London, Wednesday, July 12, 1899.

London Made Ridiculous. We are glad to see that the outside press, as a whole, estimates the London disturbance at its proper proportions. In justice to the city, most of the Canadian papers have discounted the gross exaggerations published at home and abroad. The few who were at first misled by reports purposely colored in the Company's interests, will now see the facts through a clearer medium. We can assure the Canadian press that the disturbance at its worst did not approach the dimensions of a The actual violence was commita mere handful, hiding in the skirts of a law-abiding crowd of citizens, drawn together by curiosity. At any moment, the police, if properly dicould have cleared the streets The calling in of non-resident militia incomprehensible act. Citizens classes are intensely morthe ridiculous position in has been placed hysterical conduct and military authorities. The fact that the intense feeling genrated by the street railway strike two months ago found no disorderly expression until Saturday, testifies to the deep respect for law which has always governed this community. The city of London has suffered at the hands of those who were sworn to uphold its

The Root of the Troubie.

The collection of royalty on the gold output in the Yukon is at the root of all the trouble in that mining region. If the payment for the preservation of law and order, and of supplying other means of civilized life, had been made by the remainder of the taxpayers of Canada, instead of out of the royalty collected on all yields of \$5,000 and upwards, there would not have been such an outcry against the officials charged with administering the law in the Yukon-

The kickers are aliens-at least ninetenths of them are foreigners-and they have no use for British rule if it embraces a law for the collection of royalty with which to defray the expense of administration. They threatened to refuse payment of this legal debt to the country, and a force had to be sent to overawe the blusterers, who threatened to take the territory, and place it by force under the United States flag. Then, when a force was sent up, they pretended that it was a costly luxury, and that they did not mean what they had said. The Dominion Government very rightly took no chances in the matter, and sent up a force that has had the desired effect, and the mischief-makers have found no opportunity for their lawlessness. They have spent their energies in traducing Mr. Ogilvie and his associates in the management of public interests in the region. The people generally have paid little attention to them, having the utmost confidence in the integrity and administrative capacity of Mr. Ogilvie.

The best proof of the wisdom of the Government's policy is found in the fact that no political opponent has dared to propose that the source of all the hubbub-the royalty-shall be in any respect changed.

Senator Lodge's Change of Heart.

Senator Henry Cabot Lodge is contributing a sketch of the Spanish-American war to Harper's Magazine. The Massachusetts Senator has been a pestiferous jingo and tail-twister. When Mr. Dooley wanted to satirize the Anglophobes, he chose Senator Lodge as the chief of the tribe. But a wonderful change has come over the spirit of the renowned fire-eater. Instead of twisting the lion's tail he is now combing the mane of the royal beast. He has thrown off the prejudices of a lifetime, and has frankly embraced the object of his former aversion. In the th alluded to, after describing the furry among European diplomats caused by the battle of Manila, he goes on

"There was much running about, much sending of cipher messages, many rave unofficial conversations and re sentations, and a general urgency to et the concert of Europe, which had performed so beautifully in the Cretan business, to playing again. And then It was found that the most important performer, the great sea power of the world, would not take part. It appeared that these people who had flung Spain's fleet to destruction spoke the English tongue; that so long as they ent their grain across the ocean to Great Eritain, England had a base on the Atlantic, and could defy the world; that England rather wanted them as neighbors in the east, and had no mind aught but friendly to them. So England would not play her part, and without her fleets, stil more with those fleets hostile, there could be no oncert of Europe; and that harmoni-

ous body sank into silence after this attempt at tuning up, and was never heard of in the Philippines. Many results came from this English action. The people of the United States knew into the property of the United States have not been people of the United States here in the control of the United States and the Control of the Control of the United States and the Control of the United States and the Uni stinctively what had happened, although all details were kept quite ob-scure, they valued the friendly deed, which was not to be forgotten, and they saw in a flash the community of interests which bound them to their kins men over-seas. So the two great English-speaking nations drew together-a very momentous fact, well understood and much disliked on the continent of Europe, and something destined to have serious effect on the world's history of the future. The more immediate and direct outcome of England's refusal to interfere as well as her evident intention to let no one else interfere in what was going on in the Philippines-was that Admiral Dewey was left with free hand to work out the situation which he had himself created."

There has been complaint that the school children and youths of the United States have for generations brought up, educationally, on anti-English versions of history. But a change seems to be coming. Senator Lodge's work has been published in book form, and promises to become a standard history. As such it cannot but exercise a wholesome influence in the United States by sowing the seeds of Anglo-American friendship.

All but two or three States of the American Union now require temperance teaching by law, as is the case in Ontario. The result is, we learn, that liquor drinking, especially among the young men and women, is on the

and Mr. Justice Falconbridge are the judges chosen by the Dominion Government to divide into constituencies the counties which are entitled to two or more members. The selection is eminently satisfactory to all parties.

Local capitalists contemplate building two factories-one at Kingsville and the other at Leamington-to work up the tobacco crop of the peninsula. This will afford a fair trial of the experiment of growing tobacco extensively for home consumption. It is said that if properly cultivated and cured, Canadian tobacco would certainly find a market. It cannot be grown and put upon the market like hay.

Hon. John J. Ingalls, whom the Free Press calls a "noted American statesman," became "noted" by reporting the Corbett-Fitzsimmons prize fight at Carson City, Neb., for the yellow New York Journal. The idea of an American ex-Senator doing such a class of work for such a newspaper was repugnant to the decent instincts of the country. Any little reputation that Ingalls had left was smothered by public indignation and contempt.

What Others Say.

[Halifax Chronicle.] Canada's lean years have gone by and Nova Scotia, like the rest of the country, is sharing in the fat times. Vide Cape Breton.

The Fat Years.

Not So Young. [Toronto Globe.]

The belief that modern conditions leave no room for the man who is past 40 is shaken by a comparison recently made of 25 of the most celebrated leaders at the time of the American civil war and at the present day. The result shows that the average age in 1789 was 47. This rose in 1861 to 53, and is at present 59 years. The two youngest leaders at the present time are Mr. W. J. Bryan, who is 39, and Col. Roosevelt, who is 41.

Less Wheat, More Meat. [Springfield Republican.]

Beerbohm's Corn Trade List of London claims that the rate of wheat consumption in England is declining, and has fallen from say six bushels per capita in 1888 to 5.8 bushels at the present time, which would lessen England's wheat demands by 8,000,000 bushels a year. In this calculation account only is taken of the increased consumption of meat, which has been very marked in the past two decades, as shown by the importations of American and Australian meat and deliveries at the London central markets. Years ago the staple food of the working classes was bread and cheese, hile now meat has been brought with the reach of thousands who could formerly afford to buy little of it. The per capita consumption of wheat in the United States is supposed to be declining, but we doubt whether the consumption of meat is increasing. The non-agricultural population, however, is eating fruit and garden vegetables in greater quantity han ever before.

Light and Shade.

The Young Wife-"Henry came home furious last night." "What was the matter, daughter?"
"Why, mamma, I had put two eggs

"Have you ever seen artificial coal?" "No; but I've seen artificial coal

in his lunch and had forgot to cook

them."-Detroit Free Press.

First Populist-"We expelled the deacon from the party for mixin' religion an' politics. Second Populist-"Mixin' religion

an' politics?' First Populist-"Yes; he'd go to political meetin' an' he'd fall asleep in the middle of a speech, b'gosh! jest like if it was a sermon."—Puck.

The story of a candidate for an Oxford scholarship who requested the head of the house to find him lodgings and meet him on his arrival by train reminds a correspondent of a tale that was current some ten years ago at Ox-

ford. A Weish undergraduate of Christ Church called on the wife of the dean, Mrs. Liddell, to inquire why his socks had not been darned.—London Chronials don Chronicle.

Young—"I heard that you were run down by a bicyclist this morning." Oldboy—"So I was."
Young—"Were you hurt?"
Oldboy—"Not until one of the by-

standers said it was a shame to see old man knocked down like that."

THE KNIGHTS

Annual Meeting of the Ontario Grand Lodge K. of P.

Grand Chancellor Murch Gives a Glowing Report of Progress All Along the Line - The Banquet and the

The Grand Lodge of Ontario, Knights of Pythias, opened their 28th annual meeting in the Duffield block, yesterday morning at 9 o'clock, with about 60 delegates in attendance. The chair was taken by Grand Chancellor W. H. Murch, of St. Thomas. The grand lodge officers present are: Grand chancellor, W. H. Murch, St. Thomas; vice-grand chancellor, J. S. McKay, of Woodstock; grand prelate, W. H. Cates, Windsor; grand keeper seals and records, W. G. Haynes, Toronto; grand master of exchequer, J. P. McLean Hamilton; grand master-at-arms Jackson L. Little, Toronto; grand in ner guard, T. H. Parkinson, London; Sir George Burton, Sir John Boyd, grand outer guard, E. H. Barnesdale, Stratford; supreme representatives, Fitzgerald, London, and McConnell, St.

The grand chancellor announced the following standing committees: Judiciary-C. Deverall, No. 1; H. R. Hamilton, No. 20; A. W. Bryan, No. 18. State of the Order-J. Burns, No. 3; Bicknell, No. 45; Domville, No. 12. Finance-A. R. Whyte, No. 31; T. Soole, No. 30. Mileage and Per Diem-C. Endress,

No. 17. Grievances-T. A. Parkinson, No. 2. Reports-C. Rapson, No. 45; W. R. Andrews, No. 16. Warrants and Charters—J. Burns, No. 3; E. Biggings, No. 11; M. Linz, No. 16.

Credentials-Domville, No. 12; Robinson. No. 15; Morris, No. 31. Printing-James G. Wilson, No. 20; M. Jones, No. 18; W. G. Haynes, Special Committee on Distribution—Bicknell, No. 45; M. Linz, No. 16; C.

Deverall. No. 1. Bros. Domville, Robinson and Morris were appointed a committee on cre-dentials, and Bros. Bicknell, Linz and Deverall were appointed a committee on distribution, and the excel-lent reports of the grand chancellor

and the grand keeper of records and seals were turned over to them. sentatives entitled thereto.

The grand chancellor, in his annual the following district deputy grand chancellors: District No. 1, Morris Linz, Windsor; district No. 2, P. D.

McKellar, Chatham; district No. A. Ingram, St. Thomas; district No. 6. L. T. Delcomyn, Niagara Falls; district No. 7, C. Endress, Petrolia; district No. 8, F. J. Fitzgerald, London; district No. 9, Court Curtis, Woodstock; district No. 10, Fred Ryerson, Brantford; district, No. 11, Harry Morris, Hamilton; district No. 13, A. R. Nopper, Stratford; district No. 22, J. G. Wilson, Toronto; district No. 45, E. Biggings, Sault Ste. He mentioned honorably the names of Morris Linz, F. J. Fitzgerald, Court Curtis and James G. Wilson as deputies. In district No. 7, Bro. F.

A resume was given by the grand chancellor of all visits paid during the term, stating that he found everything booming. The grand chancellor drew attention to the unveiling and dedication of the monument to the memory tion of the monument to the memory of

Smiley was appointed, but he failed to

qualify, and Bro. Endress was reap-

This will take place at Utica, N der. This will take place at Utica, N. Y., Wednesday, July 25, 1899, upon the occasion of the meeting of the Grand Lodge of New York. The monument cost \$11,500; the cemetery authorities have donated a lot 100 feet square, overlooking the beautiful Genesee Valley, and there the memorial stands. Attention was also called to the supreme lodge session to be held in Detroit in 1900.

The report of the grand keeper of seals and records contained the statement that the finances of the grand lodge were in better shape than for some years. The endowment rank, in the hands of Past Chancellor W. T. Robertson, of Toronto, has made remarkable progress since the last convention. Every lodge now on the roster is a good and lively one. The membership is increasing, more interest is being taken in the beautiful ritualistic and the grand keeper had sufficient faith in the order that new life will be infused into this prolific tree, that bears the golden fruit of Friendship, Charity and Benevolence.

The supreme representatives' report was then taken as printed in the official journal, giving a glowing account of the state of the order in general. The judiciary committee reported, giving a resume of their work during

Representative Fitzgerald Supreme and Past Grand Chancellor McWhinney gave the visiting delegates a hearty welcome to the city.

The finance and audit committee reported, showing that the finances for the year were in excellent condition, and the books audited and found cor-Communications were read from sev-

eral grand domains, re changes in the constitution, and these were referred to their respective committees.

At the afternoon session unanimously decided to hold the next regular convention in the city of Windsor on the fourth Monday of September, 1900, the same week the supreme conclave is to be held in the city of

THE BANQUET.

The banquet and reception to the grand lodge officers, given by the local Knights in the city hall last night, excelled all its predecessors. The members and friends turned out some 250 strong to welcome the visiting breth-ren. Bro. F. J. Fitzgerald, D.D.G.C., occupied the chair, and introduced a programme of speech, song and music, in his usual happy manner. The hall was prettily decorated with flags and bunting. A large Union Jack and Old Glory were hung side by side, and many of the speakers expressed the hope that they would remain so for ages to come. The spread provided was a dainty and appetizing one. The Irving.

THE RUNIANS, GRAY, CARRIE CO. Phone 1046

UR patrons will please bear in mind that in the interests of our salespeople we close every Wednesday afternoon during July and August. By making your purchases every Wednesday in the forenoon you will confer a favor on the hands of this house, who greatly appreciate their half holiday every week during the hot weather.

Our second week's selling in July will be equal if not better than its predecessors. Last week the crowd stayed RIGHT WITH US, and everybody pleased. We gave bargains our customers appreciated, and the result was a big week's selling.

Our plans and prices for this week will make business hum till 10 o'clock Saturday night. Every day will bring forth special attractions and special prices. Come when you will, you will find fresh bargains and attractive merchandise. Here's some special lines to commence with.

Just Opened.	
 checks and stripes, at	3½c
75 pieces Wide Fiannelette, in lancy stripes, blues,	5с
46 pieces 36-inch Heavy Flannelette, tancy stripes,	10c
To pieces Indigo Blue Prints	5c
nieces Fancy American Sateens	50
20 pieces Fancy Muslins, stripes and figures	30
20 pieces 33-inch Gray Cot ton	50
Our special number, 72-inch Bleached Twill Sheeting, this week	200

in ens.

72-inch Bleached Table Da	mask, satin finish, fruit
68-inch Heavy Bleached Tahandsome border. The worth \$1, for	ble Damask, polka dot his is a superior linen, 78c

wife, F. G. Tullet, Mrs. A. McQueeney,

J. F. Case and wife, Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Gillett, Henry Robinson, E. Laette,

Robert Parsons and wife, Mr. James

and Miss Mary Connor, H. J. Widden,

Henry DeBair Harry Morris, B. Dun-lop, Chas. Endies, A. Hicks, M. Fralick,

J. McDonald, L. M. James, R. Cad-

wallader, R. McLurg, Wm. Carroll, A. E. Partridge, A. C. Moffatt, Frank

Sharpe, H. Palmer, C. H. Turne, W. J. Moffatt, G. H. Elliott, H. and I. Curtis,

Morris Litz, T. G. Soole, R. H. McCon-

nell, Ed. Wrigley, S. A. Roberts, S. A. neil, Ed. Wrigley, S. A. Roberts, S. A. Webb, F. E. Leer, J. E. Reid, H. A. Plastow, Jack Mitcheltree, J. R. Mitcheltree, G. A. Burdick, city; Frank Edmund, Jas. G. Wilson, Bert

Wylie, J. L. Little, Chas. Deverall, To-

Galpin, Phil. Bloomgarden, J. E. Ad-

kins, Dr. W. W. English, Alf. McMur-

ray, city; J. S. McKay, James Forbes, Woodstock; Herbert T. Wylie, Toron-

to; W. A. Coates, Sandwich; E. Ruse;

J. P. Thompson, Jas. Dean, Chas. Ellis, W. F. Darch, A. P. Sainsbury, J.

K. Darch, W. Bradshaw, B. Bloomgarden, Frank Gruber, Wm. W. Burdick, Wm. Hawthorn, E. E. Parker,

E. K. Barnsdal, H. Hussey, Jas. Hussey, Chas. E. Elln, W. H. Murch, St. Thomas; John Bowser, Hamilton; D.

J. Reade, Hamilton; Alf. Bicknell, Woodstock; Mrs. C. W. Murphy, of Lawrence, Kansas; Mr. and Mrs. Robert Ironside, city; Walter G. Hay-

"The Queen and Royal Family" was

nonored by the company singing the

National Anthem. In the absence of Col. Culver, United States consul.

Major Curtis, of Charlotte, Mich., replied to "The President of the United

E. S. Bicknell, of Woodstock, responded on behalf of the visiting brethren,

and Mr. R. Ironside spoke for the local

committee. Vocal solos were render-

ed during the evening by Messrs. H. R. McDonald, Jas. Connors, J. T. Dalton,

E. Galpin and Fitzgerald, and were

The following committee were re-

sponsible for the success of the ban-

quet: Messrs. R. Cadwallader, E. Galpin, J. Parks, C. Ellis and J. Dean,

of Myrtle Lodge, No. 2, and E. Ruse, H. Farnan, J. A. Shouldice, H. Plas-

tow, J. Stilling, of Prospect, No. 10; W. Mottashed, J. Case, J. Simmons

The gathering broke up to the strains

Their Eusiness Booming.

Probably no one thing has caused

ing away to their many customers of

so many free trial bottles of Dr. King's

New Discovery for Consumption. Their

trade is simply enormous in this very

valuable remedy, from the fact that it

Croup, and all throat and lung diseases

are quickly cured. You can test it be-

A kind heart is a fountain of glad-

to freshen into smiles.-Washington

always cures and never disappoints.

Coughs, Colds, Asthma,

bottle warranted.

such a general revival of trade at W. T.

Strong & Co.'s drug store as their giv

and E. H. Johnston, of Columbian.

appreciated.

of the National Anthem.

The toast list and replies:

nes, Toronto.

Chas. Nickle, A. Hicks, E. B.

70-inch Heavy Bleached Table Damask, Fluer de Lis pattern (Napkins to match)...... 80-inch Fine Satin Damask, grass bleached, star pattern (Napkins to match), special\$2 00

Linen Crash Suitings.

	mon orden	
fawn and	Suitings, 36-inch,	100, 200 und 20
Tadian' Crast	Shirts requier bi 2	5
T - dian' Talbis	a Dique Skirts, regu	lar \$1 00
3 only, Pique	e Suits, were \$3 50 e	ach, now\$2 50

Very Special This Wook

very Special Inis week.	
80 dozen fine Black Cotton Hose, double heels and soles, warranted fast black, worth 25c a pair; till sold, 2 pairs for	25c
fast colored borders, special, per pair 75c, 85c and	950

Rath Towels Special

Bath Inners Sherier.	
Bleached and unbleached, 2 for	25¢
Large heavy make, stripes and checks, 2 for	50

Special Sale of American Blouses

this week at half and less than half price. Percales, Piques, Ginghams, Muslins, Cambrics, etc. Regular 750, \$1 and \$1 25 for 50c. Regular \$1 25, \$1 50 and \$1 75 for 75c.

ĕ&&&&&&&&&&&&&*************************** The Runians, Gray, Garrie Go.

IMPORTERS, 208, 210, 210½ and 212 DUNDAS STREET.

LONDON A tables were prettily decorated with flowers and foliage. Among the guests were J. W. Sterl-LAUGHING STOCK ing and wife, R. Dengate and wife, F. Couke and wife, James Simmons and

Outside Papers Continue to Poke Fun at Our Authorities.

The Stratford Herald condemns any resort to force and hoodlumism, and adds:

"The fact that the sympathies of the mass of the people of London were with the strikers goes to show that they had not been justly used by the else street railway management, public opinion would have been more evenly divided. The strikers and their friends should have jeahously guarded this advantage. One of the strongest argument in favor of the G. T. R. trackmen during their recent strike was their orderliness and good be-

havior. "But it is a question if this riot has not been exaggerated by the London press. It is difficult to believe in the necessity for the calling in of militia from such distances as Guelph, Woodstock, Galt and Windsor, to put down disorder. It is nauch easier to believe that the mayor of London fell into a panic when he called for that ludicrous and costly measure. There is ample military strength in London

itself, with the Seventh, Battalion and Field Battery, and the Carling's Heights' forces to handle any disorder: in fact, the Free Press accounts tell grandiloquently how the mob melted like snow before some thirty valiant redcoats, and since then there has not been a peep in the way of a riot. The trouble, apparently, has been skillfully States." Ero. McConnell. of St. Thomas, responded to "The Supreme Lodge," and Grand Chancellor Murch, of St. Thomas, and Vice-Grand Chancellor McKay, of Woodstock, to "The Grand Lodge of Ontario." Mr. E. S. Bicknell of Woodstock responded magnified by press sympathizers with the railway, the impressionable mayor falling a ready victim and ordaining idiotic measures that ing stock of the Forest City and its sickly authorities.

"It will be deplorable if the effect is to aid an unjust solution of the labor dispute, to the aggran dizement of the harsh street railway management. blundering ludictiousness of this wild alarm and call for troops, and placing the city under military law, are, however, likely to defeat the aim of the prompters, since the whole province will not be able to hold its sides at contemplation of their utter disproportion to the situation.'

LONDON BEING LAUGHED AT. [Chatham Planet.]

The London riot may, of course, have been as big an affair as the papers say. It lasted from noon until midnight and the net losses seem to have been broken nose and some car windows smashed. As a result of this terrible havoc, troops were rushed from half Western Ontario to protect life and property. Why couldn't the mayor of London swear in another special constable and quell the riot at once without calling for the soldiers.

Startling Confessions.

Show that 25 per cent of men and women suffer the tortures of itching piles. Investigation proves that Dr. A. W. Chase's Ointment has never yet fore buying by setting a trial bottle free. Large size, 50 cents and \$1. Every failed to cure itching piles, and all of these men and women could end their sufferings at once by using it. Scores of thousands have been cured by this treatment. Everybedy can be cured in ness, making everything in its vicinity

VICTOR HUGO

The Famous Poet's Love of Sketching -A Romancer Even With His Pencil.

A little-considered aspect of Victor Hugo's many-sided genius is considered by Le Cocq de Lautreppe in the July Century. In the first years of exile, during his

stay at Jersey, Victor Hugo had no time or thought for drawing. "I must set to work and make some money," had been his first words on landing.

* * Yet during this period of incessant labor, once a year, toward the close of December, he took up his pen to draw for absent friends what he called his New Year's visiting cards.
The principal recipients of these keepsakes were Jules Janin and MM. Saint-Victor, Burty, Vaquerie and Paul Meurice. These cards show some fancy landscapes, a ruin, or a medallion with a woman's head, the date and the signature of the sender. On all of these cards the signature is invariably large, ornamental, devouring, so to speak, the best part of the sketch. Sometimes the letters are tinted in red, which gives to the cards the appearance of those title-pages for books so in fashion during the romantic era. For that matter, Victor Hugo has not disdained to compose title-pages, with his name thus inscribed, for such popular works of his as "Le Rhin." Seldom, if ever, any poetry was written on these cards, which seems curious, for he must have known how much more valuable these souvenirs would have been to his friends by a brace of verses composed specially for them. The date was generally written in diminished figures, as if with the intention of putting aside the character of the anniversary. on one of them we read a frank pro-clamation of the flight of time: "The thirteenth year of absence," says the carte-de-visite sent in 1864 to his old friend Paul Meurice. The illusion that everyone proscribed entertains at first, believing that exile is not to last, had nothing seemed to call him back to France, and, as he often said to his friends, he had made up his mind to die at Guernsey. At the time this carte-de-visite was

sent he had resumed his every-day practice of sketching. This particular design shows well with what ease it has been blocked in. Indeed, what was said above relative to Victor Hugo's bolder and freer form of expression in lierature, dating from the first years of his exile, can also be said about his artistic endeavors. The state of his mind exerted its influence over every manifestation of his thought. All there was of timidity in his early drawings had entirely disappeared. We cannot quite say that there was in these drawings the sureness of a professional artist; that would be saying too much, for Victor Hugo drew very much after the fashion of children, who smear a tree, when dis-satisfied with it, into a cloud. He made a copious use of tinted water-in fact, of anything that was at hand, were it a remnant of coffee left in his cup, so his drawings often cul-minated in something quite different from what he intended at first. But, for all that, he proceeded with the splendid carelessness of a man more practiced than he was in reality, and his amateurship was characterized by such dash that it frequently gives us the illusion of mastery.

An all round writer ought to be able to get up a good circular.