

London Advertiser.

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 Daily, One Month.....25

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LONDON ADVERTISER CO., (Limited).

London, Tuesday, June 30

John Wesley.

Among the names of those who have exerted great influence not only on their own generation, but also on succeeding generations, the name of John Wesley holds an honored place. His father, Samuel Wesley, was a graduate of Oxford and a clergyman of the Church of England. He married in 1689, Susannah, the twenty-fifth child of Dr. Samuel Annesley, who became the mother of nineteen children, and of these John was the fifteenth, born on the 28th of June, 1703. Large families were more fashionable then than today.

The outstanding features of his life are well-known. He was rescued as a child of 6 when the rectory was burnt, an illness seems to have made a deep impression. His father, with a small income and a large family, was in debt most of the time, and the early education of the children was due to their mother, a woman of remarkable intelligence and deep piety. John spent some six years at a good public school, and from there went to Oxford, where he was a good student and was elected to a fellowship in Lincoln College in 1726. He spent some two years as assistant to his father and then returned to his work at Oxford, where he and a few like spirit banded together for the study of the Greek Testament and for the care of the poor and of prisoners. The members of this little band were nicknamed Methodists.

He went to Georgia as a missionary and spent several years there. On shipboard and after his return to England he was greatly influenced by the Moravians. They made him dissatisfied with his own spiritual condition, and it is said that about this time he declared he was not a Christian. He began his itinerancy in 1735 at 35 years of age. He is said to have traveled 225,000 miles, and preached over 40,000 sermons, sometimes to as many as 20,000 persons.

He was a man very careful as to his personal appearance, and possessed magnificent physical health. He declared when 81 years of age that he was as strong as at 21, and abundantly more healthy. The reasons he gave for his splendid health at that time were: 1. Constantly rising at 4 o'clock for more than 50 years. 2. Generally preaching at 5 in the morning, one of the most healthy exercises in the world. 3. Never traveling less by sea or land than 4,500 miles in the year.

He was singularly unfortunate in love affairs, having been entangled in several, and when, at the age of 48, he married a wealthy widow, the alliance proved an exceedingly unhappy one, his wife eventually leaving him, and he making no effort to recall her.

But while there is a certain curious interest in the idiosyncracies of his character, these are secondary. At a time of great religious declension, when those who held the places of shepherds in the flock of Christ were indifferent to their duties and responsibilities, this man pre-eminently, although there were others of a like spirit, came to the neglected people with the Gospel of God. The common people heard him gladly, and not a few of the wealthy and learned were drawn through his enthusiasm and whole-hearted earnestness. He had no thought of leaving the Church of England, and while he rejoiced that the Methodists of America were freed from entanglements with both Church and State, he counseled his English followers to remain in the church; and he himself died in that communion. Societies, class-meetings, quarterly meetings, love-feasts, penitents' meetings, lay preaching developed through force of circumstances, and under his wise and statesmanlike guidance. In 1784 and 1785 he ordained men to go to America and Scotland, which was a new step, and displeased his early Methodist, very much. At first he held chapels in trust himself, but after a while substituted a deed in chancery, by which 100 preachers were selected to meet in annual conference, and thus made provision for the succession and continuance of Methodism. When Charles remonstrated with him for performing the service of ordination, he declared that he had not separated from the church, nor did he intend to, "but he must and would save as many souls as he could while alive, without being careful about what might possibly be when I die."

He was a man of great intellectual force, the number of works he wrote, translated or edited exceeding two hundred, including sermons, commentaries, grammars, dictionaries, text books, political tracts, etc. He is said to have received not less than one hundred thousand dollars for his publications, but his charities were only limited by his means and he died a poor man. He had a strong will, was pre-eminently an organizer and manager of men, an ecclesiastical general and

statesman. He was possessed with an enthusiasm to spread Scriptural holiness, and the time and the people greatly needed such a ministry as he proved to be. With undaunted courage he faced fierce persecution, but was preserved through it all to die after a short illness, in which he had great spiritual joy and peace, at the advanced age of 88, leaving behind him 135,000 members and 541 itinerant preachers owning the name of Methodist.

In studying the life of John Wesley, one is constrained to believe that men such as he are raised up by the Divine Power to accomplish a necessary work, and that all the analysis of character by human thought does not fully explain the greatness of the work accomplished. It is to be hoped that Methodism will never forget or fall away from the spirit of its founder.

The United States Market.

Mr. T. B. Scott, of Vanneck, does not concur in The Advertiser's statement that there is "no anxiety on the part of the Government or people of Canada to negotiate a reciprocity treaty with the United States." He invites a comparison of the Buffalo and Toronto markets. "There is not a product of the farm," he says, "that does not bring a higher price in Buffalo than in Toronto. Cattle and hogs last year have been at times \$2 per hundred higher in Buffalo. Butter last fall paid 5 cents a pound and crossed the line. Lambs pay 75 cents and go all the time. Poultry and eggs are paying 5 cents a pound, the other 5 cents a dozen. The Canadian farmer wants reciprocity. Chamberlain's preference, if it must have, to its full British militarism, we don't want."

Mr. Scott is correct in his opinion, that free access to the American market would be of incalculable advantage to the Canadian farmer. The contention that because the two countries produce the same things Canadian products cannot be sold at a profit in the United States is contradicted by the market reports and the trade returns, and fails to take geography into account. Ontario and Quebec are more favorably situated than the Western States to supply the great cities of the east, and if it were not for the tariff the United States would be the principal customer for Canadian cattle, horses, sheep, swine, barley, eggs and vegetables. Great Britain would probably continue to be the best customer for our wheat, corn, cheese, bacon, and some other foodstuffs. All this is true, and at the same time it is true that there is no such demand for reciprocity with the United States as there was ten years ago. The reason for the change is partly sentimental. The tariff policy of the United States has nettled Canadians, and our successes in the British market have made us independent of the American market to a degree which was considered impossible a few years since. In a time of great prosperity like this, producers are also apt to be indifferent to the question of new markets. Sir Wilfrid Laurier doubtless gauges public opinion correctly when he says that any advances in the direction of a reciprocity treaty must come from the United States. Canadian pride has been hurt by the attitude of the United States, and a country is governed to some extent by sentiment. The position taken by Canada may be good business policy also, as the reciprocity movement in the United States is rapidly gaining strength and will probably develop all the faster if Canada does not show herself too eager. Any overtures by this country are sure to be misinterpreted by the opponents of reciprocity in the United States. A little cynicism increases the ardor of a suitor. When Uncle Sam proposes Canada can make better terms because she has shown an independent spirit.

Joseph Chamberlain's eldest brother, Arthur, knows not Joseph in his new role and says Great Britain should first consider her own affairs and not those of the uttermost parts of the Empire. That is precisely like the Radical Joe Chamberlain of twenty years ago.

The Toronto World says Cabinet changes at Ottawa, and that Mr. Hyman will fill one of the portfolios. The World's Ottawa correspondent is guessing, but it is a pretty safe guess that Mr. Hyman will step in if any of the Ontario Ministers step out.

The Democrats of Iowa, in convention, have cut loose from free silver and declared for a revenue tariff. The party is getting back to the Cleveland platform and stranger things have happened than that Cleveland may lead them again.

Mr. Asquith, who is hailed as the future leader of the British Liberal party, accuses Mr. Chamberlain of damaging Imperial sentiment by raising hopes in the colonies which are impossible of fulfillment. Mr. Asquith may rest assured that Canada is not in the least excited. She is building her chief hopes on the settlement of her racial lands and the development of her own resources. She will not cry if the mother country chooses to look after herself too.

The Ontario Court of Appeal has decided that parents and guardians who fail to give children medical attention are open to the charge of manslaughter. The case arose over the death of a child who was under Christian Science treatment. Mrs. Eddy, the founder of the sect, has advised her followers to call in a physician in the case of infectious diseases, so that it is not likely there will be an exhibition of "passive resistance" on a large scale.

The New York Post chaffs those western statisticians who build the

ories of the Americanization of Canada on the figures of Canadian immigration. "They foresee," says the Post, "a revolution of sentiment among the Canadian population, by reason of the working of this leaven of farmers from the States, which will in the near future bring about annexation, or the establishment of a new republic. They forget, however, the rapid and increasing introduction, alongside the people from this nation, of many more from other countries and that the whole trend of the influences among which the newcomers are to be placed is fully likely to 'Canadaize' the recent settlers as vice versa. While the interests of Western Canada are somewhat separate from those of the eastern provinces, and the development is still in the embryonic stage, the strength of the British sentiment is none the less notable. The population of the Northwest Provinces before the rush of immigration began in 1901 was 113,898, of which 246,892 was of British origin, with nine-tenths of the remainder European. It will take a long time for immigration from this country to catch up with such a lead."

M. H. C. Hocken has resigned the managing editorship of the St. Thomas Journal, and it is understood that the Toronto News, Mr. Hocken has every reason to feel proud of his record on the Journal; it was clean and courageous. He is succeeded by Mr. W. A. Buchanan, late city editor of the Toronto Telegram, a young man of energy and ability.

There are 3,000,000 colored people in the United States. Of the 1,400,000 heads of colored families, 264,000 or nearly one-fifth of them all, own the homes and farms on which they live, when forty years ago they did not own even their own persons. In Georgia alone they are assessed at \$15,000,000. At the present rate of increase there will be 20,000,000 colored people in the country in forty years. The whites will have to face the problem which is yearly growing more acute. The colored people cannot all be lynched or burned alive; they are there to stay, and the whites must deal with them in a different spirit, or there will be a race war.

She Was Posted.

[Chicago News.]
 "Say, mamma," queried little Elsie, "what is a stag party?"
 "Stag, my dear, is an abbreviation of stagger," replied the knowing mother.

A Definition of Luck.

[Washington Star.]
 "De word 'luck,'" said Uncle Eben, "is jes' a convenient way of 'splainin' how some folks dat you dont like very much happens to git along so well."

Mark Antony Chamberlain.

[Vicary Gibbs, in Westminster Gazette.]
 Scene—The Forum, Birmingham.
 First Citizen:
 "I were best to speak no harm of Cobden here."

Blustus:
 My friend's own foreign commerce is decayed, and we needs must weep we would not save the millions thus to Mother England lost. For trade has died that Free Trade might prevail, and Free Trade is an admirable plan.

In other hands the trade of England might stand square against the world, but now 'tis killed. Oh, gentlemen, if I should wish to stir your minds occasional shining and shining should do Asquith wing and Fowler wrong.

Who will all know are honorable men. Whose nostrils cripple England. I will not do them wrong; I rather choose To wrong your Trade, your Colonies and you.

But here's a Leadlet headed L. U. A. I fear in my chest 'tis unused. Let but the Commons hear the gist of it (Which, pardon me, I do not mean to read). And tho' they care no whit for Canada, Nor care to hear of Uncle Sam, Yet they would see self-interest writ so large It would inflame them; it would make them mad; And the world cry—Have any Trade and will. Or Zollverein, so we be called Free Traders.

First Citizen:
 Read us the Manifesto; read it, Blustus.

Blustus:
 You will compel me, then, to read it, friends. It says that if you can but recognize

Gratitude

Always seeks to find some expression of his gratitude to the one who has kept him alive. Cynical people sometimes say Why do women write these testimonials to the value of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription? The answer can be put in one word, Gratitude. When, after years of agony a woman is freed from pain, when the weak woman is made strong and the sick woman well, the natural impulse is to write a word of grateful thanks for the medicine which caused the cure.

Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription cures diseases peculiar to women. It establishes regularity, stops weak ening drains, heals inflammation and ulceration and cures female weakness.

"Having used Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription," writes Mrs. Mattie Long, of Plover Valley, Perry Co., Pa. "I can truthfully recommend the medicine for all female weaknesses. I have used several bottles of Favorite Prescription and I consider a great blessing to weak women. I was so nervous and discouraged that I hardly knew what to do. Your kind advice for home treatment helped me wonderfully. Thanks to Dr. Pierce."

Doctor Pierce's Pleasant Pellets cure biliousness, and sick headache. They should be used in connection with Favorite Prescription whenever the use of a laxative is indicated.

The bill was read a second time. The bill to guarantee the bonds of the Canadian Northern Railway for 720 miles was then taken up. Mr. R. L. Borden asked what was the policy on transportation. Mr. Blair said he thought that this particular "grant" should be considered apart from any question of general policy. This road was to

Sick Headache—Lack of Appetite.

Its glorious to feel right in the morning—ready for work. But how seldom one does. Sick headache, lack of appetite, disagreeable taste in the mouth—these are the usual morning feelings of most people—even of careful workers. This morning illness shows that the organs of digestion are not working properly. They need a tonic. Take a teaspoonful of

Abbey's Effervescent Salt

in half a glass of water as soon as you rise—you'll be ready to do justice to a good breakfast.

Abbey's Effervescent Salt cleanses the bowels and intestines, invigorates the flagging stomach and energizes the torpid liver.

At all Druggists.

That Free Trade and Protection are the same. That preferential duties were the goal Which Cobden aimed at—then to everyone.

To every English citizen it gives. On reaching sixty, five and seventy drachmas.

First Citizen:
 Most noble Blustus.

Second Citizen:
 Oh, Royal Joseph.

Third Citizen:
 You have power again at the Elections.

To carry out the schemes that seem you good.

Blustus:
 Oh, thanks, my countrymen, I'm not ambitious.

Now let it work. Mischief, thou art about. Take thou what course thou wilt.

Gamey's Desperate Tactics. [Sarnia Observer.]

Gamey's grasping at visionary strategy to save himself from the effect of the judges' condemnation of his foul attempt to falsely convict Mr. Stratton is well illustrated in his effort to shift the crime of destroying evidence contained in the Crossin cash book from his own shoulders to those of Mr. McEvoy. The fact is that the leaves were missing when Mr. McEvoy and Messrs. McDonald and Murray examined them. Gamey knew that the defense lawyers were going to search the books for evidence as to the route of the money Gamey had deposited in the Traders and Ontario Banks, and he got in his work of mutilation before they had a chance to see what the book contained. For Gamey to state deliberately that the statement of the House that Mr. McEvoy was the last one who saw the cash book in its complete form was but a mere ploy to shift the lie to the tissue of falsehoods of which his charges were composed.

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Kingsmill's. Kingsmill's.

Now Is the Time to Buy Your

SUMMER WANTS

and this is the store to buy them at. Our assortment is still large and the prices have dropped, by which you can profit.

GLOVES.

Ladies' Tan Pure Silk Gloves..... 17c
 Ladies' Lisle Lace Mitts..... 18c
 Ladies' Silkette Lace Mitts..... 25c
 Ladies' 2-clasp White Lisle Gloves.. 25c
 Girls' Lace Mitts, in white.....14c to 20c

CORSETS.

Long Waist Corsets, in gray and white, two wide side steels, small sizes only..... 25c
 Long and medium length Corsets, in coutil or net, low bust, steel filled, drab and white..... 39c

Ladies' Straight-Front Corsets, medium length, low bust, steel filled, lace and ribbon trimmed..... 45c

Girdle Steel-Filled Corsets, in white batiste or gray coutil, all sizes..... 50c

American-made Corsets, cork lined busk, various numbers to fit different figures. Clearing at challenge sale..... 50c

Men's Furnishings.

Men's Colored Shirts, all sizes, fast colors, the latest styles.

Men's Balbriggan Underwear, all sizes.....35c to 50c

Men's Cotton Hose, fast black, all sizes..... 10c

Gents' Natural Wool Underwear.

Buy one of the **New American** Collars, needs no washing, saves its cost in laundry bill, different styles, all sizes.

PARASOLS.

Balance of Fancy Parasols to go at.....

HALF-PRICE.

SOME GREAT BARGAINS.

GREAT CHALLENGE SALE

Kingsmill's

Could scarcely get up or down without help.

Had a severe pain in the small of the back.

Was treated in the Hotel Dieu, Kingston,