

London Advertiser.

[ESTABLISHED BY JOHN CAMERON IN 1858.]

Managing Director and Editor, John Cameron

London, Wednesday, Aug. 9, 1899.

The Summer Holidays.

Londoners going away on vacation may have their favorite paper—the Advertiser—sent to their temporary residence, without extra charge. Leave your address in the business office.

London First.

One or two of our outside contemporaries are putting theirlachrymal glands to unnecessary exercise over this beautiful tree-embowered city of London. There is nothing whatever the matter with London that will not be remedied in good time. London is the capital of Western Ontario. It has more passenger railway trains in and out daily than any other city in Canada. More of its people own their own houses than in any other city on the continent. It holds the most educational annual exhibition in America in its Western Fair. Toronto's Fair is not a purple patch in this respect, though perhaps excelling in the matter of athletic ladies jumping through hoops, and other items of the curriculum suited to the Toronto mind. London is the center of a circumference of the finest agricultural, stock-raising, dairying and fruit-growing country upon which shines the sun. London, with its colleges and schools, has long been the educational hub of Western Ontario; and after the 15th of next January, when the new Normal School opens, it will be more so than ever. Its annual military camp has no rival. It has the fastest retail stores, the most skillful mechanics, and some of the best bosses in the world. It is in reality also the friendliest city in the world, notwithstanding the gibes of jealous outside localities respecting the alleged heat of its politics. It is sometimes pretty hot, of course; but when the contest is over, people of opposite sides are found side by side in the usual walks of life, the best of friends, somewhat like the editors of the Hamilton Times and Hamilton Spectator, who scarily each other in print, and are observed going off together fishing after the papers have gone to press. London is the handsomest, shadiest and most charmingly-environmental inland city on the broad continent, challenge the claim who may. Even in the midst of a street railway strike it is better worth living in than any other spot in the Dominion without a strike. Even a street railway strike, like almost everything, is not wholly evil, and in what has been taught and what learned will in the end be worth ten times its cost. No city is making more substantial growth than the Forest City. No city has a future more secure. As the railway, educational, exhibition, military, industrial and agricultural center of Western Ontario, London occupies a unique position. Its hold on the affections of its sons is such that for several years thousands from every part of the United States and the Dominion, like those "with faces set to reach Jerusalem," have made annual pilgrimages to the old home town. To them, as to the rest of us, there is no place like London. London forever! London first!

A New Canadian Transcontinental Railway.

A new Canadian transcontinental railway has been gradually taking shape, but whether with conscious design or not, even the members of the Government did not profess to know, when the topic was discussed in the House of Commons. The work has been carried on quietly; a piece of road has been built here and a place there, until now there is the distinct outline of a railway spanning nearly the whole continent. Some, including the Toronto Globe, affirm that these links belong to the one chain. The scheme begins with the Booth railway, from Ottawa to Parry Sound. The next section is the projected Rainy River Railway, from Fort William to Winnipeg, for which liberal subsidies have been granted by the Dominion, the Ontario, and the Manitoba Governments. From Winnipeg the railroad—the Canada Northern—is already built and in successful operation as far as the Swan River district, in Northwestern Manitoba. A subsidy has just been granted for an extension from Swan River, 100 miles westward, to Prince Albert, on the Saskatchewan River. From Prince Albert to Edmonton, 300 miles west, there is a gap, but a subsidy has been given in aid of a spur from Edmonton, 60 miles westward, which will carry the new railway almost to the foot of the Rockies. Permission has also been given to occupy the Yellowhead Pass, through the Rockies, and it is said to be the intention to ultimately extend the line into British Columbia

along the valley of the Upper Fraser, through the rich Cariboo mining district, to Fort Simpson, on the Pacific coast. Fort Simpson is a magnificent natural harbor, the first in Canadian territory, below the disputed Alaska boundary.

It is expected that within two years half of this new transcontinental railway will be built. The remaining gaps will be filled in as circumstances allow. The route in the Northwest and British Columbia varies from 200 to 500 miles north of the C. P. R., and will run through the fertile valley of the Saskatchewan, one of the finest wheat-producing areas in the world. In New Ontario, west of Lake Superior, it will run south of the C. P. R., and traverse the rich mining district.

It is a relief to know that the country will pay no such appalling price for the new railway as it paid for the C. P. R. The land, the heritage of future millions, will not be alienated to a corporation. The Rainy River is the most heavily subsidized section, receiving \$5,400 a mile in addition to provincial grants. The extension to Prince Albert and the spur from Edmonton westward are subsidized at the normal rate of \$3,200 per mile. But the Government will exact services to the extent of 3 per cent per annum on the amount of these advances. Under these terms the subsidies are not gifts, but loans. More than this, the Government, profiting by experience, have retained a large measure of control over the subsidized portions. They have reserved running rights for other railways, and the power to fix the rates. They have also decreed that these new systems shall not amalgamate or combine with any other, or enter into an arrangement to pool receipts. The intention is to prevent the new lines becoming absorbed by, or feeders of, the C. P. R. It is desirable that if there is another transcontinental route it shall be of a competitive character, and the Government have done all that they technically can do to assure this end. The public interests have been consulted as never before.

London and the Old Boys.

The International Association of London Old Boys formed on Monday night, will, if plans are realized, mean much for London in a practical, as well as a sentimental sense.

The movement may be the germ of a great annual summer carnival in this, the prettiest of all Canadian cities. Officers of the Chicago branch of the association predict that from one or two thousand Chicagoans will visit London next year. If the sentiment is equally vigorous among London Old Boys in other places, the reunion will grow to great proportions. The city should, and doubtless will, rise to the situation by providing entertainment on a sufficiently handsome scale—varied, too, to suit different tastes. A regatta, a band tournament, a saengerfest, or other elaborate attractions might be included in the programme. The presence of thousands in London at these annual reunions, would, like the Western Fair, be a splendid advertisement for the city, and a source of immense enjoyment to the citizens and visitors alike.

It is a capital and original idea, this Old Boys' gathering, and it is one that should be developed.

Manual Training in the Schools.

During his last visit to England, Prof. Robertson spent some time in studying manual training in the schools. The training is chiefly in woodwork; occasionally in iron work. To quote Prof. Robertson:

"The object is not the turning out of boys with a trade, but the education of the boys in natural ways through training them to use their hands skillfully. The most marked results are the habits of accuracy, close attention to the work in hand, self reliance and thoroughness which are formed. Her Majesty's inspectors unanimously report that more progress is made in all the book subjects where manual training is part of the course, and also that the work in book subjects is of better quality. The development of manual training in schools, instead of exclusive bookish and theoretical studies impressed me most favorably and deeply as being capable of application in Canada, with far-reaching and lasting benefit to the country."

A great many people confound manual training with technical education. They are different things, though manual training is the proper basis for the other. The idea of manual training is not to drill a boy in a trade or handicraft, but to teach him to use his hands skillfully so that he can turn this facility to account in any occupation in which he may afterwards engage. Physiologists tell us that this training, to be effective, must be commenced when the boy is young, as the motor nerves begin to lose their pliancy after the age of 16 or thereabouts. Educationists lay great stress not so much on the physical as the mental value of manual training. Besides affording the pupil a relief from book studies and imparting zest and

novelty to school routine, it cultivates habits of alertness, accuracy and orderly arrangement, and develops the powers of original suggestion. Technical education grounds the pupil in some special branch of mechanics or applied science; a preliminary manual training enables him to bring to this technical course an intelligence and a deftness of hand which aid him in the advanced work, particularly in the practical features.

There is no doubt that manual training will, in the near future, be grafted on the regular school system of Ontario. This has been done already in some States of the Union, notably Massachusetts. Ontario cannot lag behind in the race of industrial development.

Reports from Manitoba say the harvest is great, but the laborers are few.

Even Oom Paul's iron nerve would have trembled could he have heard the Canadian Senate singing "God Save the Queen," after passing the anti-Transvaal resolution.

It is probably the salvation of Dreyfus that the present court-martial is sitting in public. The brutal animus of the president of the court is so evident that if the trial were secret the infamy of the last one might be repeated.

A German has invented artificial coal, and says 94 per cent of the substance is common earth. Common earth is too valuable in this fine agricultural district to be turned into fuel. The invention may give Hamilton a chance to get rid of the land war, which they call a mountain there.

The British naval maneuvers demonstrate that a convoy of food ships from Canada can elude a hostile fleet and reach Great Britain in safety. This is very satisfactory. As the hostile fleet in this case was a British one, there is not much chance of a foreign foe ever doing the trick.

A negro of American citizenship has been brutally assaulted by a Boer policeman, who mistook the negro for a Kafir. The Washington Government will ask reparation, and, if necessary, will send warships to Delagoa Bay to enforce the demand, and avenge the outraged honor of the great American nation. If the same negro, equally innocent, had been lynched in the United States, the outraged honor of the great American nation would be hard to find with a microscope.

Ambassador Choate insinuates that Sir Wilfrid Laurier's speech on the boundary question was an election dodge. Lord Strathcona, the Canadian High Commissioner, takes Mr. Choate sharply to task. The latter is judging Canada by the American standard of politics. President Cleveland and President Harrison considered tail-pulling essential to a second term, and President McKinley is now afraid to do justice to Canada, because arbitration would offend the cities on the Pacific coast, and injure the Republican ticket. By the way, Mr. Choate hasn't learned the diplomat's first lesson—keeping his mouth shut on contentious questions.

What Others Say.

There Are Others.
[Ottawa Journal.]

His worship the mayor seems to talk first and think afterwards.

Understands His Business.
[Pittsburgh Dispatch.]

Sir Julian Pauncefote's elevation to the peerage is an indication that the English government appreciates a man who may not talk much, but also abstains from writing indiscreet letters, and attends to his business, doing what the slang of the day describes as "getting next."

The Old Boys.
[Toronto Telegram.]

These excursions of "Old Boys" and others resident in Toronto to the homes of long ago illustrates the enduring strength of the ties which join the city to many thriving communities in Ontario. Time cannot blot out the associations which join the city's "Old Boys" to the villages by the memories of the past, and the new boys of the villages to the city by the hopes for the future.

Manual Training.
[Hamilton Herald.]

The subject of technical education in connection with high schools might better be left in abeyance for a while. The best way is to begin at the beginning, and introduce manual training in the primary schools. But it is encouraging to know that the deputy minister of education so heartily and unequivocally indorses the general principle that manual training is an important factor in education.

A People's Church.

A "people's church" has been started in Baltimore, the meetings taking place in the Lyceum Theater. The audiences are reported to be large. The Outlook says that the church is organized to reach the floating classes of people who would be more likely to be reached by a theater meeting than by the usual church service. There is no formal creed, but instead a "bond of union," which is as follows: "We believe in

Phone 1048

THE RUNIANS, GRAY, GARRIE CO.

Phone 1048

208, 210, 210½ and 212 DUNDAS STREET.

EARLY CLOSING—We close Wednesday afternoon, sharp at 1 o'clock. Kindly make your purchases in the forenoon and assist in the early closing movement.

Last Thursday inaugurated our semi-annual discount sale, and to say it has been a success would be putting it mildly. Every department in the house has felt the effect of the discounts, which means a big saving to the customer, when you consider our regular close prices, and then take 25 or 12½ per cent off every dollar for reasonable goods that are wanted RIGHT NOW. Everything in the following list will be found exactly as advertised:

MID-SUMMER SPECIALS.

Boot and Shoe Dept.

Lot No. 1—50 pairs Women's Chocolate turn-sole, leather lined, new shape, Oxford Shoes, all sizes, regular price 75c a pair, DISCOUNT SALE ONE-EIGHTH OFF.

Lot No. 2—73 pairs Women's Dongola, turn-sole, kid toe caps and cloth top patent toe caps, Oxford Shoes, regular price 95c and \$1, DISCOUNT SALE ONE-QUARTER OFF.

Lot No. 3—47 pairs Women's Dongola, M. S. kid and patent tipped, turn-sole, kid and Oxford Shoes, new shape, regular price \$1.25, DISCOUNT SALE ONE-QUARTER OFF.

Lot No. 4—106 pairs Women's Oxford Shoes, Dongola M. S. patent tip, Dongola extension sole and turn-sole and Chocolate Trilby Shoes, newest shapes, regular price \$1.25, DISCOUNT SALE ONE-EIGHTH OFF.

Lot No. 5—23 pairs Women's Nice Kid and Dongola Oxford Shoes, pointed toes, sizes 2½ to 4½, regular price \$2, DISCOUNT SALE ONE-QUARTER OFF.

Lot No. 6—64 pairs Women's Chocolate and Dongola Oxford Shoes, fancy vesting toes, turn-sole, newest shapes, regular price \$2, DISCOUNT SALE ONE-QUARTER OFF.

Lot No. 7—33 pairs Women's Chocolate Dongola, Laced and Button Boots, regular price \$2.25, DISCOUNT SALE ONE-QUARTER OFF.

Dress Goods Department

10 Pieces Figured Lustre and Satin Cloths, in black only, 42 inches wide, regular price 25c a yard, SPECIAL DISCOUNT SALE ONE-EIGHTH OFF.

5 Pieces Striped Crepon, black only, 46 inches wide, bright, new goods, regular price 50c a yard, SPECIAL DISCOUNT SALE ONE-EIGHTH OFF.

10 Pieces Fancy Figured and Striped Dress Goods (Frostley's black), regular price 75c, 85c and \$1 a yard, SPECIAL DISCOUNT SALE ONE-QUARTER OFF.

2 Pieces only 46-inch Black Henrietta, satin finish, regular price 60c a yard, SPECIAL DISCOUNT SALE ONE-EIGHTH OFF.

3 Pieces 42-inch Black Serge, heavy twill, regular price 25c a yard, SPECIAL DISCOUNT SALE ONE-EIGHTH OFF.

3 Pieces 44-inch Black Coating Serge, fine even twill, regular price 40c a yard, SPECIAL DISCOUNT SALE ONE-EIGHTH OFF.

25 Dress Lengths, 54 to 7 yards each, including fancy blacks and black crepons, prices range from \$1 to \$3.50 a yard, SPECIAL DISCOUNT SALE ONE-QUARTER OFF.

Suit and Skirt Department

All Print Wrappers at 75c, \$1, \$1.25, \$1.75 and \$2, DISCOUNT SALE ONE-QUARTER OFF.

7 Pieces Crash Skirts, regular price \$1.25, SPECIAL DISCOUNT SALE ONE-QUARTER OFF.

All White Pique Skirts at \$1, \$1.25, \$2.50 and \$3.50, ONE-QUARTER OFF.

1 only New Blue Covert Cloth Suit, jacket lined with cardinal satin, skirt with cord sateen, regular price \$30, DISCOUNT SALE PRICE ONE-THIRD OFF.

1 only Navy Blue Ladies' Cloth Suit, jacket lined with cardinal satin, skirt with cord sateen, regular price \$30, DISCOUNT SALE PRICE ONE-THIRD OFF.

1 only New Brown Covert Suit, lined with brown silk throughout, velvet-faced, regular price \$35, DISCOUNT SALE PRICE ONE-THIRD OFF.

1 only Navy Blue Covert Suit, lined with brown silk throughout, velvet-faced, regular price \$35, DISCOUNT SALE PRICE ONE-THIRD OFF.

Discount Sale of Silks

ONE-QUARTER OFF — This lot includes Colored and Black Serges, at 75c and \$1 a yard.

Fancy Blouse Silks, at 60c, \$1, \$1.45 and \$1.65 a yard, DISCOUNT SALE ONE-QUARTER OFF.

Special Bargains in High-class Silks during this sale.

Hosiery and Glove Department

Very Special—Ladies' 4-Button White Chamois Driving Gloves, colored stitching, regular price \$1, SPECIAL DISCOUNT SALE ONE-QUARTER OFF.

3-Clasp Black, Tan and Terra Cotta Kid Glove, regular price \$1 a pair, all sizes, SPECIAL DISCOUNT SALE ONE-QUARTER OFF.

Jammot's Celebrated 3-Clasp Kid Gloves, in cream, white and pearl, regular price \$1, DISCOUNT SALE ONE-EIGHTH OFF.

6 dozen only Black 4-Button Kid Gloves, best 1 goods, sizes 5½, 6 and 6½ only, DISCOUNT SALE PRICE, per pair, 49c.

Staple Dept.—Prints, Muslin, Gingham, etc.

Scotch and Fancy Gingham, in plaids and stripes, regular price 30c, 10c, 12½c and 15c, SPECIAL DISCOUNT SALE ONE-EIGHTH OFF.

Fine Scotch Gingham and Zephyrs, 20c, 25c, 30c and 35c yard, SPECIAL DISCOUNT SALE ONE-QUARTER OFF.

Fancy Dress Muslins, including all the finest French Organdies, at 30c, 10c, 15c, 20c, 25c, 35c and 45c a yard, SPECIAL DISCOUNT SALE ONE-QUARTER OFF.

1,000 Yards Fancy Gingham, regular price 12½c a yard, during the sale 8½c.

200 White Honeycomb Quilts, regular price \$1.25 each, special 79c.

50 White Honeycomb Quilts, extra size, regular price \$1.50, during the sale, each, 95c.

6 Pieces 62-inch Unbleached Table Linen, pure flax, our regular price 45c a yard, DISCOUNT SALE ONE-EIGHTH OFF.

3 Pieces Only Bleached Table Linen, 64 inches wide, regular price 60c a yard, SPECIAL DISCOUNT SALE ONE-EIGHTH OFF.

4 Pieces Only Bleached Table Linen, 68 inches wide, regular price \$1.25 a yard, during the sale 95c.

Bleached Tablecloths, sizes 54 regular price \$1, \$1.25, \$1.50 and \$2 each, SPECIAL DISCOUNT SALE ONE-QUARTER OFF.

All Ends of Bleached and Unbleached Table Linens at reduced prices during the Special Sale.

Millinery Department

Hats, Flowers, Trimmings, etc., all at special prices during the sale.

Smallwares, Laces, Ribbons, etc.

One lot, White and Cream Lace, 1 to 6 inches wide, including Valenciennes, Torchon, Oriental, etc., regular 5c to 25c a yard, SPECIAL DISCOUNT SALE ONE-QUARTER OFF.

One lot of Colored and Black Velling, spots and plain, regular 15c, 20c and 25c a yard, SPECIAL DISCOUNT SALE ONE-QUARTER OFF.

An assorted lot of Ladies' Handkerchiefs, plain and fancy edges, regular 10c, 15c, 20c, 30c and 40c each, SPECIAL DISCOUNT SALE ONE-QUARTER OFF.

Special lot of Toilet Soaps, Glycerine, Leno Oil, Buttermilk, etc., DISCOUNT SALE ONE-QUARTER OFF.

One lot of Shirt Waist Sets and Belt Buckles, SPECIAL DISCOUNT SALE ONE-QUARTER OFF.

the Fatherhood of God, the Sonship of Jesus Christ and the brotherhood of Man. We believe Jesus Christ to be supreme, and we also believe that no one else has the slightest authority over our personal freedom or religious rights."

Light and Shade.

Askington—Poor Gabbiely doesn't appear to have any too much sense, does he?

Grimshaw—No; his lack of brains seems almost inexhaustible.

Miss Maud—Do you understand the language of flowers, Benson?

Benson—No, Miss, an' I hopes you don't neither, for I know what they're sayin' at bein' picked in that way—Brooklyn Life.

Be noble and the nobleness that lies in other men, sleeping, but never dead. Will rise in majesty to meet thine own.

Then wilt thou see it gleam in many eyes.

Then wilt thou see it gleam in many eyes.

And thou wilt nevermore be sad and lone.

—James Russell Lowell.

"Goodness! We'll miss the opera," she said, impatiently. "We've been waiting a good many minutes for that mother of mine."

"I'm sorry," he replied, somewhat acrimoniously.

"Ours?" cried she, rapturously. "Oh! George, this is so sudden." Then she fell upon his neck.—Standard and Catholic Times.

"Are you a native of this parish?" asked the sheriff of a man called to testify in a case of distilling.

"Nastily, yer honor," was the reply.

"I mean, were you born in this parish?"

"No, yer honor, I wasna born in this parish."

MRS. GEO. HURDIS

Writes from Carleton Place, Ont., that Laxa-Liver Pills have made her "smart and healthy."

"Most of the misery and ill-health that humanity is burdened with arise from disorders of Stomach, Liver and Bowels. If you're feeling out of sorts, have bilious spells, headaches, sour stomach, heartburn, water brash, bad taste in the mouth, coated tongue, salivary or muddy complexion—are troubled with dyspepsia or constipation, you feel that life's not worth living, take a few doses of Laxa-Liver Pills, and take the change."

The tongue gets clean, the breath sweet, the headache ceases, the complexion clears up, the dyspepsia vanishes, the constipation is cured—everything in life takes on a brighter aspect.

Hear what Mrs. Geo. Hurdis, Carleton Place, Ont., says: "I have used Laxa-Liver Pills for serious Liver Complaint and they did me a world of good. I don't know how much to praise them, as I verily believe from the condition I was in that they saved me from an early grave and made me smart and healthy."

parish, but I'm mainly a native for a that."

"You came here when you were a child, I suppose you mean?" said the sheriff.

"No, sir; I'm here just about six years."

"Then how do you come to be mostly a native of this parish?"

"Well, ye see, when I cam' here, sax years syne, I just weighed eight stane, an' I'm fully seventeen stane noo; sae, ye see, I'm a native of this parish."

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Mr. James Scarff from members of the family. Deceased was taken ill on June 18 with internal paralysis, and his death ensued on July 4. He was about 70 years of age.

Capt. Aldred, Windsor, got up during the night for a drink of water. He stumbled and fell down the entrance of steep stairs. The noise of the fall awakened members of the family, who found him lying unconscious at the foot of the stairs. Although no bones were broken, Aldred was severely cut and bruised and injured internally. It was several hours before the injured man regained consciousness. Capt. Aldred is 71 years old, and for over 30 years was captain of the Grand Turk transfer Great Western.

CONFIRMED BY MR. TUTTLE.

A Brantford Man Testifies That Dodd's Kidney Pills Will Cure Permanently.

Brantford, Aug. 7.—R. S. Tuttle, proprietor of the American Hotel here, received a letter lately from a Toronto gentleman, asking whether his cure of Bright's Disease by Dodd's Kidney Pills had been permanent or not. It seems the writer is especially interested in Kidney Diseases, and he had been anxious to ascertain if Dodd's Kidney Pills cured these complaints permanently.

Mr. Tuttle's reply read as follows:

Brantford, May 31, 1899.

Dear Sir,—Yours of the 25th received and in reply would say that Dodd's Kidney Pills have done me any amount of good. The cure has been entirely satisfactory. Yours truly,

R. S. TUTTLE.

Mr. Tuttle had Bright's Disease for six years, and used five boxes of Dodd's Kidney Pills.

Threshers' Supplies, English Oak-Tanned

Leather Belting, Endless Rubber Belting, Rubber Belting,

all sizes in stock, Deering Binder Twine, South Bend Plows

and Repairs.

A. WESTMAN,

111 Dundas Street West.

Branch Store, 654 Dundas Street East.

Electric Light Wiring, Electric Bells,

Put in and Repaired. Medical Batteries, For Sale and Repaired.

R. M. MILLAR