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LONDON, SATURDAY, AUG. 27.

POVERTY AND GREATNESS.

It is surprising how often a proposition and its contrary seem equally true. Women are angels, and also frail and spiteful; man is a little lower than the angels, but also a perfect devil. The man at the wicket is a hero, and also a "flannelled fool." The Bible is a marvel of simplicity, but an endless tangle for striving sects to pull and haul about. Proverbs could be grouped in pairs of opposites, e. g., throw a sprat to catch a whale, and a bird in the hand is worth two on the telegraph wire. In the same way, poetry and proverb tell conflicting tales of poverty. "Necessity is the mother of invention" does not tally well with:

"Chill penury repressed their noble rage,
 And froze the genial current of the soul."

Compare Ben Franklin's saying that "a poor man can be honest as easily as an empty sack can stand upright," with the Master's misgivings about Dives entering at all into the Kingdom of Heaven. Crabbe sees in poverty the nurse of disease, yet if the proverb be true, the poor should always be healthy, wealthy, and wise.

The question whether want is the friend of virtue, genius, and health, is part of the larger problem of suffering or adversity of any kind. "Sweet are the uses of adversity," said the banished Duke, and Grey's Hymn to Adversity is one of our classics. Speaking at the reopening of the Alder Brig at Ayr, the other day, Lord Rosebery declared amidst applause that "poverty produces masterpieces but wealth smothers them." But lights like Chatterton, Goldsmith, Burns and Keats were untimely out amidst harsh cross-blows, and Nature shuddered at the loss of such virtue from humanity. The mighty mind of Swift was poisoned by early indigence and later disappointment. We think also of the lives poured out in awful oblation to the grim Canadian wilderness by our forefathers, and by men today, that farms and railways may be used by others. Their toils and sufferings may be good for the "others," but do the sufferers gain as much for their own development?

Looking over the rolls of genius in particular, we find the lap of luxury probably more productive than the teeming hovel of what is best. While poverty and suffering sometimes bring forth greatness and success, and we all like to watch the rise from lowly places, it seems to happen oftener that the great, rich man takes upon him the sufferings and the meagre living of the poor. Suffering and poverty, both of spirit and of physical indigence, seem oftener to be the result than the cause of greatness.

But, after all, the thing is hard to argue, for we are not all poor in our own estimation, rich in somebody else's. There is no excuse, at any rate, for a man's not doing the best that he can, whatever his circumstances. The ideal condition is to be neither poor in spirit nor in purse, for the purse can minister to the spirit.

GAS AND ELECTRICITY.

The city of London and the city of Westminster—the most important boroughs in the British metropolis—have decided to substitute gas for electricity as the illuminant of some of the chief streets, such as Piccadilly, Regent street, Pall Mall, St. James street, Victoria street, and Parliament Square. This reversion to the older lighting power seems extraordinary, in view of the progress of invention in the field of electricity. The electric lighting contract having nearly run out in these London boroughs, the gas interests tendered for the undertaking at a lower figure, and guaranteed superior illumination. The London Daily News of Aug. 15 says:

"Ever since gas was threatened by electricity those concerned with the welfare of the older light have redoubled their efforts to show that its capacity had never been realized to anything like its fullest extent. Now, thanks to the use of high-pressure systems, it is claimed that for public lighting which demands the concentration of enormous candle-power, gas is superior to electricity. Its rays are said to be more searching, and its reliability to be above question. The capacity of the gas lights in the busiest streets will be from 1,500 to 2,000 candle-power. Piccadilly Circus will be provided with some of these, and a Daily News representative was informed on Saturday that the number of lamps of 1,000-candle-power or over in the city of Westminster during the coming winter will be nearly 3,000."

Coal and gas are cheaper in England than in Canada, and electricity in the metropolis is not generated by water-

power. There is, perhaps, nothing in the situation there to throw light on the hydro-electric experiments in Western Ontario. But the developments in both gas and electricity as illuminants and motive power are so rapid that it is impossible to calculate what their relative advantages will be a few years hence.

KAISER BREAKS LOOSE AGAIN.

The Kaiser is himself again. He has dropped the unaccustomed role of self-repression, forced on him by an angry parliament after his more than usually blazing indiscretions two years ago. Chief of these was an interview granted the London Telegraph, in which he asserted that he had mapped out a plan of campaign for the British against the Boers. His motive in making the statement was friendly, but it was not appreciated in England, and in Germany there was a furious protest. Even the Chancellor bowed to the storm, and assured the Reichstag that "it would never happen again," an inferential rebuke of the Kaiser which eventually cost him his place.

The muzzling ordinance has now been violated by William in a defiant and highly characteristic speech. He dismisses parliaments and "assemblies of the people" with a wave of his mailed fist. Like his grandfather, he declares that he owes his crown to the grace of God, and regards himself as the chosen instrument of heaven. It is over 200 years since a British King dared to say the same thing. The Kaiser's ideas of monarchy and government belong to that period. They excite ridicule in every civilized country outside of Russia and Germany, and even in Germany it is significant that they are no longer passed over in silence. The German press plainly shows its resentment, and it is probable that there will be another stormy scene in the Reichstag. The Government has been placed again in an awkward position. The Chancellor and his ministers are appointed by the Kaiser, and are removable only at his pleasure, but a majority of the Reichstag is essential to legislation, and there is a likelihood that the chamber will oppose the Government as a means of rebuking its royal master.

KEEP THE FACTORY HERE.

The city cannot afford at the present time to allow other municipalities to outbid it for an important industry, long located here.

The Wortman & Ward establishment has grown from small beginnings to a concern which sends the products of London labor from one end of the country to the other. It gives employment to many highly-skilled workmen, who have shared in the success of the firm through Mr. Wortman's benevolent practice of dividing his profits with his employees. There are strong ties between the city and the industry, which had its birth here, and between the firm and its men. The civic authorities should endeavor to keep so valuable an asset by reasonable inducements. There would be no risk in such a policy, as the business is a firmly-established and prosperous one, and the heads of it are among the most substantial and highly esteemed citizens of London. Other municipalities are ready to give something for such a prize, and the members of the firm are only acting justly to themselves and their employees in considering outside offers. The city should make a move before it is too late.

The Kaiser should always wear a suit of armor, a sword, and a plume. He belongs to the middle ages, and looks unnatural in plain clothes.

Mr. Bryan says he will not be a candidate for the Democratic nomination in 1912. If the insurgents capture the Republican party, the Democratic party will be superfluous.

Lord and Lady Talbot de Malahide, of Malahide Castle, Ireland, were in Toronto on Friday. Surely they will visit the old Talbot settlement. The courthouse of this city, as is generally known, is a copy of Malahide Castle. Lord and Lady Talbot should feel at home here.

The death of Prof. James of Harvard removes one of the few original thinkers America has produced. Many regarded him as the world's greatest psychologist. As the apostle of pragmatism, it is difficult to predict what his ultimate fame as a philosopher will be. The public heard a great deal about him as an investigator of psychic phenomena, and the friend of Mrs. Piper, the medium.

The Liberal executive in Hamilton will nominate the new collector of customs. Positions are filled in this manner by both parties. It is quite a recent development of the patronage system, and perhaps produces just as good results as when the local member or party candidate was the sole dispenser of patronage. But it serves to emphasize the need of civil service reform, which will recognize the principle of promotion.

The Toronto News praises the conduct of a cultured New York judge who camped on the Nepean River, and always displayed two flags of equal size, the British above the American. The flying of one flag above another is not in accordance with international usage or regulations. The judge meant well, but why should an American fly his flag in the heart of Canada, or a Canadian fly the British flag in the United States? No European ever thinks of parading his flag in another country.

LOVE'S SCHOOL.

(Helen Hunt Jackson.)
 So much we miss
 If Love is weak; so much we gain
 If Love be strong. God thinks no pain
 Too sharp or lasting to ordain
 To teach us this.

IN MODERN TIMES.

(Philadelphia Ledger.)
 "My family came over in the Mayflower."
 "Mayflower. Don't know the boat. We generally use the Lusitania."

OH, YOU AUBURN-HAIRED!

(Life.)
 My son, I've travelled round the world
 And many maidens I've met;
 There are two kinds you should avoid—
 The blonde and the brunette.

CHEAP.

(New York Press.)
 Jinks—I saw something cheap at a bargain counter today.
 Binks—What was it.
 Jinks—A man waiting for his wife.

ELECTIONEERING.

(Washington Star.)
 "Hiram," exclaimed Mr. Cornsloss, "that candidate you don't like is coming up the road. What'll I say if he wants to kiss the children?"
 "Don't say anything. Just call 'em back to the kitchen and give 'em plenty of bread and butter and molasses."

USEFUL COMPANY.

(Yonkers Herald.)
 Patience—Had company, haven't you?
 Patience—Why?
 "Saw a trunk come to your house yesterday morning, and saw it go away today."
 "Oh, that was the new cook's trunk."

MUST BE SHOWN.

(Chicago Daily News.)
 Gunner—Some magazine writer contends that Pullman car porters are despots, and should be shown no quarter.
 Guyer—I'm! Let him try to travel without showing them a quarter.

THE CANADIAN NURSE.

(Ottawa Citizen.)
 The Canadian nurse may be found everywhere, but the continuing of the same conditions prevail, not only in hospitals, but in private nursing. The best publicity agent that Canada has is the Canadian nurse abroad. More than almost any other agency, she advertises her home country in a way that must irresistibly appeal to all with whom she comes in touch. "The American girl" abroad is known by her wit and vivacity and enterprise. "The Canadian girl" has already won large fame as one whose presence means comfort, strength and the touch that soothes.

THE ITINERANCY.

(Hamilton Herald.)
 The itinerancy system has its advantages, especially in new and undeveloped countries and in a primitive state of society; but surely it is not the ideal system. That pastor is best qualified to minister to the spiritual needs of his flock who is most intimately acquainted with his flock as individuals—the lambs as well as the sheep; and no pastor can give service which is wholly satisfactory when he is obliged to leave just when he has begun to know his people well.

"HOGTOWN."

(Hamilton Spectator.)
 W. F. Macdonald's railway policy for all the great Canadian roads is the centralization of their whole Canadian business in Toronto. And then some people wonder why outsiders call Toronto "Hogtown."

A GROWING TOWN.

(Toronto Star.)
 Greeted at Prince Rupert by Mayor Stork, it is little wonder that the premier told his audience that the growth of their town is assured.

WAITING.

(Detroit News.)
 He waited and waited and waited—
 The curtain rose at eight—
 She said she had only to put on her gloves.
 And little he dreamed of his fate,
 So he fingered his hat and he waited,
 And he waited and fingered his hat,
 And he waited and fingered his hat.

COMPANIONED.

(L. M. Montgomery, in the Canadian Magazine.)
 I walked today, but not alone,
 Adown a windy, sea-girl lane,
 For memory, spendthrift of her charm,
 Peopled the silent sands for me.

The faces of old comradeship
 In golden years were round my way,
 And in the keening wind I heard
 The songs of many an olden day.

And to me called, from out the pines
 And woven grasses, voices dear,
 As from the cliffs the lower bank,
 The mimicked tones of yesteryear.

Old laughter echoed o'er the leas,
 And leap-frogged dreams the past had kept,
 From wayside blooms like honeyed bees
 To company my wanderings crept.

And so I walked, but not alone,
 Right glad companionship had I,
 On that grey meadow waste between
 Dim-litten sea and winnowed sky.

RICHARD'S FORESIGHT.

(Ottawa Free Press.)
 Premier McBride's official welcome to Sir Wilfrid Laurier as the Dominion premier entered British Columbia, shows that the British Columbia politician knows how to play the game. His recognition of Laurier as the chief of Canadians will do "Dick" no harm.

THE INSANITY PLEA IN CANADA.

(Montreal Star.)
 The escape of two men convicted of murder from the asylum at Hamilton in which they were confined is but a corollary of the growing fondness for sending murderers to asylums instead of the scaffold or the penitentiary. While the fact will not go any distance towards clearing the asylum officials of their responsibility in the matter, it is only reasonable that we should give it full recognition. It is, naturally, infinitely more pleasant to shrink to disagreeable task as sentencing a felon to death, or life imprisonment, if a convenient pretext can be found, than it is to fulfill the obligations which a juror has to protect society by imposing the extreme penalty. Whether or not it makes for the better protection of society as a whole has yet to be proven.

NO THIRD DEGREE.

(Washington Star.)
 As far as it has gone the Crippen case affords an instructive parallel to the proceedings in the average American case for an accused person. When he is placed on trial the defendant in this case will, under the English system, have confessed if at all in circumstances to lead to no possible doubt of the truth and validity of the acknowledgment. Many an American trial has turned upon so-called confessions of which the public has had grave reasons to be suspicious, but which have nevertheless played an important part in shaping the minds of jurors.

Moving Pictures as Religious Aids

(From the London Daily News.)
 Within the last few days the question of using the cinematograph as a medium for religious instruction has been mooted in more than one-quarter, and Father Adderley, of Birmingham, who is strongly in favor of such a scheme of religious teaching, yesterday gave his views on the matter to a Daily News representative.

"Every student of Church history knows," Father Adderley said, "that in the early days of the church the drama was employed with great success to educate the common people in the Bible story. The most important survival of this in our own time is, of course, the Passion Play at Ober-Ammergau, which at the present time is attracting audiences of 10,000 a week from all parts of the globe. It is appalling to think of the numbers of people in our great cities who are ignorant of the very elements of the Bible story, and it has occurred to me that in the popularity of the cinematograph in the church has at hand a most valuable instrument for reaching the masses and bringing home to them some Christian truths in a way that never can be done from the pulpit.

"If the matter is to be taken up at all," Father Adderley proceeded, "must be done not as a money-making concern, though it could be made to pay, but entirely in a Christian, and, I might even say, a missionary spirit. As the matter stands at present, the cinematograph is in the hands of non-religious—I don't say anti-religious—people, but if it is to be used for Christian teaching a company would have to be formed whose members would be animated with this idea before all others.

"We should require in the first instance Christian actors to perform the dramas, and Christian lecturers to supervise the performances on the cinematograph. The religious content of the lessons taught from a truly religious point of view."

Father Adderley said he saw nothing irreverent in making scenes from the Bible subject of a cinematograph performance. Bible stories, the Parables, the Miracles, the Acts of the Apostles, early Christian missions, the martyrdoms, and scenes from church history might all be suitably presented as subjects for living pictures. These might be the most impressive kind, and need not offend the tenderest conscience.

"I should make the one reservation," Father Adderley said, "that the person of our Lord himself should not be introduced, but the whole question might be considered by a company of Christian workers on non-denominational lines, and there might result some teaching something equivalent to a popular revival. At the present time a ten-day mission even reach a very small area, but with twenty cinematograph shows constantly engaged in Christian teaching, numbers of people might be reached who are wholly outside the radius of Christian influence."

MARVELLOUS ESCAPE AT NIAGARA FALLS

Engineer Falls a Hundred Feet—Not a Bone Broken.

Niagara Falls, N. Y., Aug. 26.—After falling over the river bank, a distance of nearly one hundred feet, John Kelley, a marine engineer, of Halifax, was picked up on the lower bank without a bone broken. He was shaken up, but may be suffering from internal injuries. Kelley is on his vacation, and spent yesterday at Niagara Falls with his friends. He came on here last night. This morning he was seen staggering up the river bank, and was picked up by John Wilby, the operator of the incline railway.

The man fell to a point where the bank begins to slope towards the gorge, and he rolled a distance of 25 feet. He would have rolled into the river had his body not lodged on the projecting rock.

Patrolmen Zeifang and Radford reached Kelley less than five minutes after he fell over the bank. He was endeavoring to get up on his feet. He did not know how he got there. He said he had everything that had happened since last night was a blank with him. He was inclined to the idea that he had been pushed over the bank. He had been earning money in his pockets when he picked up.

CZAR OF RUSSIA UNDER ARREST

German Policeman Thought He Was an Intruder in Park.

Berlin, Aug. 27.—The Czar of All the Russias has been arrested by a German policeman, according to a story printed today by the Tageblatt. Nicholas, with a grand duke, slipped across the frontier incognito, according to the story.

During their stay at Wolf's Garten, they entered a park whose use is forbidden to the public. They were arrested by gendarmes. Taking their predicament as a joke, they went to the police station and were photographed, before the blunder was discovered.

They were finally released with profound apologies, presented by officials ranging from rank of the policeman to ministers and ambassadors. The latest photograph of the Czar, however, is in the possession of the police, and the error will not happen again.

BIG FUND FOR THE SICK

United Garment Workers of America Will Raise \$100,000 by Assessment.

Detroit, Mich., Aug. 27.—A resolution passed by the convention of the United Garment Workers of America here provides for the creation of a \$100,000 sick and death fund by assessment of the organization members. The convention has also voted not to allow Canadian manufacturers to use the stencil in cutting patterns.

TRAGIC STORIES BY FIRE FIGHTERS

Walter Hess Describes How a Dozen in His Party Met Death.

ALL ESCAPE CUT OFF

Suffocation and Falling Trees Sealed Their Fate—Canadian's Thrilling Experience.

Spokane, Wash., Aug. 27.—Walter Hess, a homesick miner, was a member of a fire-fighting crew on Big Creek, told today how a dozen of his party were burned to death. "Saturday afternoon thirty of us were stationed about twelve miles up Big Creek, under Warner's Christy," he said. "Between us about two miles was another small crew, and together we were working to control a small fire. We had worked for some days in this way, and had the fire pretty well subdued. About 2:30 p.m. we heard a terrible roaring up on the edge just south of us, and before we realized it the fire had cut off our escape. Thirty men at the upper end of the fire all escaped, but at the foot fellows below were killed. Five of the men were killed by falling trees, and seven were suffocated in a small cave where they had sought protection."

The Death Roll.
 Telegraphic communication with the St. Joe Valley of Idaho has been restored for the first time since the forest fire became serious, but it is as yet impossible to verify the reports of large loss of life among the fire-fighters, according to the 26 reported dead by the Government officials. The estimate of approximately 200 dead in the whole fire area is based on the fact that the fire is told by the arrivals from the fire zone in Idaho.

Fight for Life.

George Ryan, of Toronto, Ont., one of the 20 men imprisoned in the War Eagle mine on Saturday, tells how six perished. He says: "There were 75 of us under Ranger Pulaski. We first took refuge in the tunnel of the J. I. C. mine, but it was not safe, and 30 of us went down the creek a quarter of a mile to the War Eagle. I don't know what became of the rest of the men. We tried to block up the entrance of the tunnel with blankets, but the fire burned them off as fast as we put them up. The flames swept over the mouth like a blast. After we had been in the tunnel about an hour and a half Pulaski, who was nearest the mouth, lost consciousness. Two men, who got scared, rolled around in the middle of the tunnel instead of keeping by the edge on the floor, and they died across my knees. Nearly all of us during six hours were lying in water that dripped from the roofs and walls of the tunnel."

"When the fire finally passed and the tunnel cleared a little, nearly half of us were unconscious. Our eyes were gummed together from smoke and tears, so that we could hardly open them. Five were dead. We found a sixth man burned to a crisp a short distance up the creek from the tunnel. Our two horses were nearly suffocated. Their eyes were falling out of their heads. We had to shoot them."

George Robertson, owner of a mine on Big Creek, today said the number of dead would never be known. He continued: "Harvey Berman, a deputy ranger, had much difficulty in holding his half-crazed men. Believing that they were trapped, one or two of his party threatened to commit suicide. At times Berman was able to control them only at the point of a revolver."

EMPEROR WILLIAM MAKES MARTIAL SPEECH

Took as His Text the Role of Queen Louise of Prussia in Napoleonic Wars.

Koenigsberg, West Prussia, Aug. 26.—Emperor William, who is making a tour of Eastern Germany in connection with his visit to Posen for the dedication of his new castle, delivered a martial speech at the provincial banquet here last night, in which he urged the necessity of co-operating with him in his work for the welfare and defence of the country. Taking as a text the role of Queen Louise of Prussia, during the Napoleonic wars, he extolled her virtues, and pointed out how the memory of her had entered the courage of Prussian soldiers and saved the country.

"What does the lofty figure of Queen Louise teach us?" he asked. "It teaches us that we men should cultivate all the military virtues, and that we should always be willing to use them in defence of the country. Above all else, it teaches us to maintain the equipment of our army in view of the enormous strides made by our neighbors, for only on this preparedness for war does our peace depend."

In the course of his long speech, the Emperor alluded to Emperor William of Germany in terms indicating identity of his convictions with those of his grandfather. "My grandfather," he said, "again, by his own right placed the Prussian crown upon his head, and again proclaimed it to be bestowed upon him by God's grace alone and not by parliamentary assemblies, of the people, or resolutions of the people, and that he saw in himself the chosen instrument of heaven, and as such he regarded his duty as regent and ruler."

"German women," said the Emperor, "shall learn from Queen Louise that their chief duty does not lie in participating in public meetings and societies, nor in supposed rights in which they may be able to do the same things as men, but in quiet work at home and in the family."

In closing, the Emperor said: "Considering myself as the instrument of the Master, regardless of passing views and opinions, my way, which is solely devoted to the prosperity and peaceful development of our fatherland. They should train," he said, "the young generations before all things, in obedience and respect towards age."

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Yet the prices are no more than you usually pay for ordinary goods.

Sheetings, Table Napkins, Plain and Twill. 100 dozen 22x22-inch Napkins. Special value, a dozen \$1.40. 28 dozen 21x21 inches pure Irish Linen. Price, a dozen \$1.60.

Special Line of Teacloths

36x36 INCHES. These are far above the ordinary value at anything like this price. The quality compares favorably with those at \$1.00 each. Special, each 60¢.

Sideboard Covers

54 inches long, excellent designs. Worth 25c, at only, each 18¢.

Special Unbleached Table Linens

Worth 45c yard, 66 inches wide; on sale \$33¢.

MAIL ORDERS FILLED

Kingsmill's

HIGH COMPLIMENT PAID R. A. GRAY

Former Londoner Is Made Principal of Oakwood Collegiate Institute.

The Toronto News of a recent date pays a high compliment to Mr. R. A. Gray, who was formerly mathematical master of the London Collegiate Institute. He left this city ten years ago to go to Jarvis street school, Toronto. While here he was recognized as one of the leaders in his profession, and his rapid advancement is no surprise to his friends. Two years ago he was made principal of Malvern avenue school, East Toronto, and has now been named principal of the Oakwood Collegiate, one of the largest in Ontario.

The News says: "No one will deny the educational capacity of Mr. Gray. As a specialist in mathematics he had an honorable career in London before he came to Toronto. He commands the respect of his pupils, is thorough in his work, and dignified in manner. He can handle an unruly class with the efficiency of a practiced disciplinarian. He is popular with his fellow-teachers. With Mr. Gray as principal, Oakwood Collegiate Institute would progress with the minimum of friction."

LOBO.
 Rev. Dr. Ross, of St. Andrew's Church, London, will deliver his popular lecture on "Scottish Life and Character," in Bethel Presbyterian Church, Proof Line, on Monday evening, the 29th inst., under the auspices of the Women's Foreign Missionary Society. The lecture will commence at 8 p.m. Tea and cake will be served at the close of the address.

GROCERS PICNIC AT SPRINGBANK

A Big Time May Be Expected on Wednesday Next.

The annual grocers' picnic to Springbank will be held on Wednesday afternoon next the last half holiday of the season. This outing is one of the most pleasing of the year, as the grocers always present many new features to entertain their friends. This year will be no exception. There will be a fine programme of sports for valuable prizes, and in addition, there will be two burlesques, "The Golden Wedding Day" and another on the Jeffries-Johnson fight. These should provide fine entertainment for the large crowd that will undoubtedly attend.

HOSPITAL SUPPLIES

Contracts for the Year Were Awarded by the Trust.

At a special meeting of the hospital trust held Friday afternoon in Mayor Beattie's office the tenders for supplies for the year were opened, and contracts awarded as follows: Bread, Farnell Steam Baking Company; meats, George Jackson; liquors, J. W. Scandrett; fish, F. S. Onn; milk, Jos. H. Marshall; drugs, Cairncross & Lawrence; groceries, A. McCormick & Son. This was the only business transacted. Those present were: Mr. J. C. Judd, K. C., chairman; S. Scratton, G. Turnbull and Superintendent Heard.

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