

London Advertiser.

TWO EDITIONS DAILY - WEEKLY.
TELEPHONE CALLS.
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Editorial Department 134
Job Department 175
LONDON, SATURDAY APRIL 30.

Organic Church Union.

In the exceedingly beautiful address made by Dr. Rose before the Synod of Hamilton and London on Tuesday evening last, the speaker urged his hearers not to dwell upon difficulties in the way of organic church union, and reading his well-rounded sentences it almost seems as though there were no impediments. But if this undertaking, which is being brought so prominently before the Canadian public, is ever to be anything more than a matter of kindly meetings and pleasant speeches, difficulties will have to be faced, and the sooner the better.

There are three considerations, doctrine, polity and sentiment, which must be looked at, if this movement is to be in any large degree successful. As to doctrine, it is quite evident that there is not the same emphasis laid upon it in our day that there has been in past generations. There are several reasons for this. It is a utilitarian age, and results which are tangible are looked for. It is not so much what men think about the relations of God and man theoretically, as what they think about them practically. Not whether a man is a Calvinist or an Arminian, but is he seeking to live according to the spirit of the teaching of Jesus Christ. Salvation is thought of not so much in regard to the future as the present, nor as to one individual escaping from punishment as the deliverance of all men from the power of evil here, it being felt that if that is done we may leave the future to itself. One great cause of this attitude is the new views which are taken as to the Bible. It is not looked upon as an arsenal of proof texts in support of a scheme of doctrine, but as a record of the divine training of men throughout the ages, and therefore a divine message to the soul of man today. It may be, then, that a brief creedal statement can be formulated which shall prove satisfactory to Methodist, Presbyterian and Congregationalist.

As to polity, the different theological colleges are still engaged in teaching that the polity of the particular denomination which supports the college is Scriptural, and therefore authoritative, and if the union contemplated is brought about the professors in these colleges will have to revise large portions of their textbooks and lectures. It is evident that the differences which exist between the Government of the different church organizations have not interfered with great prosperity, and much good work for humanity in them all, and men of today are not so insistent upon the New Testament form of church government (even if that right way by which the affairs of church organizations can be controlled and guided. A conference and a presbytery have both been found fairly satisfactory; and it is quite conceivable that the good points of these differing forms may be co-ordinated with great result.

The third consideration, that of sentiment, is perhaps the most formidable that unionists will have to face. The hearts and minds of many are filled with an intense pride in the history, the name and peculiarities of their particular denomination. Many will be found, especially in small towns and country districts, who are saying to themselves, "A Methodist is I born and a Methodist will I die," or "A Presbyterian is I born, and a Presbyterian will I die." The former believe honestly that the average Presbyterian is a cold-blooded Christian, who knows nothing of the fervors of affection and of faith that are the rightful inheritance of a true Methodist. On the other hand, there will be found many Presbyterians whose conviction is that the Methodist religion exhausts itself in experience meetings, and that when you want a solid, well-founded character it will be seen at its best among Presbyterians. Like the sentiment which fills the heart of an Englishman for his native land and its history, an Irishman for all that the name of Ireland expresses, and a Scotchman for the land of brown heath and shaggy wood, this sentiment of affection for the methods and teachings of one's own denomination, though intangible, is a force that must be reckoned with. Conferences of leading men in the large centers of population are not going to settle the matter, although they may cause many searchings of heart among the members and adherents throughout the land.

It may be concluded, however, that this is the day of rapid movement, and great combinations, such a union as is contemplated will not happen speedily, but that the most hopeful must possess his soul in patience. If the chief motives are what may be termed economic, the probability is that there will come a sticking point in the negotiations. If on the other hand, such a union is the outcome of the great spirit of Christianity, unselfish desire to forward the kingdom of God among men, then it may well come to pass and will be a tremendous step in the redemption of the world from evil.

It seems a pity that there should not be a recognition in the discussions taking place of the Anglican and Baptist churches, such as, for, if Methodist, Presbyterian and Congregationalist can work together, it ought to be possible for these other great Christian denominations to fall into line and to march step by step with their brethren.

The Week's War News.

The surprise of the week has been the sudden activity of the Russian cruiser squadron which has been hibernating at Vladivostok.

On Monday it appeared off the harbor of Wonsan or Genas, a town on the eastern coast of Korea, about a day's steaming from Vladivostok. A torpedo boat was sent in and destroyed a small Japanese trading steamer after giving the crew time to disembark. The people of the town fled in terror to the hills, but the garrison of 800 men stood its ground, prepared to resist a landing. The Russians did no further damage and retired to Vladivostok. On Tuesday night the squadron started out again and the following day intercepted a Japanese transport, the Kinshu Maru, which had become separated from its convoy. The Kinshu Maru was laden with rice and military stores and carried 2,000 tons of coal. Admiral Yezzen reports that he took off 17 officers, 20 soldiers, 81 coolies and 65 of the crew, but 130 men refused to surrender and went down with the ship, firing on the enemy till the waters engulfed them. The Jap is a true Oriental in his indifference to death and the mistaken heroism of the troops on the Kinshu Maru, exhibits a national spirit which thrills the legions of the Mikado.

Admiral Yezzen's squadron is safely back in port, but a dispatch from Alexieff says that ten Japanese cruisers and six torpedo boats have appeared in Ussuri Bay, adjacent to Vladivostok. This means that the Russian squadron is under surveillance and will not be allowed to prowl around with impunity again and threaten the Japanese lines of communication. Alexieff also reports that Japanese ships were seen yesterday six miles from Port Arthur. It may be that Admiral Togo is planning another coup or merely reminding the Russians that he is still on the alert.

Admiral Yezzen's initiative has had some moral effect, but on land the honors of the week are with the Japanese. On Tuesday they were notified by the Russian outposts building poisons across the Yalu River in the neighborhood of Wiju. On Wednesday the Japanese advance began and was only faintly resisted by the Russian skirmishers who were hopelessly outnumbered. In the meantime the Cossacks created a diversion by crossing the upper reaches of the Yalu River with the apparent intention of falling on the right flank of the Japanese army. A Russian dispatch says this flank movement was so far successful that the Yalu retreated southward, and the Cossacks occupied Andu, a town on the west coast of Korea directly in the line of the Japanese advance. Evidently the importance of this Cossack invasion has been magnified in Russian dispatches. It has not interfered with the Japanese communications or deterred them from pushing their operations further north. Whether the Manchuria or consolidate their strength for defensive purposes in the region of the Yalu can only be conjectured. The London Times estimates that Kuropatkin, although he has 250,000 men in his command, has only 135,000 to form a field army, the remainder being needed for garrison duty and to guard the railways. If this estimate is correct, Kuropatkin will wait for reinforcements before taking the aggressive.

Later—This afternoon came reports of a great battle and a Russian defeat near the Yalu. But readers should be wary of unofficial dispatches.

Ruining the Fisheries.

The Ohio Legislature, at the dictation of private greed, has abandoned the fisheries of Lake Erie to a process of extermination. Year by year the catch has been diminishing, the herring industry, in particular, being almost a thing of the past. The American fishermen are under practically no restrictions, and employ the most destructive methods. The effects of this suicidal policy are sadly apparent. As the American waters become more depleted of fish, there is an increasing amount of poaching in Canadian waters carried on defiantly by fishing tugs which are often speedier than the Canadian fishery cruisers. It was hoped as a result of a conference between officials representing Ontario and the States bordering on the great lakes, that a uniform close season could be agreed upon, but it has been upset by the log-rolling of the Ohio fish companies. They are willing to see the fisheries of the great lakes eventually annihilated, rather than exercise a little forbearance at the present time and curtail their immediate profits. The destruction of the lake fisheries would be a calamity which both countries should feel it an imperative duty to prevent. If this great heritage is not preserved, another generation will have cause to excrete the folly and selfishness which permitted its extinction.

Ganey is to be canonized by his party friends at a meeting in Massey Hall, Toronto. He is not an ideal patron saint, but perhaps good enough for his patrons.

Sir Louis Jeitte says the Alaska boundary decision was fixed in advance. It might as well have been for all the consideration the Canadian commissioners received.

One hundred Chinamen have been engaged for beet root sugar cultivation in Alberta. The industry in Ontario has suffered because the factories find it hard to get sufficient crops, the farmers being averse to the exacting nature of the work. It would not be surprising if the Chinese venture should be a success.

Mr. Byron E. Walker, general manager of the Bank of Commerce, says

that while abroad he met an educated young Englishman who thought Kipling was an American and that in London he tried to buy a picture of Kipling, but the salesman had never heard of him. British imperialism does not begin at home.

THE LETTER.

[Puck.]
When sweethearts wrote in olden day
All coy their goosequins ripped,
And penned the words that they might say
In fine Italian script,
So ladylike each proper sign!
Each page in sequence wrought!
Solid characters and scrawly line
"Indelicate" were thought!

My sweetheart writes, her desk before,
Within her dainty den—
She uses dips of ink galore
And scribbles in her pen
Till "hs" reach up, her "gs" reach
Each character has spines,
Till like a bristling forest from
The scribbled rows of lines.

Page one she fills, in strokes half score,
And dashes that to three—
And back to two, and next to four—
A system odd, but free,
And pond'ring over the plan thereof
I marvel, as I may,
That amidst the labyrinthic poor Love,
The blind still finds a way!

HEAVY LITERATURE.

[New York Tribune.]
In the British museum is an ancient love letter, supposed to be the oldest in the world. It is a proposal of marriage, inscribed on a brick, to an Egyptian princess, and made 3,500 years ago. A brick doubtless was the correct form for polite correspondence in those days, but heavy the postage bills must have been! Only a prince could afford to send a billet doux!

RAPID SPREAD OF CIVILIZATION.

[Portland Oregonian.]
Within a week or so—
The Americans have killed a "large" number of Cossacks.
The British have killed 300 Tibetans.
The Dutch have killed 500 Achinese.
The Germans have killed 300 Hereros.
Pretty soon the whole world will be civilized.

CROSSING THE BAR.

[Lord Tennyson.]
Sunset and evening star,
And one clear call for me!
And may there be no moaning of the bar,
When I put out to sea.

But such a tide as moving seems asleep,
Too full for sound and foam,
When that which flows from out the deep
Turns again home.
Twilight and evening bell,
And after that the dark!
And may there be no sadness of farewell,
When I embark;

For tho' from out our bourne of time and place
The Road may lead me far,
I hope to see my Pilot face to face
When I have crossed the bar.

WELL QUALIFIED.

[Judge.]
"Fanny Gush says she wants to be a newspaper woman," said the first dear friend.
"Well, she ought to be," commented the second dear friend; "she always wears a scare-head."

"And she makes up her form," asserted the fourth dear friend.
"But she looks well in print," offered the fifth dear friend, a damsel with an angelic face.

THE RUSH TO CANADA.

[New York Post.]
We do our best to keep Canadian goods out of this country, but we are rushing our people and our money over the line in lively fashion. Last year 29,000 American men, their families, settled in Canada, chiefly as farmers. In the last few years a vast amount of our capital has been placed in all sorts of industrial enterprises in the Dominion. Thus both farmers and capitalists, if we may believe the pro-unionists, have been at work to ruin the country that nurtured them. Even now their products are knocking for admission into the United States. The danger lies in the street vendors, those of us who have stayed at home. We shall soon forget that a bushel of Manitoba wheat will not create as much American manhood in the consumer as a bushel of Minnesota wheat.

LOCKED FREIGHT CAR

John Newell Shut In Without Food or Drink For Seven Days.

White Plains, N. Y., April 30.—John Newell, who says he was imprisoned in a freight car for seven days without food or drink, and who, in fact, was half suffocated in the stifling air, was taken out of the car by railroad men at the North White Plains terminal of the Harlem Railroad last night. Three weeks ago, he said, he arrived from Montreal in New York on a freight train. He had some money, which he lost, and then when he failed to secure work he decided to steal a ride back to Canada.

He entered a box car loaded with railroad ties in the night, and was found by the New York Central Railroad and sent to sleep. The car door was sealed up and when he awoke he found he was a prisoner. He pounded on the door and cried for help, but no one heard him. He had a few crackers in his pocket, which he ate, but he soon began to suffer from hunger and thirst. The carload of ties was shipped to North White Plains for use in doubling the tracks of the Harlem Railroad to Golden's Bridge, and last night while a switchman was passing the car he heard groans. The seal was broken and the man, more dead than alive, was carried out and placed in the engineer's room, where food was given him from the lunch baskets of the engineers and firemen. He was kept in the roundhouse all night, and today the railroad men made up a little purse and sent him back to New York.

AFTER STANDARD OIL

Millionaire Lawson Says He Will Squeeze \$92,000,000 From Them.

Boston, April 30.—Thomas W. Lawson has issued the following statement: "I have got into a habit of not being surprised at anything, but I will admit I am surprised at the furore my simple announcement of a change in my way of conducting my business has made. From the moment it was made public I have not only been in demand by newspapermen, but my fellow-brokers and the bank and trust company men have—well, they have made the atmosphere so vibratory I am going to slip out of town into the country, where the peace of the frogs and the rustle of the crocuses will make me forget there ever was, is, or will be Standard Oil or any of the things its stands for."
All my withdrawal from my firm means is: I will be busy for the next few weeks, months or years, trying to induce the Standard Oil and the City Bank to return to Amalgamated stockholders and original subscribers their \$60,000,000 and \$45,000,000, and I want

What made your lines coarse? Common soap! Sunlight Soap saves linen.

SUNLIGHT SOAP
REDUCES EXPENSE

Ask for the Octagon Bar.

to be in easy working shape and run no risk of placing any of my friends or associates in position to be punished. "For years the public has been told about what the Standard Oil has done in the past and how they did it, and the public has been interested and Standard Oil men have chuckled. It's my intention to show the public what the Standard Oil is doing now, and how it can no longer do it, in a way that will interest the Standard Oil and allow the public to do the chuckling."

BRADDON—GREENAWAY

Interesting Wedding at the Home of Mr. J. Greenaway, King Street.

A quiet but very pretty wedding ceremony was performed by Rev. C. Scott, pastor of Dundas Street Church, at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. James Greenaway, No. 270 King Street, this morning at 9 o'clock. The bride, Miss Edith E. Enbly, only daughter of Mr. James Greenaway, and Mr. Percy R. Braddon, son of Mr. W. H. Braddon, superintendent of the Columbia Handle Company, of this city.

The bride was assisted by Miss Lenore Brown, of South London, while the groom was supported by his brother, Dr. Morley E. Braddon. The bride, who was given away by her father, looked lovely in a gown of pale blue voile over pale blue silk, with ecru lace trimming. The bridesmaid's gown was one of blue silk shepherd's plaid with silk pipings. The groom's gift to the bride was a check; to the bridesmaid and best man, a pearl ring and a scarf pin with pearl setting. The wedding march was played by Miss Una Butler, of Queen's avenue.

The couple, a dainty dejeuner, the happy couple, on the 1:15 express for Detroit, Pontiac and points west. The bride's going-away gown was a tailored suit of navy blue broad cloth with touches of champagne and hat to match. Among the many presents received were two chairs presented by the employees of the Columbia Handle Company.

The bride will be at home for many friends on and after May 26th at 842 King Street.

AN INDEFATIGABLE WORKER

Honors for Bishop Sweatman—Was Connected with Helmut College.

The twenty-first anniversary of the appointment of Rev. Dr. Sweatman to the bishopric of Toronto Diocese will be celebrated in the Cathedral Church of St. Alban the Martyr, in Toronto, which was founded as a result of Bishop Sweatman's own efforts in June, 1887. The bishop is to be presented with an address by the members of the congregation and also with a large portrait (in oil) of himself, which will cost \$20,000,000. Mr. Fitzpatrick, Right Rev. Arthur Sweatman, M. A., D. D., D. C. L., Bishop of Toronto, is the son of the late Dr. John Sweatman, who was a member of the Midland Hospital, London, England. The bishop received his early education from private tutors and at University College School, London. He graduated at Christ College, Cambridge, receiving his M. A. in 1882, and was ordained by the then Bishop Teit, of London.

In 1885, Dr. Sweatman came to Canada to take the headmastership of Helmut Boys' College, in this city, after filling the post for six years he took the position of mathematical master in Upper Canada College. He remained in the latter position only a short time, leaving to take the rectorship of Grace Church, Brantford, where he remained for two years, after which he returned to Toronto, where he was appointed canon of the cathedral, and shortly thereafter archdeacon of Brant. In 1876 he was appointed assistant minister and acting rector of Woodstock. In 1872 he was elected clerical secretary to the Diocese of Huron and to the House of Bishops. He was elected bishop of Toronto in May, 1873. In 1875 he received the degree of D. D. from the University of Cambridge, and the degree of D. C. L. from Trinity University, Toronto, in 1882. He has always been an indefatigable worker.

SHOT THE GOVERNOR.

Erivan, Russia, April 29.—An attempt has been made to assassinate the district governor of Erivan. He was struck by two bullets. One of them penetrated his chest. The motive of the attempt, which was made in the ecclesiastical capital of Armenia, in the Russian domains.

Colds
How often you hear it remarked:
"It's only a cold," and a few days later learn that the man is on his back with pneumonia. This is of such common occurrence that a cold, however slight, should not be disregarded.

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy
has gained its great popularity and extensive use, because it cures of this most common ailment. It always cures and is pleasant to take. It counteracts any tendency of a cold to result in pneumonia.

Price 25c, Large Size 50c.

FITS EPILEPSY
If you suffer from Epilepsy, Fits, Falling Sickness, St. Vitus' Dance, or have children or friends who suffer from this terrible disease, then send for the only reliable treatise on these deplorable diseases. The sample bottle will be sent by mail prepaid to your nearest Post-office address. Leibig's Fit Cure mentions this paper and give name, age and address to

THE LEIBIG CO.,
179 King Street West, Toronto, Canada.

VERTHEIMER'S GLOVES

"THE NEWEST OF THE NEW."

Waldorf—One clasp, in the very newest shades of white and tan.
Price..... \$1.10

One Clasp "Nappa" Gloves—Saddler seams, gusseted, a regular walking Glove, guaranteed to wear, in English tans. Only..... \$1.10



"Sovereign" Suede—Two clasps, Paris points, gusseted, perfect-fitting, very stylish, in fawns, gray, white and black.
At..... \$1.25

New "Biarritz" Gloves—Ask to see these new Gloves. In gray, tan, white and black.
At..... \$1.25

Finest Laces at Lowest Prices.

French Valenciennes Lace—And Insertion to match, all widths. From..... 6c to 20c
Narrow Torchon Laces—Suitable for trimming underwear, large assortment. At, per yard..... 5c
Real Torchon Lace—And insertion to match, all widths. From..... 8c to 25c

Wide Skirt Flouncing—In Torchon and Valenciennes Lace and Insertion attached..... 12c and 15c

Chiffon Lace and Insertion—To match, in white, champagne and black, suitable for trimming evening dresses.

Perfect-Fitting Corsets.

Splendid Line of Nursing Corsets—In gray coutil, two wide side supporters, bust closed with dome fasteners, perfect-fitting, all sizes, regular price \$1.25. Sale price..... 50c

Girdle or Military Hip Corset—Gray or white, all sizes, neatly trimmed with lace and ribbon. Price..... 50c

Hosiery Specials.

Ladies' summer weight, plain Cashmere Hose, seamless feet, 27c and 32c a pair.
Ladies' Fast Black Cotton Hose, special price, 12½c.

Special line of Ladies' Black Ribbed Cotton Hose, regular price 20c, for 15c.

Ladies' Lisle Hose, with lace ankles, in black, white, tan, pink and suede, for 43c.

Children's Black Cashmere Hose, with fancy fronts, in all sizes, regular price 40c and 45c. Sale price, 25c and 30c.

Extra value in Children's Ribbed Cotton Hose, double knees and seamless feet, for 20c.

"WHAT WE ADVERTISE IS SO."

Kingsmill's

SPECIAL SALE OF LACES AND EMBROIDERIES.

ROLLING STOCK OF G. T. P. ROAD

Equipment Will Be Marked So As to Furnish Security For the Government.

Ottawa, April 29.—The supplying of the rolling stock for the G. T. P. was the subject discussed in committee today. Under the terms of the original contract the \$5,000,000 deposit was to be returned to the company upon the completion of the western section, the first equipment of the entire road to cost \$20,000,000. Mr. Fitzpatrick explained that under the amended contract the deposit would go back to the company if \$15,000,000 had been spent on the equipment, although the eastern section had not been completed. The company would have to set aside, however, \$5,000,000 for the eastern division, and this rolling stock would be marked as assigned to the eastern division, and would form part of its equipment during the fifty years tenure of the agreement between the company and the Government. The company would not free the company from its obligation of providing equipment and rolling stock to the full amount of \$20,000,000 on the completion of the line.

The Opposition leader asked what action the Government would take in the event of the company failing to provide the rolling stock. He also inquired as to how the cars were to be marked.

Mr. Fitzpatrick replied that in some manner the cars would be marked so as to designate it specially. The stock thus marked would be the Government's security, and it would be considered a part of the eastern section's equipment.

Mr. Osier feared that the company would secure control of the rolling stock through a trust fund with a lien on it.

Mr. Fitzpatrick pointed out that it did not matter how the company raised the funds to purchase the equipment. The point of importance was that the Government should be given the first title to the rolling stock. The contract called for that and the Government would insist upon it.

The section was finally adopted, after Mr. Fitzpatrick had stated that he did not consider the matter finally disposed of until all the sections had been passed and the bill reported to the House.

The House adjourned at 10:30 p.m.

LOOKING FOR WOODEND.

Montreal, April 30.—New York detectives are in the city looking for Dr. W. E. Woodend, of the New York Brokerage firm, of Woodend & Co., members of the Consolidated Stock Exchange, whose office was yesterday placed in the hands of a deputy sheriff. Dr. Woodend is said to be wanted by the authorities to explain some alleged irregularities in the firm's business.

Black Horses Wanted.

Colonel Lawley, Imperial army, will be at the Repository, Toronto, on Monday and Tuesday next, May 2 and 3; Oxford House, Woodstock, Wednesday, May 4; Fraser House, London, Thursday, May 5; Queen's Hotel, Lucan, Friday, May 6; and the Commercial Hotel, Guelph, on Saturday, May 7, to buy all black mares and geldings, 5 to 7 years, 15.34 to 16 hands; must be sound, good-looking, showing some breeding and quality and weighing about 1,100 to 1,200 pounds. 92c

EVERY day people are finding that it pays to discriminate between the pure article and the trash that is offered for sale. Nothing proves this better than

Cowan's Perfection COCOA

The sales of which are doubling every year. Sold by all grocers.

THE COWAN CO., Limited, TORONTO.

LIPTON'S

The tea question is important only to the thoughtful housewife. If she wants the best value in tea she need only insist that her grocer furnish her with LIPTON'S TEAS

Bright, Entertaining and Instructive. THE FOUR-TRACK NEWS for May. Only 5 cents at nearest newsdealer.

PAY WHEN CURED.
I can cure Sciatica, Lumbago, Pain in the Back, or Rheumatism in the Back with my new treatment. I will cure one person in every locality free. Write today. W. J. McCullough Mfg. Co., Falkirk, Ont. 61m-xt

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Standard remedy for Gleet, Gonorrhea and Runnings IN 48 HOURS. Cures Kidney and Bladder Troubles.

The American Coffee and Tea Machine
Dr. Marter's Patent.

Distills, not brews, Coffee or Tea, The aroma that fills the house by the old brewing method is evidence that the best of the Coffee is lost. It extracts the wholesome, but leaves the injurious, retaining all the delightful flavors and nerve-strengthening qualities of the product. PRICES ARE VERY LOW.

The Hobbs Hardware Co., Ltd.

How Easy
to dispel all anxiety about providing for your wife and family in case you were suddenly called away.

For \$2.00 Per Week

THE NORTHERN LIFE

will guarantee to pay your wife, after your death, the sum of \$250.00 Every Year. for twenty years certain, and as much longer as she will live. Write for booklet giving description of this and other policies. JOHN MILNE, Managing Director, London, Ont.

Ten-elevenths of the world's people are north of the equator.