

London Advertiser.

[ESTABLISHED BY JOHN CAMERON IN 1883.]

Managing Director and Editor, John Cameron

London, Tuesday, Sept. 13, 1898.

The Open Door All Round.

The positions sometimes taken by American newspapers and politicians cannot be otherwise than matters of astonishment to the people of this country. We notice that some of our American contemporaries say that if the Government of the United Kingdom is really as favorable to the republic as it professes to be, it ought to at once propose the cancellation of the Clayton-Bulwer treaty, and to hand over to the United States the absolute control of the proposed highway through Central America.

We are at a loss to understand any of the propositions embraced in this declaration. The friendship of the peoples and governments of the British Empire towards the United States is not disclosed by concessions which the Americans have no right to claim but by the position which these peoples and governments took towards them during their war with Spain—a position which our friends on the other side of the boundary have never taken towards the governments or peoples of the Empire. On what ground can the United States claim that a sacrifice such as it proposes should be made as a test of good-will towards that country? The United Kingdom has been on the brink of war with Russia in respect to the policy of that great empire towards China. The Government of the United Kingdom have been asking that the door of commerce shall be kept open, and instead of this the United States propose that an important door of commerce, when established, shall be placed absolutely under their control.

As we understand it, the position taken by the United Kingdom in respect to the Suez Canal is that it became an ocean highway, which by general compact amongst nations shall be made absolutely free from political control, other than that which the concerted action of the civilized world secures to all alike. We know no reason why, if a canal is constructed across Central America, it should be placed under the control of the Government of the United States. It should be made secure against that Government, and against every other as a highway in which the commerce of every nation has an equal right to its use.

Our American neighbors forget that Canada is a country having more than twice the territory and twice the population that the United States had at the time they acquired their independence; that we have a Pacific as well as an Atlantic coast, and that it is as important to us as it is to them that a short commercial highway should be established, and that it should be as free from their special control as from the control of France or of Russia.

At the present time the Anglo-American alliance is spoken of. We do not doubt that it would be advantageous to both countries and to the world that such an alliance should exist; but it cannot be a one-sided affair. It was, during the recent war between Spain and the United States, of far greater importance to the United States than to the British Empire, and we know no reason why the United States should call upon the United Kingdom to give further evidence of its good-will. It is time there should be some action disclosing this good-will from the other side. Mutual understandings in the interests of justice and truth must be reciprocal, and they are not to be brought about by unreasonable concessions made from the one party to the other. We are glad to see that the war with Spain has, to some extent, forced our neighbors into taking a larger view of their international responsibility than they have hitherto done; but it would be a misfortune if they were to carry the narrow and exclusive ideas that belong to one epoch of their existence into the larger one that succeeds.

Our American friends have commended the open door theory of Lord Salisbury when applied to the trade of the East. They must not expect, therefore, that they are to have a free hand in applying the theory of a closed door to the great highway between the Pacific and Atlantic, constructed through Central America. Such a demand is not based upon friendship, but upon greed, and we are not called upon to make any sacrifice to a demand of this kind. It is in principle and spirit the very opposite to the policy for which the British Empire has been contending for a half century.

A Pleasant Incident.

At the luncheon, on the Western Fair grounds in London, the only toast that was given apart from "The Queen," was the health of the Hon. David Mills, the Minister of Justice, proposed by Sir John Carling.

The incident was a pleasant one, well illustrating the amenities that should prevail on non-political occasions. Sir John Carling, after a graceful allusion to Lieutenant-Governor Mowat, referred to the presence of the Minister of Justice. As a member of the Dominion Government of the day, he was entitled to the welcome due to his position, apart from his well-known abilities, and apart from the fact that he was a citizen of London and of Western Ontario. He and Mr. Mills were on opposite sides of politics, but personal friends they had ever been, and he saw no reason why men might not love their country from one side of the party field as well as from the other; nor why those who were usually opposed politically, might not be still friendly personally.

Hon. David Mills, in replying, also alluded in terms of appreciation to the career of Sir Oliver Mowat, and reproached the personal friendliness of Sir John Carling. Referring to the feeling of Canada as a part of the Empire, Mr. Mills said that speculative thinkers at one time looked for Canada arriving at a period of maturity, with a separate national existence, as the best means of attaining the highest degree of influence and prosperity. That sentiment no longer had any existence. All public men in this country, and all the people of the country, without respect to party differences, were devoted ardently to the unity of the Empire, and looked for the highest attainment of prosperity, and the highest development of influence, within the Empire. The people of Canada were irrevocably devoted to its unity and permanence.

The toast given by Sir John Carling, and the response by the Minister of Justice, created a pleasant impression.

The Assassination.

Carnot, President of France, Canovas, Premier of Spain, and Elizabeth, Empress of Austria, have perished by the same infernal agency, within a terribly short period of time. In the case of Canovas, revenge for fancied wrongs inflicted by the victim gave a shade of direct motive to the deed, but against Carnot and the late Empress of Austria there could have been no breath of personal malevolence. They were simply sacrificed as the representatives of authority, law, order, and the other social sanctions against which the blind frenzy of anarchy expends itself. The House of Hapsburg is one of the last which should, on its merits, provoke the hand of violence or even constitutional attack. It is enthroned in the hearts of its subjects of all classes. The Emperor is the one unifying force of the empire—the one power which can bring into harmony its discordant racial elements. When he is removed Austria will be in danger of crumbling into fragments. His life has been one of great personal affliction, and this crowning sorrow coming on the eve of his royal jubilee renders him a singularly pathetic figure.

The civilized world, which shudders at the murder of this defenseless and harmless woman, must realize that underlying the fiendish act are political and economic conditions, of which anarchy is the wretched product. It is significant that so many of these political crimes have been hatched in Italy, where the lower classes, more than in any other European country, are crushed and pauperized by maladministration, and where popular revolution is only held in check by the brute force of the army. Thank God, anarchy does not flourish in the free soil of Great Britain.

As a statesman, Li Hung Chang may be shifty, but he is also thrifty.

Every bullet has its billet, and the Methodist Conference will do well if it puts a bullet in the billet system.

Five piggeries near Ottawa have been quarantined because of cholera. Unfortunately for the Dominion Opposition they are not Government piggeries.

There were twenty lawyers at a farewell banquet given Judge McGuire in Dawson City last month. With so much law it is no wonder there is so little lawlessness in the Klondike.

Hon. Sidney Fisher, who recently returned from England, worked indefatigably in the old country to promote Canada's interests. His many addresses to the commercial bodies in the leading British cities show the advantage of having a practical man as Minister

of Agriculture. Fancy his predecessor, the Hon. Auguste Rea Angers, barrister-at-law, talking butter, eggs, and cheese, to a lot of hard-headed British provision merchants! Mr. Fisher should make these old country addresses permanent features of his departmental work.

The British aim is to run the thin red line from Cairo to Cape Town. If the French are between they must move to one side. The thin red line is never broken.

The intense heat in Europe last week was attributed by scientists to the sun spot. Then how do they account for the cool wave here last week? The theory has a weak spot.

In reply to The Advertiser the Hamilton Spectator says that probably church choirs pitch their anthems in such a high key so as to freeze the rest of the people out. Perhaps that is the key to the situation.

A bylaw has been carried in Ottawa to expend \$425,000 on additional main drainage. The work covers only a section of the city. Our own new sewerage system, covering all the city, is cheap in comparison with this.

The Dingley Bill shut Canadian hay out of the United States, and now the Canadian railway companies propose lowering railway freight rates so as to partly overcome the duty. We build railways to facilitate international commerce and impose tariffs to prevent it.

The United States treasury is suffering from a surplus of cash collected for war purposes, but remaining unexpended. As a result the country is losing \$250,000 per month in interest and is otherwise suffering through contraction of the currency. An embarrassment of riches, truly.

Last year British imports from the United States were \$50,860,152, and British exports to the same country were only \$109,138,365. According to the ultra-protectionist doctrine this disparity is a calamity for Great Britain. The British do not realize it; they bought from the United States because it was profitable to do so. The decrease of 35 per cent last year in British exports to the States is however, not a matter for congratulation. Germany suffered in a similar degree. The Dingley Bill is undoubtedly the cause.

WHAT OTHERS SAY.

A Great Man.

[Winnipeg Tribune.]

It is always a pleasure for the Tribune to give place to any kind of things that may be said of Prof. Goldwin Smith, because we esteem the man as one of the truest and best specimens of a race of noblemen whose ranks are, alas! becoming sadly decimated in these degenerate days.

Emperor William's Latest Mood.

[New York Mail and Express.]

It is wonderful how many things the German emperor has found to admire in England and Englishmen since the Anglo-German alliance was proposed. Unless that impetuous monarch checks himself he will be whistling in English almost before he knows it.

Still a Wmaan.

[Boston Herald.]

Queen Wilhelmina made a very nice coronation speech, and her delivery is described as something remarkable for a girl of eighteen, in the presence of such vast throngs of her people. And yet the queen is said to have shown she was still a woman by giving her train two or three sly kicks to make it curl gracefully when she sat down.

Our Agricultural Prosperity.

[Guelph Mercury.]

We are favored with unsurpassed conditions of soil and climate, but, at the same time, all the public instruction which has been bestowed with a view to the improvement of our products, including the work of our experimental farms and stations, Dominion and provincial, have had much to do with our growing success as producers. The mother country could not do better than take a lesson from us in this important matter.

LIGHT AND SHADE.

The Ball Located.

"A splendid stroke! Did you follow the ball, Caddie?"
"No, 'm; but I think that gentleman with the red coat can tell where it struck. I see him feelin' of his head."

It Is Good To Be Alive.

It is good to be alive when the trees shine green.
And the steep, red hills stand up against the sky;
Big sky, blue sky, with flying clouds between—
It is good to be alive and see the clouds drive by!

It is good to be alive when the strong winds blow,
The strong, sweet winds blowing straight off the sea;
Great sea, green sea, with swinging ebb and flow—
It is good to be alive and see the waves roll free!
—Charlotte P. Stetson.

Premature.

"You've kissed that young squirt good night and let him go, haven't you, Stella?" said a weary voice at the top of the stairway.
There was an awful silence for a moment, and then in a timid, hesitat-



She is sure of its merits and knows that the can bearing the seal of the famous coffee and tea importers,

Chase & Sanborn, contains the purest, best, and most delicious coffee that expert buyers can procure.

She also knows that this coffee comes to her in all its original freshness and strength, because leading grocers sell

Chase & Sanborn's Seal Brand Java and Mocha, in one and two pound cans.

ing voice, the young man in the darkened hall below responded:
"No, ma'am, but I think she's going to."—Chicago Tribune.

Always Something Sings.

Let me go where'er I will,
I hear a sky-born music still:
It sounds from all things old,
It sounds from all things young,
From all that's fair, from all that's foul,
Peals out a cheerful song.

It is not only in the rose,
It is not only in the bird,
Not only where the rainbow glows,
Nor in the song of women heard,
But in the darkest, meanest things,
There's always, always something sings.

True.

"It is odd but true," said the Cornfield Philosopher, "that the man who speaks without thinking is the one most apt to say what he thinks."—Indianapolis Journal.

Successful At Last.

"I was a sufferer from neuralgia in my side, and headaches. I followed numerous prescriptions without benefit and was persuaded to try Hood's Sarsaparilla. When I had taken only one bottle I realized it was doing me good, and I continued taking it until I was cured." Mrs. Carrie Price, Georgetown, Ont.

HOOD'S PILLS are the favorite family cathartic. Easy to take, easy to operate. 25c.

1898 FALL ANNOUNCEMENT 1898

--THE--

Runians, Gray, Carrie Co

208, 210, 210½, 212 Dundas Street.

Your satisfaction is our best reward. Time is not wasted when we please you.

Fall . . .
Announcement

WE GIVE YOU GREETING:

As the changing seasons bring to everybody certain wants which cannot be ignored it only remains for each individual to decide where they can best and most economically supply themselves with the best goods at the lowest possible price. Knowing this we earnestly urge you to pay a visit to the BIG DEPARTMENTAL during the exhibition, where you can do all your trading under one roof.

Clothing for the Masses.

Men's Fine Black West of England Coats and Vests, worth \$3 and \$9, special at.....\$6 00

Men's Fine Black Worsted Suits, mohair binding, Italian linings, etc., worth \$12, going at.....\$8 50

Men's Suits in light and dark colored tweeds and serges, worth from \$5 to \$7 50, very special at \$3 50, \$4 and.....\$4 50

Men's Suits in all-wool tweeds, gray and brown checks, plain, etc., worth \$12, special at.....\$8 45

Men's Odd Pants in ample proportion, all sizes and kinds, ranging in price from 95c per pair to.....\$5 00

Men's Fancy Summer Vests and Odd Coats, in luster and colored unlined tweeds, etc., to clear, at half-price.

100 Boys' 3-piece Suits, in all-wool tweeds, light and dark colors, well and strongly made, worth from \$3 50 to \$5, for \$2 75, \$3 50, and.....\$4 00

THESE ARE EXTRA VALUE.

60 Boys' 2-piece Suits, well made, and trimmed, ranging in price from \$1 75 to \$2 25, for.....\$1 25

90 Boys' 2-piece Suits, in all-wool tweeds, light and dark colors, good value at \$2 50, \$3 and \$3 50, a snap—on sale at.....\$2 19

Boys' Galatea Wash Suits, an immense assortment, to clear out at less than cost of making.
200 pairs Boys' Odd Pants, in Serges, Tweeds, etc., light and dark colors, special at 25c, 45c, 55c, and.....75c

Gentlemen's Furnishings

35 dozen Men's and Boys' Flannel-ette Shirts, in light and dark colors, worth 55c, very special at.....19c

75 pairs Men's Lined Kid Gloves, colored, worth 70c, special at, per pair.....50c

5 dozen Men's Gray Flannel Shirts (with collars attached), good value at \$1, very special at.....75c

We have just received 40 dozen Neckwear, in bows, four-in-hands, puffs, strings, graduates, knots, flowing ends, etc., all the very latest fall patterns, nobby goods, on sale at 25c, 50c and.....75c

23 dozen Men's Fancy Striped All-wool Underwear, fall weight, worth \$1 25 per suit, very special at, per suit.....75c

Just arrived from New York, all the latest styles and shapes in Children's Headgear, such as tams, toques and fancy caps of all descriptions. They are all on sale now at manufacturers' prices.

THE RUNIANS, GRAY, CARRIE CO.,

PIANO
PRICES
PARALYZED

Bargains during Exhibition, of used instruments--largest stock in town--all sizes--some Organs as low as \$5--some good Upright Pianos \$90 to \$175, according to the time in use--over 30 different makers represented. If you're on the look-out for a bargain in a Piano or Organ, don't fail to have a look at the stock, or send for list and prices to

BELL PIANO WAREROOMS

Dundas Street.

EXTRA==Every night this week, orchestral recital at our warerooms, on the "BELL" orchestral Piano by the great T. Willmott Eckert, of New York. All music lovers are invited. NO ADMISSION CHARGE.