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LEADING DAILY IN WESTERN ONTARIO.

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London, Tuesday, Aug. 20.

It will be a convenience, and secure earlier attention, if all communications intended for publication, or on matters relating thereto, are addressed to the EDITORIAL DEPARTMENT, The Advertiser, Lendon, Ont.

The Census and Marriage.

It is a pertinent question, in connection with Ontario's rather disappointing census showing, why there have not been more marriages of Ontario young people during the past decade. Perhaps one reason may be suggested, if one looks back twenty or thirty years, and contrasts the simplicity of life then prevalent with the more complex and expensive style of living of the present day. Yet people are no happier today than were the people of 30 years ago, perhaps, on the whole, not so happy. There is today more fuss, more restlessness, but no more "solid comfort."

We have no doubt if people could get back to a simpler and less expensive life, there would be more marriages, to the great benefit of the State, and equally to the advantage of the rising generation; for it goes without saying that the founding and enjoyment of happy homes is the ideal to which the young men and women of Ontario should look forward.

It has been said that too many young housekeepers expect to begin life at the top instead of at the foot of the ladder. Instead of starting with a house too large, with an expensive wedding, an extensive trousseau, and going in for "receiving days," and generally imitating people in wealthy circumstances, common sense would suggest to the voung couple to begin quietly and inexpensively, content with their possession of each other. It is always easy enough, later on, to branch out-too easy, perhaps.

It is hard to say who is more to blame for this exaggerated expectation and demand on the part of young men and women eligible for marriage. The fathers and mothers are no doubt much at fault. They might do a good deal to promote right views by right precept, and more by right example. Young women, who are the real bome-makers. should be shown the beauty, the expediency and necessity of simplicity.

Our young men, too, need to reconsider many of their prevalent opinions and practices. Most young men are too inordinately fond of amusement: and many of them, through clubs and otherwise, get into ways that generate both selfishness and extravagance. There are scores of young men in London alone, and all over Canada. who could afford to marry, and who would have a better chance to amount to something if they were married, but who are frittering away not merely their means, but the best part of their lives.

If men, and especially women, of light and leading, would inculcate and exemplify simplicity of life, it would do a vast amount of good. Be it ever so humble there's no place like a home of your own. Those who are afraid to start married life simply, for fear of Mrs. Grundy, might well take for their own the old motto:

They have said.
What say they?
Do ye well-let them say.

The King's Titles.

Truth says: "Of course, as it was the boast of Lord Beaconsfield that he bestowed a title on Queen Victoria, that ex-republican, Mr. Chamberlain, cannot rest before bestowing one on the King. 'This,' observes the Daily Telegraph, 'will be one of those great historic acts by which the mind and temper of a people are greatly moved, and to great issues. It will make a profound impression upon the world, and will dispel some inveterate delusions upon the continent.' Provided that the King be known here as King of Great Britain and Ireland, it is a matter of the most absolute indifference to most people what additional title he may bear elsewhere. If it pleases our colonies that he should be sultan of one, shah of another, and czar of another, I see no reason why they should not be gratified. But I take the liberty to doubt whether all this heaping of title on title, is an historic act that will move nations to great issues, nor have I the remotest notion what delusions it

will dispel on the continent." After referring to one "jingo" writer, Truth says he "is under the impression that the colonies are as much enamored of titular distinctions as some wealthy parvenu who subscribes to charities patronized by royalty on the hope of knighthood. I regret that they are only a portion of our imperial taxation King, we should be considerable gain-

In Canada, at least, we do not think any, is rather the other way. There is, that the passion for high - sounding we can assure the Argus, no danger of titles and decorations is strong. With a very large proportion of our stu- Bohemian Club. A bad name, to start

Wealth and Speculation.

Tom L. Johnson, of Cleveland, of sources are well worth considering.

James Hill, president of the Northern Railway, contributes a very thoughtful and readable article to Saturday Evening Post, of Philadelphia, on "Young Men and Speculation." James J. Hill is a millionaire also, and his views on this subject are also well worth consider-

These men, under the existing state of affairs, accumulated millions. The one should know how to reach these millions by taxation, the other should know what to seek and what to shun in speculation. The cases are parallel with the old saying, "It takes a thief to catch a thief." We do not mean that either Hill or Johnson is a thief. It is the fact of the knowledge of the subject that is common to both.

The points that Hill makes are that hard work means success only; no man can make money out of nothing. There must be an equivalent given; a few speculators win, the great bulk lose and end in ruin. Hill points out that the public are

frequently imposed on, and a large number of investors do not discriminate. He favors legislation to prevent frauds by companies. He favors inspection and the making of stockholders personallly liable long after they have sold out.

Hill discusses combinations, and draws distinctions between combinations of producers and manufacturers to throttle competition, and combinations on a sound basis to save expense and let the public obtain the article at less cost.

Hill urges that combinations on a ands are interested as capitalists now into the open market and get it. He gestion. asserts that many men are taking advantage of the new order of things, and companies, realizing the fact that the worker who is a stockholder is more likely to be faithful than he who is not one, are encouraging it. It helps to bring out the talent.

Hill further discusses the millions given for educational purposes, and asserts that the good done is an unknown quantity. He favors a college education where it does not produce priggishness and a contempt for labor. Work is the true road to success: the world has no use for idlers. Nearly all the men at the head of the big enterprises are self-made men, and what they are because of work-because they used their brains with good On the whole his comments are on

sound lines. The principles he lays down are likely to lead to success.

"The Vain Appeal."

The St. Marys Argus contributes its quota to "The Problem of Men" for the ministry, and asks some pertinent questions, of which this is a specimen "Is not the danger that the young student is led to think that grammar and dictionary are all he needs to understand the Scriptures?"

Frankly, we do not think that this is specially the danger of Canadian students. There is always in the life of the individual man and of the church conflict between the "intellectual" and "practical" interests. There are no doubt times and cases when the church must send out a large number of men with little academic prepara-The Methodist Church did that in the early days in Ontario, and reaped a rich reward, but for life in the long run the churches must make a strenuous effort to keep up the ideal of scholarship. It is always a difficult problem to balance these two sides of life. As a growing country, our practical needs are great, varied and pressing, but the scholarly life also has its claims. Within the last four or five years six professors born and bred in the old country have received appointments to chairs in connection with the Presbyterian colleges of Canada. We believe that notwithstanding some cries of "Canada for the Canadians," these are all regarded as fairly good appointments. It may always be necessary, or at least expedient, to bring in good men from abroad to some of these positions, for the sake of healthful stimulus and variety, but surely not in this proportion. We need to grow some of our own teachers; and if we are to do more practical, for if we could shift that, some of our men must have a specially good course when they are on the colonies by adding titles to the young, and while a large proportion of busy pastors cannot be scholars in the technical sense, a good ideal of scholarship must be maintained. In Labouchere's usual style; but there some colleges in the old lands, stuare two remarks that may be appropri- dents get too much study, and too litately made. The colonies are not wer- the preaching; with us, when our young rying themselves about titles, either men have to spend every summer in amount of luggage he takes with him for the King or for their leading men. practical work, the danger, if there is in his head.

regard to the King's titles, there is no dents spending too much of their time feverish anxiety even about that; the "poring over grammar, dictionaries, simplest phrases, which recognize him and books of criticism." Grammars as the constitutional head of the Em- and dictionaries are useful tools; if the pire, are the best. And as for the col- student needs "the Pentecostal gift of onies bearing a part of imperial taxa- tongues," he will have to use them. tion, it seems right that they should do We, like the Argus, want prophets, but something, as they receive imperial we do not object to our prophets being protection, but whatever is done will like Paul, and having a good knowlnot be in exchange for titles, but as a edge of grammar and dictionary. The matter of fair co-operation in the com- fact is, the Canadian student has large opportunities of studying "the lexicon of life," and these are grammars and dictionaries, which, if he really learns to handle them, will fit him for packing his library in small compass, and dispensing with a lot of homiletical lum-The faith that will not stand a

little hard critical work had better get

itself "born again" as soon as possible

German Protection. The German Government has published its new tariff proposals. The commercial treaties, the duty on rye shall not be reduced below 50 marks 90) per ton: on wheat, below 55 marks (\$13 09) per ton, and on oats, 50 marks per ton. There is a corresponding increase of the duties on other forms of agricultural produce. The import duty on horses will be approximately 10 per cent of their value, ranging from \$7 14 to \$71 40 on each animal. The duty on horned cattle is nearly trebled. Potatoes and fresh apples, so long as they are unpacked, or are imported in sacks, are free, Such a discrimination in favor of the German farmer will prove detrimental to the other industrial classes, and will prove a strong impetus to the Socialist movement, which thrives during hard times and periods of popular discon-

Insurance Suggestion.

A correspondent of the Times asks the following: "Can the leading fire insurance companies be induced to add to the business convenience of the general public by inserting a clause in all policies that where the assured contracts during the currency of the policy to sell the property insured the company will hold both vendor and purchaser covered during the currency of the policy until completion of the sale?" The question is a pertinent one, to which due consideration wil no doubt be given by the managers o fire insurance companies.-Monetary

We think the question asked is one to which the attention of the Legissound basis are beneficial, that thous- lature should be invited. It should not be left to the managers of insurwhere hundreds were before. The ance companies to determine. The worker, he asserts, need ask no man's law should cover the point. It would leave to buy stock. He can go out appear to be an eminently fair sug-

In spite of the exemplar types of manhood that the colored race in the South has produced in the persons of such men as Booker T. Washington and the late Frederick Douglas, it seems impossible for the Southern whites to realize that the negro is really human. Lynching of the negro has become so common that it has lost its horror for the white mob, though not for the victim. The latest means of punishment is the fire and stake. This species of medieval barbarity few of them speculators. They are has always proved shocking, even when merely read as an historic fact. It seems a strange retrogression in our twentieth century civilization that this inhuman treatment should be resorted to. The Washington Star, relating an instance of a negro who had committed an indecent assault, an offense which was punished by burning the miscreant at the stake, goes on to

"Has anything been gained by this change of punishment? Apparently not. The crime for which it is meted out continues, while an increasing callousness and desperation may noted in the brutes who commit it. Last week in Alabama the prisoner begged for his life as he was being led to the stake. In the Georgia case a few days later the prisoner was as unmoved as a red Indian would have and denied to his executioners even the slight satisfaction of a sob. He surveyed the scene with eyes wide

open and died without a groan. "Has anything been lost by this change of punishment. Much, we may be very certain. Men of education and responsibility cannot yield to savage instincts without paying a heavy penalty. They cannot profit in any cause, even in the highest, in the attempt to protect womanhood, by brutalizing themselves. How much progress downward has been made can be seen by proposition of this Georgia mol that the unhappy woman, whose fate is worse than death, should light the faggots around her ravisher's body. Wretched beyond the power of language to describe, she was yet true to the greatest feeling which inspires her sex, and she shrank from the appalling suggestion. But those who had gathered to avenge her fate, her neighbors and associates, drunk with pasthought her capable of the act.'

The problem of doing away with such summary treatment of criminals is apart from the processes of law, among the most serious that the United States has to face. It is, in a sense, a national question, and a blot on the escutcheon of a great people.

And now in order to make this world an ideal place of existence for all, it only remains for some surpassing genius to invent the workless job!

Cedar block pavements are being put down in other towns. It is the worst pavement on earth. London's experience with cedar block has been ter-

This is the time of travel. Dr. Johnson says the benefit a man gets out of foreign travel depends on the

Woodstock has what it calls a

ian" ways, as the phrase is understood, will quickly deteriorate almost any average young man.

Ontario has lost many of her sons to the Northwest, who, however, have done splendid work in shaping the rising institutions of the new country after Ontario ideas.

The English Gentleman.

[Boston Herald.] Mr. E. L. Godkin's letter to the New York Evening Post on the changes in England within the last forty years has something to say about "the gentleman." The importance of "the gentleman," he says, has decreased, and he thinks this a thing to be regretted. "The best contribution, undoubtedly, which modern England has made to civilization was the gentleman'-a combination, I may explain, of education and cultivation, good manners and good clothes." It will be observed that in this definition there is no specific mention of family or rank or wealth, but they are to be presumed, and they supply motive, opportunity and means for the acquisition of the characteristics that are named. One point he makes much of, namely, the English speech of the upper classes, which serves as a model for all England. The English gentleman, he declares, is not in the habit of debasing his form of speech, as many in America do in order to himself understood by, or to curry favor with persons less cultivated than himself. In England in America, too, often it extends upward, the higher in the social scale imitating their inferiors.

A Valuable Testimony. [Kingston Whig.]

Stratford has been like Kingston. It has long had manual training in the public schools, but it hesitated about the introduction of domestic science until recently. The experience has been satisfactory.

The inspector of schools, Mr. Stewart, has been visiting Galt, and giving his impression of the work so far as it has progressed. The point was whether domestic science would interfere with the success of the pupils in the entrance examinations. During the months of May and June, the attention of the teachers was keenly directed to the progress of their pupils, in view of the approaching examinations, he said, and they would certainly have noticed any falling off in the efficiency of the girls. With regard to the popularity of domestic science, he never saw any school work taken up with such enthusiasm, and the domestic science classes were more regularly attended than the or-

This is certainly a most valuable estimony, and of more value than any theorizing from any man or quarter. It is a testimony which should have its weight with the Kingston school board, which has this matter of domestic science under considera tion at the present time.

FOUND THE WRECK OF A LOST SHIP

Sea Mystery Solved by Marshall Island Natives-Remains of the Missing Manchester Recovered.

San Francisco, Cal., Aug. 20 .- The story of a tragedy of the sea comes from the South Pacific. The wreckage of the missing ship Manchester was found three months ago on a small desert island of the Marshall group, with indications that the captain, his wife and children and crew landed on the island and then had departed in two boats, as there was no water on the island. As no trace has been found of them, it is believed they perished of thirst before they were able to reach inhabited islands of the Marshall group.

The wreckage was found on Bikar Island, one of the most northerly of the Marshall group, which is without occanuts or water and is only visited by natives to secure the feathers of some rare birds that frequent it. The native schooner Marshellon anchored, and the natives told the story to Captain Henry, of the island steamer Archer, at Juluit: "There were indications of wreckage

ashore at Bikar, so we stood on our way to Juluit and found the beach covered with cases of American kerosene. On breaking the cases tins were found to be stamped with Chinese or Japanese lettering, suggesting the idea that a ship from New York, bound to China or Japan, had come to grief On going through the wreckage found there were between 400 and 500 cases, and scattered among these were remnants of spars, yards, and pieces of ships' rail. On further search the body of a man was found, and from the appearance of the body death had not taken place much over 48 hours before we arrived. Mortification had not set in. In the clothing was found a first mate's certificate on parchment. The name was that of a Swede

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Wednesday Morning, 10 Per Cent Discount

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..CLEANING-UP SALE..

of the balance of our summer goods. Alert and careful buyers will find it to their interest to visit the "Big Store" during the next few. days. We are making way for fall. Space is needed for new goods that are now pouring in from every quarter. Consequently marching orders have been given to every end and every article of Summer Wear.

It will pay you to see the special bargains we are offering in Fancy Muslins, Blouse Waists, Dress Goods, Silks, Ginghams, et

Extraordinary Blouse Bargains.

See Our 50c Blouses for See Our 75c Blouses for See Our \$1 Blouses for - - 69c See Our \$1.50 Blouses for - 756 See Our \$1.25 Blouses for See Our \$2 Blouses for - \$1.25

The Runians, Carson, McKee Co.

208, 210, 210½ and 212 Dundas Street.

or a Norwegian, but we took it to the MRS. EDDY SCORED German resident at Juluit. "During the search over the atoll a spot on a little shingly beach showed distinctly the tracks of two boats' keels, as if they had been hauled up and again launched. The marks were quite fresh, and there were footprints on the sand. Among these footprints were those of a narrow foot, evidently the impression of a woman's foot. and a number of tiny impressions, apparently made by the feet of children. From these marks it was concluded the captain of the ship had with him

his wife and family.
"A number of the native birds were found with their bodies punctured and their flesh uneaten, showing that the castaways had, in the absence of fresh water, sucked the blood of the birds. Some turtles were found that had been killed and partly eaten."

The missing ship Manchester, Capt. F. Clements, left New York one year ago loaded with kerosene for Yoko-After that it was never seen and Lloyds posted it as missing last May after 90 per cent reinsurance had been paid. As it went by Cape of Good Hope, the Marshall group would not be far out of its course. The ship probably struck on the island at night and sank quickly before the crew could get out any water.

CATTLE DROWNED BY THE SCORE.

Scranton, Pa., Aug. 19.-Nicholson, Wyoming county, was the center of two cloudbursts Saturday. A territory twenty miles long and ten miles Creeks became wide was affected. raging rivers and the lowlands along their banks were immense lakes. Cattle were drowned by the score, bridges were washed away. The Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad tracks for several miles were washed

Strong Evidence

Convincing letter from Mr. Ferry, of Montreal. He felt the

effect of the Oxygen in Powley's Liquified Ozone.

Liquified Ozone, obtained a preparation which acts most

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circulating freely; it has given me a healthy color and elevated my spirits.

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the heat it will restore the natural conditions and make your

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to the system. This is the evidence:

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blood cool and healthy.

In adapting oxygen for medicinal use, we have, in Powley's

BY A BOSTON LAWYER

Christian Science Denounced by Mrs. Wood bury's Counsel as "Sham and Fraud."

In Tremont Temple, Boston, last week, Frederick K. Peabody, counsel in the libel suit of Mrs. Woodbury against Mrs. Eddy, recently tried here, delivered an address on Christian Science, or Eddyism; Its Absurdities, Its Frauds, Its Crimes, and Its New-Old Witchcraft."

Mr. Peaboby had an audience of 500 people, who listened with great attention and frequently applauded his utterances.

"A SHAM AND A FRAUD." Mr. Peabody began his address by saying that he did not know Mrs Eddy personally and had no personal feeling against her, but that he was led to deliver his talk by a full belief that she was a charatan, a menace to the public. 'Christian Science," he said, "is a

sham and a fraud, an imposition from beginning to end, in that it falsely pretends to be a revelation from God, communicated directly to its founder. Mrs. Eddy.' She was now eighty-five years

age, and in feeble physical condition, he said, but she had become rich and powerful through the teaching and practice of Christian Science. He declared that after Dr. Eddy's death "many believe that in the course of time Widow Eddy became, and is

today the wife of C. A. Frye. Frye is ostensibly Mrs. Eddy's servant, is ostensibly Mrs. Eddy's servant, footman, secretary, man of all work; but he holds the legal title to her residence in Concord, N. H., and to all the grounds about it, and to all the personal property upon the place. And not only is Mr. Frye Mrs. Eddy's servant and secretary, her footman and the owner of her lands and houses and her horses and carriages, the furniture within the house and the crops upon her extensive estate, he is the upon her extensive estate, he is the legal owner of her costly jewels, of the diamond cross she wears at her throat.

"This woman," Mr. Peabody said, 'who has accumulated a fortune by the methods stated, and who has imposed upon the credulity of many thousands of religious people to build up a powerful organization, of which she has made herself the whimsical and despotic dictator, is the woman, forsooth, whom the Creator of the universe selected to be the successor MRS. EDDY AS A PHILAN-

"Mr. Farlow, Mr. Hanna and other paid agents of Mrs. Eddy from time to time met these various accusations with the response that while Mrs. Eddy has made a great deal of money, she has given away a great deal; and while she possesses the powers aforesaid, she lives in retirement at Con-

in these defenses. "Has Mrs. Eddy given away many thousands of dollars? Mr. Hanna quotes Mrs. Eddy as having said: "I could have been worth many millions of money; my college alone has an annual income of \$40,000; but I have managed to give enough away to balance my account with conscience."

The Fall Fairs.

WESTERN FAIR, LONDON....Sept. 5-14 Industrial Fair, Toronto....Aug. 26-Sept. 7 Great Northwestern, Goderich. Oct.
N. R. of Oxford, Woodstock. Oct.
West Elgin, Wallacetown. Oct.
North Dorcester, Drochester West Elgin, Wallacetown Oct.
North Dorcester, Drochester Oct.
Brooke and Alvinston Oct.
North Grey, Owen Sound Oct.
Howard, Ridgetown Oct.
South Oxford, Otterville Oct.
West Nissouri, Thorndale Oct.
Forest, Forest Oct.
Peninsular, Chatham Oct. 8-10
Delaware, Delaware Oct. 9

Hay Fever Can be Prevented. Don't seek other climes at "Hay

Don't seek other climes at "Hay Season"; don't 'estroy your stomac nerves by drugs-prevent the di Hay Fever is cause' by germs that about in the air and anally find lodge in your throat and lungs. Me won't reach them there, but Catarrh will. Catarrhozone is sure dea germs. Start now to use Catarrho Inhale it into the throat, lungs, passages and bronchial tubes; it wherever the air you breathe goes it will prevent and cure Hay Feven dorsed by not less than one tho doctors in Canada and U. S. Sent taddress for \$1 forwarded to Polson d Hartford, Conn., U. S., or Kingston. The first men to ascend Mount

were Balmat and Paccard, in They gained the prize offered 26 y before by Saussure for so doing. present an average of 40 parties cli it annually.

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THROPIST.

cord, N. H., and lets the organization run itself. Let us see what there is