WHISKARD'S

THREE BUSY STORES,
228, 230, 232 Dundas Street, London.

A SPECIAL TIME OF GREAT VALUES.

Through large spot cash purchases we are offering you this season's most-wanted goods at prices unprecedented for lowness. It will especially pay you to visit the "Three Busy Stores" just now.

Of Interest to You

Is our large purchase of Black Figured Lustre Dress Goods, in value at 25c and 35c. We are selling for ***15c yard***.

Of interest to you is our large purchase of Black Figured Lustre Dress Goods, in value 37½c and 50c. Our price is ***19c yard.***

We Did It! Did What?

We bought for you an immense spot cash purchase of all kinds of Ribbons. 12,000 yards. We have a tremendous

Ribbon Sale Now On.

All kinds of Ribbon at half price and less.

See Our Large West Window.

LINEN COLORED DRESS GOODS.

In spots and stripes, worth 10c. Our price ***5c*** yard.

150 ENDS OF FINE EMBROIDERY.

Lengths are 4¾ to 6 yards in a piece. Price per piece, ***10c, 15c, 20c, 25c.***

They Are Worth Much More.

Very Important

All the elements for energy, muscle and fat, are contained in a large degree in oats. But coupled with that important truth is the fact that oats can be prepared so as to be relished by nearly everyone, those facts are important but it is necessary to see to it that you get the kind in which the best elements are retained. They are to be found in

Tillson's Pan Dried

THE TILLSON CO'Y., LIMITED.

SOLD IN LONDON BY

T. A. Rowat & Co.
234 Dundas St.

SWEET HOME SOAP PREMIUMS

Are exchanged for returned wrappers every working day except Saturday afternoons during the summer months.

THE LONDON SOAP CO

It cost over $35,000 to police the British Houses of Parliament last year.

GREAT THINGS FROM LITTLE CAUSES GROW.—It takes very little to derange the stomach. The cause may be slight, a cold, something eaten or drunk, anxiety, worry, or some other simple cause. But if precautions be not taken, this simple cause may have most serious consequences. Many a chronically debilitated constitution today owes its destruction to simple causes not dealt with in time. Keep the digestive apparatus in healthy condition and all will be well. Parmelee's Vegetable Pills are better than any other for the purpose.

YOU MAY BE JEALOUS

— of your neighbor
— because of the excellence of her Bread and Pastry.
— But there is no need of jealousy.
— Use DIAMOND FLOUR, and your Bread will be as good as the best.

Diamond Flour

— Is the brand used by the best cooks in the city. It never fails to make white, light, nutritious and healthful food. Order DIAMOND from your grocer and see for yourself how good it really is. For sale by all grocers.

HUNT BROS.,
WHOLESALERS.
363 Richmond Street.

ALLEN'S LUNG BALSAM

Cures Deep seated Colds, Coughs, Croup, Bronchitis. LARGE BOTTLES 50c. MEDIUM 35c. TRIAL SIZE 25c.

THE HEPWORTH SERMON.

Where Is Heaven?

The death of Rev. George H. Hepworth, the noted journalist of New York, whose sermons have for two years been an appreciated feature of The Advertiser's Saturday edition, has aroused interest in the man and his work. Beginning with this issue, The Advertiser will publish each Saturday one of a series of sermons written by Mr. Hepworth in 1894 for the New York Herald, and published in that paper. They were written on the suggestion of Mr. James Gordon Bennett, whose idea was that his paper should help to satisfy the spiritual as well as the intellectual needs of his readers, and with the hope, as Mr. Hepworth has put it, "of smoothing the pathway of the troubled and furnishing them with stepping stones to higher things." They will be found as helpful as any of those which have already charmed the readers of The Advertiser. The first is entitled "Where Is Heaven?"

And Elisha prayed, and said, Lord, I pray thee, open his eyes, that he may see. And the Lord opened the eyes of the young man; and he saw; and, behold, the mountain was full of horses and chariots of fire round about Elisha.—II. Kings, vi., 17.

Nobody knows where heaven is, but everybody hopes there is a heaven somewhere. To say that it is a condition of mind is a misleading use of language, an intangible abstraction of no practical use. It is either a place or it is an hallucination.

If a heavenly frame of mind is all there is of heaven, then the possession is nothing to boast of and may end with the last gasp of life; but if it is a place, whose boundary line we cross at the moment of death, in which our intellectual and spiritual activity will have unbounded scope, where souls can grow unhampered by the cruel and repressing limitations of the body, then we have a series of motives which eradicate the present and fill the future with the glow and promise of a sunrise after the sunset.

We cannot see heaven, and for that reason a doubt hangs in the sky. But there are so many things which we cannot see that such an argument becomes enfeebled. On an ordinary night we can see, perhaps, two or three thousand separate stars; with a good field glass, the number may easily be increased tenfold; with the Lick telescope on Mount Hamilton, at least a million are visible. Our imperfect vision can discover but a small part of the wonders of creation. There are invisible worlds all around us, revealed by optical instruments; and still other world which no instruments yet invented can discover. What we can see, therefore is by no means the limit of what is.

It is interesting to ask whether anyone, under any circumstances, has seen what to most of us is invisible. The text we have chosen contains a marvelous statement. The prophet and the youth were side by side. There was no defect in the vision of the latter, for he could see the hills and clouds as clearly as the former. But the prophet's eyes were gifted with a faculty unknown to the stripling who attended him. He saw what was in the air as well as what was on the ground, and the sight gave him courage. The young man was dismayed, for a host of Syrians with spears had come to make them prisoners; but the prophet was calm and serene and sure of the victory.

Then something happened to the young man's eyes, and for a brief moment he saw what he had never before looked upon, and what he probably never looked upon thereafter. They were the same eyes that he had always used, but an additional faculty had been given them, and they caught a glimpse of the horses and chariots, the army of spiritual creatures who, as Milton asserts, walk the earth unseen, both when we wake and when we sleep.

If it is possible to believe, first, that heaven is just as truly a locality as any one of the United States, and, second, that though we may not be able to see the citizens of this celestial commonwealth they can see us, We are traveling along the highway to some very important truths. If heaven is correctly described in these statements it becomes vivid and thrilling. We have a heart for any fate; can pass through any experience unscathed; can even open the door of the tomb and lay the tired sleeper on one of the shelves of its recesses; can go back to our duties and struggles with an aching but a hopeful heart; can banish the word "farewell" from our vocabulary, with the conviction that the departed member of the family has simply gone on a journey, at the end of which he will await our coming. The sun has risen for us, and its fructifying light penetrates every nook and corner of our sorrows.

Whether we are privileged to see whether Elisha's attendant saw or not, if we feel sure that he really saw what is recorded we may be content to remain blind. We do not care to see heaven so much for ourselves as to be certain that somebody has seen it, either prophet or servant. If heaven is there we ask no more.

There is a wild and almost reckless interest in this topic nowadays. Above the din and confusion of our material life we hear voices which tell us that heaven is not far off and that the two worlds can talk to each other Bands of earnest men and women gather when the day's work is over in the belief that these voices come across the wild waste and bear messages of affection and advice.

Human nature has an intense longing, a burning thirst, an unappeased hunger, for facts of this kind. Even reason is sometimes held in abeyance, or chained up for the time being, that the emotions may have full and free sway. Discrimination is paralyzed, and the doors of the heart are thrown wide open for folly, as well as wisdom, to enter.

There are men and women who tell us of incredible experiences; but these experiences are not to be judged as false merely because they are incredible On the contrary, we are inclined to ask if anything is incredible, and, if so, who shall fix the limit of belief. There are men of science of large reputations, whose word has weight the globe over, who look us straight in the face and tell us wonderful stories. There are psychical societies, societies whose members are cold investigators, and, while they throw aside much that is floating about, call our attention to a residue that needs explanation. Society is ablaze with this sort of thing,and assuredly there are a thousand extravagances in the air.

But the real question is behind all this. Is it true that in this latter quarter of the nineteenth century there is a spiritual as well as a material revelation? While some have stumbled on inventions which have altered the whole complexion of our social life, have others discovered truths which render the spiritual life more brilliant and hopeful?

Here, then, we find ourselves groping through the darkness. Heaven is a place or it is nothing. Heaven is peopled with beings, who may not be seen because our eyes are not fitted for that kind of vision. But some have seen them in the past, and others in the present declare that they have been equally privileged. If we take the first step we must finish the journey. There is no halting spot where we can say, Thus far and no farther. Either heaven is round about us, and the possibility of communication is a fact, or we have been led strangely astray. The affirmative ennobles all things, the denial leaves us wringing our hands in mute despair.

MEN COVET PANAMA HATS

Stylish Summer Headgear in Great Demand.

How De Wolf Hopper Set the Fashion in Chicago.

About a year ago, when De Wolf Hopper was in Chicago appearing with Weber & Fields at the Grand Opera House, he unsonsciously laid the foundation for a fad which in two seasons has leaped into unlimited local popularity. Hopper owned a hat. There is nothing extraordinary about this, for every man owns a hat. But this hat of Hopper's was a wonderful creation of Panama straw, and it made a hit, so great a hit, in fact that no sooner did Hopper spring it than the male portion of Chicago that has an eye out for correct things in dress started out to buy Panama straw hats. This was really the beginning of the craze in Chicago. It is true there had been Panama hats here before Hopper sprung the fetching top piece of his wardrobe upon the western public, but they were just hats, while the article displayed by the man of the stage was something more. It was rather rakish in effect and sat his head so becomingly that every man in Chicago who had money enough to make him susceptible caught the fever.

So widespread was the popularity of Hopper's hat that during last season, which was in reality the first of the Panama in Chicago, more than 300 dozen of these expensive but fashionable hats were sold. The demand was in excess of the supply throughout the season. Men begged the Panama hats, they supplicated for them, yet the number of the genuine article to be had was so limited that scores of willing buyers with money in their pockets were forced to go without.

IN GREATER DEMAND THIS YEAR

Nor did one season dampen the popularity of the Panama hat in Chicago. By no means was this true, for now, with hot summer days within easy reach of the weather man, the clamor for Panama hats has begun again, and it is even more pronounced than was the case a year ago. Dealers predict that 5,000 of them will be sold in Chicago before the middle of July. This includes only the real article, correct imitations being ignored in the calculation.

There is perhaps no article of wearing apparel on the market today that is so cleverly counterfeited as the Panama straw hat. Even an expert may be deceived in the kind of straw he is buying, and instead of genuine Panama he may get for his money an ingenious creation of split bamboo or split palms. It is difficult, if not next to impossible for a man not entirely familiar with what he is buying to draw a line of distinction, but the fact remains that every hat you see in a shop window with a $15 tag on it isn't a Panama.

The "real article" is made from Panama straw, which grows wild in the sloughs of most South American republics. The rough material is not particularly expensive, but it is the making that draws so heavily upon the exchequer of Americans. The price of Panama hats range from $12 to $150, depending altogether upon the quality of the straw and the labor expended in weaving it. The straw is treated by hand entirely in the better grade of hats. It grows to the height of about four feet, and after being gathered is soaked in water for several days before it is ready for the weaver's dexterous hands. It is split into narrow threads before the actual process of making begins. Then, with water running over the straw all the time, the hatmaker goes to work. From the time the task is begun until the hat comes forth in all its original shape and beauty the straw is never out of the water, for if it is allowed to dry it cannot be worked so successfully.

SOMETIMES TAKES WEEKS TO WEAVE.

Weaving Panama straw is a leading occupation of the South American republics, where practically all of the better grade of hats come from. The work is done by both men and women, and the length of time given to a single hat depends entirely upon the fineness of the weave and the texture of the article. Some of the cheap ones are made in a single day while weeks are oftentimes expended on those which bring amazingly large prices in the market. When a high-priced hat is finished the starting and finishing points of the weaver are completely concealed, and the headgear appears in one piece with absolutely no raw edges.

Getting out of the class of hats made entirely from genuine Panama straw many conscientious patterns are found that are made from split bamboo and split palm stems which are treated in much the same way as the straw. These hats, too, in most instances, are made by hand, but in the cheaper grades machinery is frequently resorted to, with the result that they are turned out much more rapidly and at less expense. The Panama hats sold in Chicago come from the South American republics, the Philippine Islands, Porto Rica, Cuba and France. The French hat is heavily veneered with enamel and rather outshines those from other countries until after it has passed through a rainstorm, then it "wilts" completely.

The Two Colonels.

New York, June 21. — A special from Washington says: It was learned late last night from officials of the department of justice that Green and Gaynor, the fugitive contractors, had so well played their cards in Quebec that they might escape after all. One man who is well acquainted with the case said: "I shall not be surprised to learn that Greene and Gaynor are in France within two weeks." It will be remembered that the two contractors were taken back to Quebec. The court before whom their case in its present status will be heard now proposes to remand the two men to the extradition commissioner, but pending commitment by this official the judge will admit them to bail. This means, according to the authorities here, that both will have an opportunity to escape from the Province of Quebec, and will seize upon it at the first moment.

HIS FOOT IN A BEAR TRAP

A Colorado Official Who Wanted to Scare the Janitors.

Had to Pass the Night a Prisoner in State House.

Denver, Col., June 21.—Caught in a bear trap, alone in the dark, Thomas Holland, state superintendent of the hatcheries, had an awful time at the state house, which came near crippling him for life.

One of the exhibits in the game commissioner's office is the heavy steel trap which was seized when Ernest Seton Thompson and guide, John Goff, were accused of using venison for bait.

Mr. Holland had some visitors, and he showed them how the trap was set. It ocurred to him that it would be amusing to leave the trap set so as to scare the janitors. His friends left, and Mr. Holland remained at his desk. Just before midnight he turned out the light.

He forgot the trap until its jaws snapped about his leg just above the ankle, two of the inch-long spikes penetrating to their full length. The bone was almost broken by the iron grip. It was after daylight before he managed to attract the attention of the night watchman, and then it was half an hour before they got the grip released.

HAD $38,000 OF HIS BOOTY

Capture of a Man Charged With a $50,000 Forgery.

Watch Set on His Supposed Wife Resulted in His Arrest.

Chicago, June 21.—Otto Jaekkel, of Buenos Ayres, was arrested at Trevor, Wis., charged with obtaining $50,000 from Englebert Harat, of Buenos Ayres and New York, by forgeries.

Through misrepresentation, it is charged, Jaekkel induced his firm to buy drafts aggregating 200,000 marks on a Hamburg firm with a view to opening an account in Hamburg. He had these indorsed by the firm, then by means of acid removed the firm's name and substituted the fictitious one of H. Newman.

Next he wrote to the International Bank, of Brussles, saying H. Newman would be in that city to conduct a business negotiation, and that a large sum of money would be deposited to his credit.

Jaekkel, in company with his supposed wife, Mrs. Louise Wernecke, sailed for Europe. On his arrival in Brussels he presented at the bank a forged letter of introduction as H. Newman, and in Paris drew the full amount of the drafts, aggregating $50,000.

He then sent the woman from Paris to Cherbourg, from which place she sailed to New York. She arrived in New York April 29, registered at the Belvidere Hotel, and next day left for Chicago.

Jaekkel arrived at the Belvidere two days after Mrs. Wernecke had started for the west, and made inquiries about her and her two children, a boy 10 years old and a girl of 12.

The woman came on to Chicago and deposited $38,000 in a safety vault. She was shadowed by detectives, arrested and the money recovered. By keeping close watch of the woman Jaekkel was located.

BURNING BUNIONS.

Do you suffer from bunions? Do they pain, ache and burn till they make walking almost impossible? Try FOOT ELM in your shoes, and the relief you will get will be almost magical. FOOT ELM relieves burning bunions, and soothes sensitive corns. There is nothing like it for all troubles of the feet. Price 25 cents a box of 18 powders. Sold by all druggists or sent by mail on receipt of price.

A. STOTT & JURY, BOWMANVILLE.

A health farm, six miles from Denver is planned by the Young Men's Christian Association for young men suffering from tuberculosis.

A PLEASANT MEDICINE.—There are some pills which have no other purpose than to beget painful internal disturbances in the patient, adding to his troubles and perplexities rather than diminishing them. One might as well swallow some corrosive material. Parmelee's Vegetable Pills have not this disagreeable and injurious property. They are easy to take, are not unpleasant to the taste, and their action is mild and soothing. A trial of them will prove this. They offer peace to the dyspeptic.

The lower classes of the Japanese employ hardly any other material than paper for their clothing. Where wages are exceedingly low cloth is an impossible extravagance.

McGILL UNIVERSITY

MONTREAL.
SESSION 1902-1903.

Courses in **Arts, Applied Science** (Civil, Mechanical, Electrical and Mining Engineering; Architecture, and Practical Chemistry), **Law, Medicine** and **Veterinary Science.**

Matriculation Examinations and Examinations for Exhibitions and Scholarships, will be held on the **10th September, 1902.**

Lectures in Law will begin on the 15th September, 1902. In all other Faculties Lectures will begin on the 23rd September.

Particulars of examinations and copies of the Calendar containing full information as to entrance, courses of study, scholarships, fees, etc., may be obtained on application to

J. A. NICHOLSON,
Registrar.

10a t

WOMEN IN SOCIETY

Use Pe-ru-na as a Protection Against Summer Colds and Their Disagreeable Consequences.

Mrs. Chas. Steinecke.

Mrs. Chas. Steinecke, a popular yo ung society matron of Stoughton, Wis., writes:

"My experience with Peruna has been most pleasing. By carelessly leaving a heated ballroom I got thoroughly chilled and caught a heavy cold which settled on my lungs. I wore a protector, took many remedies for colds without success. With my other troubles I had catarrh of the head. Peruna was recommended to me, and I bought a bottle, and soon began to improve, and kept on taking it and it cured me of all my troubles. I am most pleased to testify to its merits."—Mrs. Chas. Steinecke.

Miss Florence Allen, 75 Walton Place, Chicago, Ill., recommends Peruna.

Miss Harriet F. Kimbro, Prairie View, Tex., Preceptress for the Prairie View State Normal and Industrial College of Texas, writes: "I am pleased to state that Peruna has proven of great value to me. I often found that my duties proved too much for my strength and if it were not for Peruna I could not continue to do my work. It is a splendid tonic, invigorator and the best remedy I know of for women to take. It acts quickly in ridding the system of a cold and catarrhal affections."—Miss H. F. Kimbro.

Colds are considered one of the necessary ills of life. One is liable to catch cold both summer and winter. Very often summer colds prove fatal. They are always dangerous.

A cold is the beginning of catarrh. It may cause catarrh of any of the internal organs—the head, throat, lungs and stomach, or pelvic organs. A remedy that will cure a cold then would cure all these direct effects of colds. Peruna is such a remedy. We have letters from all over the United States attesting to this fact. The poor and rich alike use and recommend it. A book of testimonials in the exact words of the writer sent to any address free of charge by The Peruna Medicine Co., Columbus, Ohio.

Mrs. F. B. Henderson, 632 Grand avenue, Milwaukee, Wis., Treasurer of the Schiller Club, writes: "I never had any faith in patent medicines until I tried Peruna, but my experience with this reliable medicine has taught me that there is one which can be trusted and which will not fail in time of need.

"For the past few years I have found that I caught cold easily, which would settle in a most unpleasant catarrah of the head. I had to be especially careful about being out evenings and not to get chilled when dressed thin for parties, but since I have used Peruna my general health is improved, and my system is in such good condition that even though I am exposed to inclement weather it no longer affects me.

PE-RU-NA FORTIFIES THE SYSTEM AGAINST CATCHING COLD.

"I have a splendid appetite and enjoy life, being in perfect health."—Mrs. B. F. Henderson.

If you do not derive prompt and satisfactory results from the use of Peruna, write at once to Dr. Hartman, giving a full statement of your case and he will be pleased to give you his valuable advice gratis.

Address Dr. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, Ohio.

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SEND YOUR ADDRESS for our New Illustrated Catalogue; Foreign Edition Post Free. The most complete List of Lace Goods issued.

Import your own Goods DIRECT FROM the LOOMS, and save three Profits.
LACE CURTAINS, MADRAS MUSLINS, CAPES, LADIES & GENTS, REAL SWISS, ROLLER BLINDS BLOUSES LOOM HOSIERY, GUIPURE D'ART LACES ALL MAKES, COLLARETTES, HOUSEHOLD LINENS

POPULAR PARCEL $5.10

Lot No. 313 CONTAINS:—1 pair Rich Artistic Drawing-Room Curtains, 4 yds. long, 2 yds. wide. 2 pairs alike, Handsome Dining-Room Curtains, choice old lace design, 3½ yds. long, 60 in. wide, 1 pair neat Floral Pattern Bed-Room Curtains, 3 yds. long, 50 in. wide, 1 pair new fashionable Sash Curtains, 1 table centre, renaissance design, 1 Set of Duchess Toilet Covers, one 45 in. long, and five smaller. Ecru if desired. On receipt of Post Office Order for $5.30, the lot sent per Parcel Post, direct to your address in Canada well packed in oilcloth.

Customers throughout the Empire testify to the reliable work, Marvellous Value, and Durability. First Prize Medals, Toronto 1892; Chicago, 1893.

S. PEACH & SONS, Lister Gate, Nottingham, England. Established 1857.

Abbreviated Price Lists May Be Obtained at the Office of This Paper

Prof. Dorenwend,
OF TORONTO,

The Famous Hair Goods Artist is coming! He will be at London

Grigg House, Friday, July 4th

With every kind and style of Ladies' and Gentlemen's Wigs, Toupees, Bangs (wavy and plain fronts), Switches of all long hair in every length and shade.

Please Remember Day and Date.

Friday, July 4th, GRIGG HOUSE.

Fifty Manchester (England) schoolboys, under the guidance of their teachers, will begin a week's tramp through the Derbyshire hills on July 21.

The way to regain your health after sickness is to take Hood's Sarsaparilla—it tones the whole system.

Greece holds the earthquake record with 3,187 shocks in five years.

THE SUPERIORITY of Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator is shown by its good effects on the children. Purchase a bottle and give it a trial.

In Japan you buy a dress by the weight.

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