

London Advertiser.

(ESTABLISHED BY JOHN CAMERON IN 1855.)

Managing Director and Editor, John Cameron

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It is a waste of paper and ink to send anonymous letters to The Advertiser, particularly letters making attacks on people. They will not be inserted in these columns for love or money. The Advertiser considering them unfair to those attacked, rightly exposed to the suspicion of being fictitious, and regarding them as an insult to the intelligence and courage of the reader.

Nor will reading matter advertisements be inserted in The Advertiser (unless where the subject matter shows them to be obviously advertisements), without distinctive marks, such as "adv't." or asterisks, or the like. That has been The Advertiser's rule since its foundation.

Sir William Van Horne's Retirement.

Sir William Van Horne, in resigning the presidency of the Canadian Pacific Railway, has not taken off his official harness, but merely intends to draw a lighter load. He will continue in the active service of the great corporation of which he has been the controlling mind for 18 years. Sir William Van Horne is only 56 years of age—remarkably young, considering his stupendous achievements. He took hold of the C. P. R. in its early and troublous days, when the system was in a fragmentary condition, and the immediate prospects were not radiant. Under his constructive genius, the C. P. R. has become one of the greatest railway systems of the world, a vast consolidation, an organic whole, with telegraph and steamship branches, the former extending over the whole Dominion, the latter connecting Canada with the Orient, and building up our eastern commerce. When the fast Atlantic steamship service is established, whether under Government or C. P. R. auspices, another link will be forged in the chain of empire, and Sir William's conception of a passenger at Euston station, London, buying a ticket straight through to Hong Kong, on an all-Canadian route, will be realized. Financially, the C. P. R. has passed through its doubtful days. One has only to look at its stock quotations to see that. Truly, Sir William Van Horne may well regard his railway career as already crowned.

During his strenuous life—he has been in railway work since he was 14 years old—Sir William has cultivated more than one side of his nature, and has the happiness often denied to successful men who have been absorbed in one occupation, and can find nothing to take its place when they leave it. Sir William is an art connoisseur with few equals on the continent. It is said he would have been a great artist if he had not been a great railway man. He has, therefore, a delightful retreat for his mind when he would escape the heavy cares of business.

Mr. T. G. Shaughnessy, who succeeds to the presidency, is only 46 years of age, and like Sir William Van Horne, began railway life in early youth at the foot of the ladder. As general manager and vice-president of the C. P. R., he has been Sir William's right-hand man for years, and has had his chief's thorough confidence. If Mr. Shaughnessy's ability had not already distinguished him, Sir William's testimonial would be sufficient.

Toronto Conference and the Trackmen's Strike.

The action of the Toronto Methodist Conference, in passing a resolution of sympathy with the striking trackmen by a vote of 125 to 16, shows that new influences are touching the church. The few ministers who opposed the resolution doubtless sympathized with the men in their hearts, but felt the Conference was treading on alien ground. The pulpit should be careful not to weaken its authority by rashly dogmatizing on secular issues; but in this particular case the facts are clear, and if the clergy think there is a moral principle involved it is their duty as well as their right to speak. A body like the Toronto Methodist Conference should be able to judge whether it is in the nature of oppression that men should be obliged, as the trackmen were, to work for 98 cents per day. The timidity of organized Christianity in approaching questions like these deepens the impression of the toiling masses that the church is an institution for the comfortable and the well-to-do, and that the pulpit must adapt itself to its smug surroundings. Many ministers, earnest and zealous men, feel these conditions and regret that they do not come into closer contact with the men, even of their own congregations, owing to the barrier which the average man's vocation places between himself and his pastor six days in the week. The latter, as a consequence, moves almost entirely among the women and children of his flock. He is thus deprived of the larger and more practical experience of the world, which only association with men in the world can give. It may be said that the church should only concern itself with what is purely spiritual and theological. But the highest Christian thought now teaches that the church must project itself into the social movements of the age if religion is to remain a vital force and not be stranded while the roaring tide of life sweeps by. Evidently the Toronto Methodist Conference does not think that Christianity can be divorced from the sociological problems of the day.

If, as reported, the Transvaal Government is arming their Boers in the British colony of Natal, Great Britain will shortly give it a practical illustration of the disarmament policy.

Busy Britain.

A contemporary, which doesn't like the British trade policy, alleges that Great Britain is being left helplessly in the rear in supplying the nations of the earth with steam engines. Is she? The evidence does not show it. Since 1894 the old land has more than doubled her exports of railway locomotives. The trouble at present in Great Britain is that in every department of industry her manufacturers are overcrowded with orders. The last report of the American Iron and Steel Association thus explains the reason why orders that were offered to British manufacturers at a low rate of contract have been let come to this side of the Atlantic: "The British manufacturer is in arrears with orders, and is unable to fill new orders at any price where reasonably prompt delivery is expected."

This is corroborated by Sir Charles Rivers-Wilson, president of the Grand Trunk Railway. Sir Charles was asked by a Montreal reporter the other day if the danger to British commerce through foreign competition was as threatening as was reported. Sir Charles replied:

"Oh, I would not be alarmed at all about the situation. When people have more work than they can do, they are in a situation that need not cause anxiety. I do not think the case is one of non-adaptability, so much as a case of too much to do. The activity in Great Britain is phenomenal. The railways show an increased returns the wonderful prosperity of the country. Every industry is taxed to its utmost capacity. If some orders have been given abroad, there is no help for it, because the shops and yards, working at their full strength, are unable to keep up with the work. That is all there is in the case. Yes, there has been some complaining as to the loss of work which formerly was under taken by British firms, but this does not indicate a permanent loss of trade. It means simply a great congestion of business, which renders it impossible for the moment to catch up with orders. When the shops are working at their full strength, and are still unable to fill home orders, outside work will have to go elsewhere, for the time being, but we do not see the way down to non-progressive methods or lack of adaptability to modern needs."

A liquid air trust, with a capital of \$10,000,000, has been incorporated in Delaware. By and by an air trust will corner the atmosphere and rent it out.

The National Biscuit Company, a United States Trust, has been caught supplying its salesmen with these printed instructions: "Please report on this blank names of such customers or dealers that are not purchasing ALL of their crackers and biscuits from the National Biscuit Company, and mail to this office each night." The object of the Trust is to punish every dealer who does not handle Trust biscuits. Still, they call it a free country.

The Montreal Gazette has installed a new Potter printing press, with a capacity of 15,000 an hour, and issues an illustrated supplement to commemorate the event. The supplement contains a very interesting history of the Gazette since its first appearance on June 3, 1773. The first editor and publisher was a printer named Fleury Mesplet, who had been in the employ of Benjamin Franklin at Philadelphia. The Gazette can, therefore, boast a longer career than any newspaper in Canada. It is one of the pillars of Canadian journalism—a thorough-going, but a reasonable and dignified Conservative paper, ably edited, and soundly and consistently conducted. This latest enterprise shows that it is flourishing financially as well. Success to the Gazette!

What Others Say.

No Reaction.

[Montreal Gazette.]

The British Board of Trade statistics for May show an increase in foreign commerce of over \$40,000,000. There are no signs in that of the reaction from the period of expansion being at hand.

To Many Laborers.

[Simcoe Reformer.]

The Hamilton Conference declines to accept any candidate for the ministry, presumably for the reason that the present supply exceeds the demand. Times have changed since the Master uttered the words: "The harvest truly is great, but the laborers are few."

No Slander of Methodist Church.

[Hamilton Herald.]

Quebec never developed a public man who was less of a bigot on racial and religious lines than J. Israel Tarte. The evidence to justify his wholesale classification of the Fox Bay settlers as "wreckers" is not yet in sight. It is possible that Mr. Tarte may have wronged the Methodists on Anticosti individually, but the Methodist Church collectively is not thereby justified in making war upon Mr. Tarte.

The Advertiser's Rule.

[Toronto Weekly Sun.]

Honor to whom honor is due! It is due to The London Advertiser for making it an undeviating rule not to insert reading matter advertisements without some distinguishing mark, unless when the subject matter shows them obviously to be advertisements. The practice of admitting reading matter advertisements is not honorable to the press. An expert sees through the trick.

The Value of Franchises.

[Denver Post.]

For years American cities have been preyed upon by corporations operating under public franchises. These franchises, given away by careless and corrupt public servants, have been sources of common revenues to the fortunate corporations which secured them. Until very recently the value of these franchises was not appreciated by the general public. The immediate result of it has been to fix firmly in the public mind the salient fact that these franchises are valuable to the public, hence should not be given up without proper

recompense. The remote result is a stimulation of thought in the direction of public ownership of such utilities.

The Blow at Canada.

[Springfield (Mass.) Republican.]

American lumbermen and sawmill men went to Washington and persuaded congress to give the Canadian lumbermen a solar plexus blow in the shape of high Dingley duties on sawed and finished timber. But logwise left free of duty. That was all right—no robbery about that. It operated only to take work from the Canadian mills and give it to the Michigan mills. But when Canada stops the export of sawlogs and turns them through the Canadian lumber mills instead, to help Canadian labor, that is "highway robbery." It is not robbery for us to attempt to deprive Canadian labor of a natural advantage in respect to the United States market, but it is disgraceful robbery when Canada attempts by the same means to recover that natural advantage.

The tariff is a game which two can play at, and a less self-righteous and altogether perfect people than ourselves it would appear that Canada was playing our own game with a good deal of skill.

TORONTO CONFERENCE

A Sharp Discussion on State of the Work.

Owen Sound, June 15.—The Toronto Methodist Conference concluded its business Tuesday evening. In every respect the gathering has been most successful, and the reports have been the praises of Owen Sound's co-operation and liberality.

STATE OF THE WORK.

There was a long discussion on the state of the work. It expressed moderate satisfaction with the indications of prosperity. Only 150 members were reported to meet present day conditions. Catechumen classes were recommended and boys' brigades commended.

Rev. Dr. German said one cause of so few members of the year's work was the removal of young people to the cities. They received letters to Toronto churches, which, to a large extent were never used.

Rev. C. E. Manning justified the report. He did not believe in concealing facts, however humiliating, or in crying peace, peace, where there is no peace.

Rev. Dr. Blackstock praised the honesty of the report. Still it was disheartening. There was a screw loose somewhere. (Applause.) Instead of shielding ourselves from adverse criticism we should know the worst, not live in a fool's paradise. (Applause.) Mr. C. R. Parsons said the most crucial point was the abnormally small increase of members. The membership had for years been steadily declining. The cause was referred back to Dr. Ogden's deprecating reference which seemed to reflect on "evangelists" and to give the impression that their day of usefulness has gone.

Members had not been let by defective working of the church. He moved an addition to the report commending the employment of professional evangelists.

Rev. R. N. Burns said to adopt Mr. Ogden's amendment was a reflection on the pastors.

Rev. Dr. Blackstock said pastors were ready to preach about anything and everything rather than justification by faith.

Rev. Mr. Hincks was very frank. There was, said he, practically a decrease in membership. The increase was not on a par with the increase of population. Of the 159 increase, 118 came from Toronto. How great an increase this was could be estimated when this 118 increase had to be divided among 23 churches in Toronto.

Rev. Dr. Eby was a candid friend. "One reason of the lack of success is that we preachers are not anxious for it."

Rev. Mr. Rankin—Most of us, I am afraid, are aiming at being great preachers rather than successful evangelists. I will allow no evangelist to take my place as a pastor. (Applause.)

On a vote only two or three members supported Dr. Ogden's amendment. On the clause deprecating entertainment instead of devotion in churches, especially on Sunday evenings, Rev. Dr. German chivalrously defended the noted musical services in Elm Street Methodist Church, Toronto.

Rev. J. G. Bishop—In some of our churches in Toronto there is a greater effort to entertain people than to instruct and save them. (Applause.)

There was a long discussion respecting the church committee's commendation of boys' brigades.

Rev. Mr. Bishop said: Boys' brigades are contrary to the spirit of Methodism. We turn aside from our true work when we enter upon the military training of boys. Enough, perhaps too much, is done in the public schools to develop military spirit. I am not deprecating loyalty, I have a military record myself. (Applause.) Still I fail to see any necessity for boys' brigades in Methodist Sunday schools.

Rev. Dr. Stone championed the brigades, as also did Rev. G. R. Turk and Rev. C. E. Manning.

Rev. Mr. Johnson—We preach peace and pray for disarmament. We are professed followers of the Prince of Peace, and then, forsooth, we want military drill in boys' brigades. The church parades in Toronto are a curse to our boys. (Applause.)

Rev. R. N. Burns—Boys' brigades are stepping stone into the ranks of the volunteers. If the same zeal were applied to junior leagues as to boys' brigades there would be no lament of decreases in membership.

Rev. G. B. Turk moved that boys' brigades be under Epworth League management. This was defeated and also the original clause.

Thus practically the Toronto Conference disapproves of boys' brigades in connection with Methodist churches.

Sweet, refreshing sleep is given by Hood's Sarsaparilla, which feeds the nerves, tones the stomach and cures all dyspeptic symptoms.

Waste of time is the most extravagant and costly of all expenses.—Theophrastus.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup Has been used for over FIFTY YEARS by MILLIONS OF MOTHERS for their CHILDREN WHILE TEething, with PERFECT SUCCESS. IT SOOTHES THE CHILD'S SOFTENED GUMS, ALLAYS ALL PAIN; CURES WIND COLIC, and is the best remedy for DIARRHŒA. Sold by Druggists in every part of the world. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other kind. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

Phone 1046

THE RUNIANS, GRAY, CARRIE CO.

Phone 1046

Friday Bargain List

Bargain Friday at the "Big Departmental" is becoming more popular every week. The list for tomorrow is one of unusual merit, every line being strictly staple and is sure to give satisfaction to the hundreds of buyers that will throng the Big Store from morning till night. We'll be on hand to serve customers sharp at 8 o'clock.

Staple Department

10 pieces 38-inch White Cotton, round the soft finish; our price today 9c; Friday, 6½c
20 pieces Unbleached Cotton, extra heavy, regular 6½c; Friday, 5c
3 pieces White Pique, medium cord, 36-inch; regular 25c; Friday, 15c
20 pieces Fast Colored Print, 39 to 42 inch, regular 10c and 12½c; Friday, 5c
23 pieces Fancy Dress Muslins, new patterns, worth 15c to 25c; Friday, 5c
2 pieces only Cream Double Damask, and guaranteed pure linen; our price today, 45c; Friday, 25c
2 pieces 28-inch Plain Linen Toweling; regular value 12½c; Friday, 8½c
3 pieces 18-inch Checked Glass Cloth, 19x40, fringed ends; regular value, 25c; Friday, 15c
6 dozen Cotton Bath Towels, bleached or unbleached, size, 20x44; while they last, each, 12½c
Cotton Bath Towels, 23x45; regular 45c a pair; Friday, 35c
4 dozen only, Extra Large Bath Towels, 26x55; regular 65c a pair; Friday, 50c

Boot and Shoe Department

33 pairs Misses' Dongola Black and Chocolate Oxford Shoes, sizes 11 to 2; regular price, \$1.17 to \$1.50; Friday, 75c
28 pairs Women's Chocolate Kid, fancy vesting top, turn soles, newest shape toe, kid toe caps, fancy facings; regular \$2.25, Friday, \$1.50
36 pairs Women's Chocolate Kid Bicycle Boots; fine stock; Goodyear welt soles; all sizes; regular price, \$3; extra special, Friday, \$1.88
A few pairs Women's and Misses' White Canvas Oxfords, left from last Friday; all one price, Friday 45c
Assorted lot Men's Congress, in buff, riveted soles, kangaroo sewed soles, all sizes; Friday, 75c
Small Wares, Etc.—Two dozen Linen Tray Cloths, stamped and fringed, worth 60c to 75c; Friday, 39c

Wrappers and Skirts

Ladies' Linen Crash Skirts, were 75c and \$1; Friday, each, 48c
25 only Print Wrappers, worth \$1 and \$1.25; Friday, each, only 69c

Ladies' Sailor Hats

VERY SPECIAL

10 dozen fine Fancy Sailors, Knox black, black and white, blue and white and plain white; regular price, 35c, 50c and 60c; Friday, till sold, 19c
200 only Sailors, white, green, new red and black; were 25c, 35c and 50c; Friday, and till sold, 12½c

1,200 bunches Flowers, were 75c to \$2 per bunch. Special Friday, only 25c

Whitewear Section and Blouses

Table of Blouses, Plaid Cambrics, Muslins and Organdies; regular 75c to \$1; Friday, each, only 59c
24 only New York-made Ladies' Night Gowns, trimmed with lace and embroidery, fine Nainsook and Lonsdale Cambrics; were \$1.75 to \$3 each; Friday, each, \$1.00
Our Special Summer Corsets, all sizes, white net, extra staying, Special, per pair, 29c
27 only White Skirts, wide embroidery, fine cotton, five tucks; regular price, \$1; Friday, each, 75c
50 dozen Ladies' White Linen Collars, three styles, all sizes; Friday, till sold, each, 5c

Clothing and Furnishing Department

Children's Kilt Washing Suits, all sizes; regular price 75c and \$1; Friday, suit, 50c
Boys' Blue Serge 2-piece Suits, trimmed with gold braid; regular \$1; Friday, 65c
Men's Cotton Undershirts and Pants; regular 60c suit; Friday, suit, 45c
Boys' Knicker Pants, good blue serge, lined throughout, all sizes; Friday, per pair, 25c
100 pairs Men's Tweed Pants, all sizes; well made and finished; regular 75c and \$1; Friday pair, 59c
Another lot of Boys' Straw Hats; were 20c, 25c and 30c each; Friday they go at 15c
Silk, Soft-Bosom Shirts, all sizes; regular \$1.50; Saturday, to clear \$1.00
New Washing Puff and String Ties; Friday, 3 for 25c
New Kipling Puff Ties; Friday, 3 for 25c

Ribbons, Laces and Handkerchiefs

20 dozen Ladies' Fine Pure Linen Lawn Handkerchiefs, half-inch hem; regular 20c; Friday, 9a
10 dozen Ladies' Fine Hem-stitch Lawn Handkerchiefs; regular 5c, 8c and 10c; Friday, two for 5c
50 pieces Plain and Fancy Ribbons, for belts and ties; regular 20c, 25c and 30c a yard; Friday, till sold, 10c
Full stock Embroidery Insertion at per yard, 12½c, 15c, 18c and 20c

Hosiery Department

Ladies' and Children's Hose, plain and heavy ribbed, sizes 4½ to 10; Friday, per pair, 10c
Ladies' Fine Cotton Hose, Hermsdorf dye, double heel and sole; regular price, 18c; Friday, two pairs for 25c
Ladies' Fine Lisle Thread Hosiery, regular 25c a pair. Special on Friday, 12½c

Grocery Department

BASEMENT.

For Friday, 22 pounds Redpath's Granulated Sugar for \$1.00
Two pounds Muscatel Layer Raisins, 25c
Duck, Ham and Tongue, the thing for picnic baskets; regular 10c; Friday, only 5c
Large 10c box of Extract of Lemon for 5c
10 Cakes Ammonia Electric Soap for 25c
Tomato Sardines, new goods, 5c a tin, or 6 for 25c
One crate of A. J. Wilkins' Ironstone China Tea Plates; regular 50c a dozen; Friday, 25c
10 only Printed Chamber Sets, in three colors; 10 pieces in set; regular price, \$2.50; Friday, sets, \$1.87

Smallwares and Notions

Twelve Bar Glycerine Soap; regular 15c; Friday, per bar, 10c
100 boxes Hyacinth Soap; it contains oil of jassamine and lavender; regular 25c a box of three cakes; Friday, 10c
Buckshot Roll Toilet Paper, 8c a roll, regular; Friday, 4 for 25c
Infants' and Misses' Hose Supporters, white only; worth 18c, 20c and 25c; Friday, 10c
Safety Pins, assorted sizes; regular, 5c a dozen; Friday, 2 for 5c
Nail Brushes, regular 8c; Friday, for 5c

The Runians, Gray, Carrie Co.

IMPORTERS.

208, 210, 210½ and 212 DUNDAS STREET.

A Dash of "Montserrat" improves any mixed drink.

Montserrat LIME FRUIT JUICE

Is the king of summer drinks. It should be on every table during the hot weather, and is always to be had where summer drinks are sold.

You Can Keep It

Molina Rolled Wheat is so prepared as to insure its keeping sweet for a longer time than you can keep most cereal breakfast foods.

Molina Rolled Wheat

won't turn sour in the kitchen closet after the manner of many breakfast foods—sour rolled wheat has troubled you long enough. Now try that sweet, light, nutritious breakfast food, Molina—it doesn't heat the blood. Best grocers sell it by the pound.

The Tilson Co., Limited, Tilsonburg, Ont.

ASK YOUR GROCER FOR EDDY'S

"EAGLE" Parlor Matches, 200s. "VICTORIA" Parlor Matches, 65s. "EAGLE" Parlor Matches, 100s. "LITTLE COMET" Parlor Matches.

The Finest in the World. No Brimstone.

The E. B. Eddy Company, Limited, HULL, P.Q.