

London Advertiser.

(ESTABLISHED 1863.)

FOUNDER AND MANAGER, John Cameron

London, Friday, April 29, 1898.

Our Neighbors' Contract.

Now that hostilities are in progress, the newspapers printed in the United States for the large German population of the republic are loyally supporting the Administration. But it is noteworthy that the German-American newspapers, up to the eve of the declaration of war, unitedly opposed such a course. In explanation of its course, the New York Staats-Zeitung says the German-American press "opposes the war policy, not because it was condemned in Germany, but because it believes that the intervention policy is wrong; that the war will occasion to the United States sacrifices that will have no comparison with the results that will be obtained, and that the United States, after the expulsion of the Spaniards, will have a tremendous responsibility until they are able to establish a state of order in Cuba, if they are ever able to do it. The German-Americans," adds this usually astute journal, "may have taken that much from Bismarck's real policy, that in greater politics one should not allow one's self to be carried away by simple feelings, and especially to be careful and not waste one's sentiment upon the unworthy."

There are more people than the German-Americans who have the belief that the United States has taken a big contract when it starts in to pacify Cuba, and that it will be next to impossible to pacify that island short of permanent military occupation, which our neighbors protest they have no intention of establishing.

Canada Must Lead the Way in Imperial Postage.

The Nova Scotia Opposition M. P., who has made a clumsy attempt to raise a laugh against Hon. Wm. Mullock Postmaster-General, because the Government of Canada, through that Minister, had to postpone its effort to force along an imperial system of postage, had the contemplated joke turned on himself.

In leading the way to imperial postage, the Canadian Government took a stand that has been favorably commented on in every portion of the British empire. Its attitude in this regard has enlisted the sympathy of statesmen of both political parties in Great Britain and throughout the empire, and it is only a question of time when the conference for which Mr. Chamberlain craves will be held, and imperial postage becomes a reality.

What we are finding with regard to imperial postage is on a parallel with that which our Government had to deal in establishing preferential trade. There were obstacles to preferential trade. Obstructive treaties barred the way for years. The previous Government of Canada saw the lion in the path, and turned back. The Government of Sir Wilfrid Laurier faced the difficulty, secured its removal, and preferential trade between Canada and Great Britain is an established fact. So it will be with imperial postage. The permanent officials of the British Postoffice are the present obstacles in the way, with their fine hair-spun interpretations of the duties of the empire with regard to the Postal Union, whose business, as a matter of fact, is not to facilitate intercourse between the various parts of the empire.

But it is absurd to contend that in this matter the lead of Canada can be much longer ignored. Already there is a universal halfpenny postage, not with the empire only, but with all the world, for all printed matter up to two ounces in weight. When two ounces of matter can be sent anywhere for a halfpenny, surely it would be absurd to prevent this great section of the empire from providing for sending written matter, one-half ounce in weight, or even one ounce, for three times that amount. This was the new rate provided in the proposal of the Postmaster-General of Canada. We now send a letter to Dawson City for 3 cents. The difficulties and expense to the department are very great, and the distance to the Yukon from this neighborhood is farther than from London of the new world to the British metropolis, yet to send a letter across the Atlantic the charge is now 5 cents.

The excuse for asking Canada to delay the inauguration of imperial postage is that the imperial postoffice authorities would like uniformity of action. All right, if the other parties are not too long in making up their minds on the subject. But the question of uniformity should not bother anyone very much. As Mr. Henniker Heaton, the champion of imperial penny postage, has recently pointed out, a diversity of systems may exist without the slightest inconvenience. For years the postage of letters from the United States to this country has been 2 cents per letter, and the rate from Canada to the United States 3 cents per letter. The Australian colonies say that they are not financially well enough off to send letters to Great Britain, a distance of more than twice the distance that Canada has to send her letters, at the same rate as Canada is anxious to legalize. The Australian colonies, it is said, are not willing to have the postage reduced to even 4 cents—the rate suggested by the Imperial Chancellor of the Exchequer as a present advance towards imperial postage. But they are all willing that Great Britain

should reduce her rate. And surely neither our sister colonies, nor the Motherland herself, should object to our leading the way with a 3-cent postage from Canada to Great Britain. Such a course would promote commerce, advertise Canada's enterprise and progress in yet another direction, and prove a strong connecting influence between the Mother of Nations and her principal colony.

Wars and Rumors of War.

Whenever a war breaks out, some people at once begin to talk about "wars and rumors of wars," as portending the near end of the world. The near end of the world has been proclaimed at intervals for well nigh 1900 years; and it may have been "near" all the time, on the principle that in the unchanging view of the world's Governor a day is but as a thousand years, and a thousand years as one day. As for "wars and rumors of wars," in what section of the recorded history of mankind have these not been prevalent?

The Spanish in Havana are now being reconcentrated themselves.

The Indians are protesting against the municipal government system being forced on them. Have they heard of the hospital question?

It is reported that mule flesh is being eaten in Havana. Was it because he foresaw this that President McKinley declared mules contraband of war?

The United States is receiving a temporary benefit from its high tariff policy of the past and present. That policy has so reduced its merchant marine that there is not much left for the Spanish to prey on.

The discontent in England over the present rise in the price of wheat and flour shows that the mother country is touched in a vital spot when the cost of food supplies is affected. That she will voluntarily increase that cost by imposing duties does not seem probable just now.

Kipling has written a stirring poem on the torpedo boat. This ugly piece of machinery, one would think, hardly lends itself to an ideal conception, but Kipling's genius has glorified things more commonplace than "the doom bolt," as he calls it. Wise men tell us this is a scientific age, and that it is smothering imagination. May not the very miracles of science open a new vista to the future poet?

In a private letter from Dawson City, dated Feb. 6, 1898, writes our correspondent at Ottawa, I find the following bill of fare and list of prices charged at the leading restaurant:

Tax and coffee, per cup.....	75
Doughnuts, per plate.....	75
Pie, per cut.....	75
Hot cakes, each.....	1 25
Porridge, per plate.....	1 25
Sardines, per plate.....	1 25
Soup, per plate.....	1 00
Beef tea, per cup.....	75
Sandwiches, each.....	1 25
Stewed fruit, per plate.....	1 00
Hot waffles, each.....	2 00
Beans, per plate.....	1 50
Stewed corn, per plate.....	1 50
Whiskey, per drink.....	50
P. H. Moose steak.....	3 00
Round steak.....	2 50
Cariboo steak.....	2 00
One square meal, table d'hôte	
3 ounce of gold.....	\$ 80

When one remembers that the most delicate appetite assumes the strength of a giant desire to eat, as a result of life in the far north, and four meals can with ease be partaken of in a day, this list of eatables suggests that only those with big purses can hope, for any lengthy period, to receive entire satisfaction at the table.

In Ontario hereafter the one-man-one-vote rule will apply in Dominion elections. At the last Dominion election in this city a Conservative boasted that he had cast three ballots in three different constituencies within half an hour. He voted in South Middlesex, because he lived in South London; he voted in No. 1 ward of this city, because he rented a store there; and he voted in East Middlesex, because he lived in West London a few years ago and his name had not been struck off the list. This is the beautiful system which the Opposition upheld.

In the last eleven years Great Britain has built 190 warships of all classes. These ships mount 1,675 guns, and are propelled by engines aggregating 1,575,000 horse-power. Exclusive of armaments, they have cost \$272,500,000. And yet Great Britain continues to reduce her national debt and enjoy annual surpluses.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier is now an L.L.D. of Queen's University. The Premier has been "stuck o'er with titles" in the past two years, but he is still plain Wilfrid Laurier in his own heart and in the hearts of his countrymen.

The outlook in Manitoba for the coming fall is magnificent. The wheat fields are just as golden as the yellow stuff in the Klondike, and the supply will not give out.

Gen. Lee, the late consul-general at Havana, wants to return there at the head of a regiment, and the Government seem inclined to give him Lee-way.

"The Cape to Cairo" is henceforth to be Cecil Rhodes' motto. An attractive cry it is.

ON THE FENCE.

[Dundas Banner.]

Canadian farmers cannot go to war but they can sit on the fence and watch the price of wheat go up.

THE FRANCHISE BILL.

[Hamilton Herald.]

The Tories are evidently hoping that the senate will smash the franchise bill. The senate will probably know enough to refrain.

OLD TOMORRO.

[Hamilton Spectator.]

Whatever it may be that the United States fleet proposes to do to that castle at Havana will, of course, be done to Morocco.

WAR'S SURPRISING RESULTS.

[Washington Star.]

War works great changes. Even this early in the conflict the world beholds with surprise the celerity with which Congress can transact business when the occasion arises.

RACIAL UNION.

[Buffalo Express.]

The consuls general in Great Britain of several Central and South American republics say that their countrymen sympathize with Spain, but that their governments will observe the strictest neutrality. It may seem strange that the people of countries which have suffered so much from Spain are now friendly towards it, but their attitude is perfectly understandable from that of the United States toward Great Britain. Race is the strongest bond of union.

Ambassador Andrew D. White has written for the May Century an article entitled "A Statesman of Russia." This is a character sketch of the most influential personage in Russia, Procurator-General Pobedonostzeff, of the Holy Synod, who has been called "the arch-persecutor" of the "heretics" made of the nineteenth century. Ambassador White will also tell about another picturesque character, Father Ivan, the miracle-worker.

WESTERN ONTARIO

The eldest daughter of Mr. Jacob Davis was married Wednesday night to James Paisley. The band serenaded. Mr. W. H. S. Wood has been appointed collector of customs at Simcoe, and will take charge on the first of May.

Mr. J. B. Campbell, of Plinkerton, has been appointed to the position of clerk, vice Mr. Geary, who has removed to Niagara.

The crematory department of the Springfield cemetery still continues to run, on Monday last about 1,300 pounds being made.

Mr. E. Hackett and Mr. Oliver Macdonald, of Victoria, and Mrs. Petty and Miss A. Woden, of Simcoe, died on Wednesday.

Two fires at Dresden on Wednesday destroyed the residence of Messrs. Northcote and Jeffs, and caused the inmates a good deal of annoyance.

Mr. Robert Guest, of St. Marys, who contemplates locating in the west, has sold his farm of 20 acres just east of the town, to Wm. Waiks, of Bruce, for \$4,500.

The Mecca Sanitarium Company, of Windsor, Ont., are about to go into liquidation. It is believed that the plant will be sold to someone who will continue the institution.

At Ridgeway, wheat has got up to \$1.04, and beans about 67c to 70c on that market. Very little wheat, however, is in the elevator.

The body washed ashore at Rondeau on Lake Erie Tuesday is believed to be that of Washington Nagle, of Chatham, who was drowned at Rondeau some time ago while fishing.

Alfred, the 14-year-old son of A. Jacques, of Tecumseh, met with an accident on Saturday, which terminated fatally. He was assisting in moving a barn, when a portion of the roof fell on him.

The sudden death is announced of Mr. Duncan S. McLean, on Wednesday, in California. Deceased was a brother of Mrs. Ed Johnston, and had spent the early years of his life in Sarnia.

Mr. Thomas Ballard, an old and respected resident of St. Thomas, died Wednesday night, aged 83 years. He was born in England, and died in St. Thomas for 40 years. His wife died seven years ago.

Wednesday afternoon, Alexander S. Burnham, one of Sarnia's prominent young barristers, was married to Miss Charlotte Edith Mackenzie, fourth daughter of the late Mr. John Mackenzie of that town.

At the residence of Mr. Samuel Webb, Hughes street, St. Thomas, on Wednesday, Mr. Alexander McRae, of Loraine, Ohio, was married to Miss Mary, son of Lawrence Station, Rev. R. McIntyre performed the ceremony.

The body of Washington Nagle, who was drowned off the pier at Rondeau light some weeks ago was found by Fred Bates, Tuesday night, just off their fishing grounds, Lakeside. Undertaker Ford of Elmholm, took charge of the remains.

A Stratford young man named Thomas O'Mara was brutally assaulted by Joe Glass at Sarnia Wednesday night, and left for dead on the sidewalk. Glass was arrested, and in his pockets were found articles belonging to O'Mara. Glass was committed for trial.

A fakir giving his name as J. H. Andrews has been doing up the people in the vicinity of Kincardine. He scours a lion for which he gives a pair of what he says are gold-rimmed spectacles, and promises to return and redeem the property. He does not do so, and the people are left with a pair of iron glasses.

Wm. Stokes, of Amherstburg, is in Windsor at present with a view to establishing a cold storage plant. It is his intention to have a building of such dimensions as to keep all kinds of meats, poultry and eggs during the warm weather. Windsor has never had such an establishment.

The residence of Mr. and Mrs. John McLellan, Mount Pleasant farm, was the scene of a happy event Wednesday night, being the marriage of their youngest daughter, Margaret, to Mr. Archibald A. Campbell, a progressive young farmer of Lawrence. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Dr. Sutherland, of Fingert. Little Miss Mary McLellan, of London, acted as flower girl.

There were two weddings at Brant-

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ford on Wednesday. Miss Fannie Whitehorn was united in marriage to Mr. Charles Christie, a popular employee of the Massey-Harris Company, Rev. Dr. Cairine performing the ceremony. Rev. Dr. Spencer, pastor of the First Baptist Church, officiated at a wedding at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Chessum, Waterloo street, when their daughter, Miss Nellie, was united in marriage to Mr. Laidlaw, a popular young Hamilton man.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

The price of bread goes up 2 cents a loaf in Toronto.

The Manitoba Legislature has prorogued.

Thomas Joseph, of Toronto, was fined \$35 for under-valuation of goods entered at Windsor.

Hon. A. S. Hardy has returned from Danville, N. Y. He is much better since his holiday.

Charles Lowrie, Windsor, engineer of the Lansdowne, is dangerously ill of appendicitis at Harper Hospital.

A new counterfeit United States \$2 treasury note is in circulation. It is of date July 14, 1890, series 189, check letter D.

It is understood that the Hawaiian minister has been advised that the United States will not change its policy towards the Hawaiian Islands, pending congressional action on annexation.

John Chambers, who was taken to Toronto general hospital suffering from opium poisoning, died on Thursday. A letter was found addressed to his wife, who is out of town, saying he was tired of life. He leaves five children.

On Tuesday afternoon a little 2-year-old girl of Mr. Richard E. Fley, of Brant street, West Brantford, had a close call from poisoning. She climbed on a chair, got hold of a bottle of poison that stood on a shelf, and drank of the mixture. Prompt medical aid saved her life.

The Canada Life and the Sun Life are the only Canadian life insurance companies doing business in the United States. They have notified holders of risks at present in force that no extra charge will be made on account of the war clause for those going to the front, but an increased premium will be charged on new risks.

On Wednesday night, as Frederick N. Hara, of E. H. Phelps & Co., was wheeling home to Merritt from St. Catharines, he was stopped by two men, who, pressing revolvers to his head, took from him a gold watch and chain and \$18. The thieves discarded a valuable pearl scarf, and overtook a diamond ring on one of Mr. Hara's hands.

A Toronto dispatch says: George H. Appleby, the bogus "energymen," by whom young Bromleigh Moore was victimized out of \$30, was arrested late last night and charged with the theft. Appleby, who is about 50 years of age, is a morphia fiend. He confessed to the detective that he had stolen the money, but before Magistrate Denison today he pleaded not guilty, and elected to be tried by jury. He was remanded for a week. Moore, the complainant, was not in court, having gone on to Bothwell.

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We have been making weak men strong for fifteen years. Today our medicines and appliances are effecting cures in the privacy of thousands of homes.

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We charge for our medicines and appliances, but do not ask pay until a trial has been made. Any reputable man can secure our treatment for a reasonable time without spending a dollar. If it helps him, he is to pay. If not, there is no charge. Nothing will be sent unless you make a definite request. Our famous book, "Complete Manhood," is free also. Cut out this notice or mention this paper.

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Mr. Chas. M. Allan, 412 Richmond St., London, Ont., says:—

"I have been ailing for the past 8 months with kidney troubles. I had severe pains across my back and between my shoulders. My urine was red colored and unnatural. I got a box of Doan's Kidney Pills and they gave me relief at once. The back pain has gone, the urine is clear and natural. I feel fine and have gained 4 pounds in weight."

A 20-page illustrated book telling all about DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS, sent free to any address. The DOAN KIDNEY PILLS CO., Toronto, Ont.

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ALBERTA, Tuesday, May 5.
ATHABASCA, Thursday, May 5.
MANITOBA, Saturday, May 7.
And on corresponding days of week during navigation season of 1898, making connection at Sault Ste. Marie with "Soo Line" and Duluth, South Shore and Atlantic Railway for Northern United States ports, and at Port Arthur and Fort William with Pacific Express for Canadian ports, and at Port Arthur and Fort William with Yukon Gold Fields.

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Navigation and Railways

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SINGLE FARE—
Good going May 23 and 24, returning not later than May 25.
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Good going May 20, 21 and 22, returning not later than May 25.

For information and tickets, call at city ticket office, 305 Richmond street.
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Express trains leave Montreal and Halifax daily Sunday excepted and run through without change between these points. The through express train cars of the Intercolonial Railway are brilliantly lighted by electricity, and heated by steam from the locomotive, thus greatly increasing the comfort and safety of travelers. Comfortable and elegant buffet, sleeping and day cars are run on all through express trains. The popular summer sea bathing and fishing resorts of Canada are all along the Intercolonial, or are reached by that route.

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Passengers for Great Britain and the Continent can leave Montreal Tuesday morning and join outward Mail Steamers at St. John on Wednesday, or they can leave Montreal on Wednesday morning and join outward Mail Steamers at Halifax on Thursday.

The attention of shippers is directed to the superior facilities offered by this route for the transport of flour and general merchandise intended for the Eastern Provinces, Newfoundland and the West Indies; also for shipments of grain and produce intended for the European markets, either by way of St. John or Halifax. Tickets may be obtained and all information about the route, also freight and passenger rates, on application to—

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NUMIDIAN	May 28		June 4

RATES OF PASSAGE.
First cabin, Liverpool and Mowille, \$32 50 and upwards; return, \$15 and upwards. Second cabin, Liverpool, Mowille, London, \$34 and upwards. Steerage, Liverpool, Mowille, London, everything found, \$22 50 and \$22 50.

Glasgow-New York service—State of Nebraska sails from New York, May 6; cabin, \$45 and upwards; return, \$20 and upwards; second cabin, \$35; return, \$14 12; steerage, \$23 50.

AGENTS—E. De La Hooke, "Clock" corner Richmond and Dundas, Thomas H. Parker, southwest corner of Richmond and Dundas streets, and F. B. Clarke, 416 Richmond street.