the man who was

known to be in a minority of 20 took

the seat.

A remedy for the unjust results of

such freaks of incompetency and ras-

cality should be devised."

Canada's Climate Commended.

Score another big point for Canada.

At the recent sanitary congress in

London, Mr. Dines expressed the sat-

isfaction it gave him to find

that the much-abused climate of Eng-

land was superior to that of any of the

colonies in which troops were kept, ex-

cepting Canada. Dealing with the

Registrar-General's returns, the presi-

dent came to the conclusion that a

temperature below 60 degrees Fahr-

enheit was the most suitable for human

life.

Canada is one of the healthiest coun-

tries in the world, and withal a most

enjoyable place in which to have resi-

dence.

Taking into consideration the popu-

lation, London has fewer houses illi-

censed to sell intoxicating liquors

than any other city in Ontario, except

Toronto. There is a licensed house to

every 940 persons in this city; in To-

ronto, one for every 1,203; in Hamilt-

on, one for every 605.

A Church "Scene."

They are supposed to be great stick-

lers for law and order in England, but

some of the accounts given of the re-

cent confirmation ceremony of the

Archbishop of Canterbury leave a

doubt as to the behavior of the up-

per ten upon all occasions. An eye-

witness gives in the London Times a

curious incident: "The proceedings

were no sooner over," he writes, "than

the ladies who filled the chancel swoop-

ed down upon the table, and scrambled

for the cards which lay upon it to

indicate the place assigned to each

dignitary, as at a dinner party. An

old gentleman dashed into the throng

and triumphantly secured the blotting

paper, on which the signatures had

been dried, as an interesting souvenir

of an historical occasion." Concerning

the orthodoxy of the archbishop, which

was questioned publicly before the

ceremony by a clergyman who was

present, the Archbishop of York ex-

presses a firm conviction that "what-

ever may be the opinion of Archbishop

Temple on evolution, it does not pre-

vent his whole-hearted acceptance as

well of the records as of the doctrine

of the Holy Scriptures and the creeds

of the Catholic Church." A few years

ago clergymen of the Church of Eng-

land would hardly dare to so express

themselves on the subject of evolu-

tion.

"The Princess Desree" is the latest

issue of Longman's Colonial Library.

It is a lively and interesting novel by

Clementina Scott, whose previous

stories have had many readers in

Canada. Longman's Green & Co.,

London, issue all the latest works of

first-class writers as speedily as they

are ready for the press.

McClure's Magazine for February

will have a paper by H. J. W. Dam,

on "The Making of the Bible," giving

a popular account of the principal

manuscripts (with facsimiles) from

which the Bible as we now have it

is derived, and a description (with

numerous illustrations) of the famous

Oxford University Press, where the

Bibles are produced by the million, with

the finest art ever achieved in book-mak-

ing, and in every known tongue.

A discussion of "Tendencies in Ath-

letics for Women" will be contributed

to the February Popular Science

Monthly by Sophia Richardson. The

writer points out the superiority which

earnestly played games have in some

respects over the exercises, and

shows how American college girls

waste time in forcing a dulled