Tondon Adbertiser. DETABLISHED BY JOHN CAMERON IN 1853,

London, Tuesday, Oct. 8.

The Ontario Farmer ... An Ap-

preciation. Woo is this "man with the hoe" about whom so much is being said and written these days? Millet has painted him from the European standpoint, and from that artist's strong portrayal a western poet has described him as a distorted and soul-quenched being, with darkened brain and brutal jaw, a brother to the ox, slave of the wheel of labor, who leans

"Upon his hoe and gazes on the ground, emptiness of ages in his face, And on his back the burden of the

world. The Frenchman, probably with an eye single to his art, chose a degenerate European peasant for the subject of his canvas, and doubtless so far as the laws of art permit, exaggerated the stolid, raptureless expression and pose to make it harmonize with the stubborn and ungenerous glebe used for its setting. Surely this "monstrous thing," "plundered, profaned and disinherited," is not a type of Millet's peasant countryman.

The poet, Markham, an ardent singer of Fraternity, claims to see in the figure the result of degeneracy produced by our social inequality, the victim of man's inhumanity to man. But Millet's "Man With the Hoe" does not stand for degeneracy any more than for advancement. He might equally as well serve a poet's fancy as the last in the march of progress, stranded and leaning on his primitive implement, bewilderingly and despairingly gazing after those whose have far passed him. Historically, the latter view, at least so far as field labor is concerned, is the more correct one. The English "villain" once meant nothing more nor less than a field-dweller: It may have lost something of respectability, but it never was associated with any degree of honor. One word, "boor," once signified, as the Dutch word "boer" does now, a cultivator of the soil. Improved conditions and altered relations have called for new words, while the old ones remain to mark the lines of progress.

Although the poem does not particularize or even imply field-labor as the enslaving wheel, it is being made the occasion for homilies on the rude and cheerless round of life on the farm. The writers will have to go to the Fellaheen of the Nile Valley, or the "Crackers" of the hill districts of Georgia for their illustrations. They certainly cannot find them in wood to the extent of this country, outside of the individual examples that are the exception to the

The slavery that exists on the farm this country is mainly self-imposed. We have heard of the farmer whose sole eim in life was to buy more land, to plant more corn, to raise more hogs. to buy more land, to plant more corn, otc. Anyone traveling the concessions of Ontario and mingling with the farmers, will soon be convinced that the majority of them have other aims besides the increasing of their acreage. He will seldom find the rude, naked home, unsupplied with book and paper, unadorned with picture or flower and shrub, where the barnyard fowl and stock are free at the front as well as at the back doorsten.

The Ontario farmer's home is, as a rule, a fairly comfortable house, moderately furnished, usually located on the most favorable site, adorned in front with a few shrubs and flowers, and with an orchard and garden for background. His children go to school until they enter or pass through the highest class. His roads are getting better. His mail facilities are multiplying, giving him his newspaper every day; while buggies and bicycles contribute to overcome distance and diminish isolation. Services of church and Sunday school are available, and generally used. He is getting to be more and more of a student and thinker. He says he had to study the markets, for they fluctuate more than they used to; the soil and the weather-for they are more capricious than when the country was first settled: the insects and fungi-for they are now far more numerous and destructive than in his father's day. His hoe and his scythe are hung up, so he is obliged to acquire considerable expertness in mechanics, to use successfully all the complicated machines that have supplanted the simple manual implements of former davs.

Than the tillers of the soil no other industrial class has a freer field for that "upward looking and the light" of which the poet sings. As proof of that our farmers may point with justifiable pride to the highest officer in the land under the representative of royaltythe speaker of the House of Commons of Canada-who, like Cincinnatus of old, was called from the plow to preside over the councils of the nation. The Ontario farmer is certainly not "the man with the hoe."

Between the Boer-British imbroglio and the Shamrock-Columbia yacht race, Africa and America hold the stage at present.

It is declared that the Boers will declare war tomorrow. It is likely that war will be declared tomorrow for some days now.

Compulsory Arbitration.

The City Council last night requested the Ontario Government to complete the present statute relating to arbitration in cases of dispute involv-Langing Director John Cameron ing public franchises, such as those of street railways, by making acceptance of the finding compulsory. Some doubt was expressed as to how that compulsony acceptance could be effected: but difficulty would not be apt to occur in more than one instance out of ten. Let us suppose a fair arbitration -let us suppose a fair finding-and let us suppose, also, refusal on the part of either side to accept the finding. What field, England, has given a fresh imwould then happen? Public sympathy would drop away from the side clearly shown to be in the wrong, just as a lump of lead sinks into the depths of the sea; and Londoners do not need to be told that the most powerful thing in the world is public opinion. In most cases, indeed, the invoking of compulsory arbitration would produce, as in New Zealand, an early settlement by voluntary arbitration or mutual concession.

The action taken by the London City Council should have been taken earlier.

A Commercial Scarecrow. We are now paying Uncle Sam \$90 .-000,000 a year, the great bulk of which should go to Canadian manufacturers and their employes. Every yard, every pound, of this enormous importation displaced a yard or a pound which should be made in Canada by Canadians. * * * What this country needs is an increase in the tariff sufficiently heavy to keep those \$90,000,000 worth of goods out of the Canadian market.-Hamilton Spectator.

The Spectator ought to blush at such deception. Ninety million dollars looks to be a prodigious figure at first sight, but a little inspection shows that It is illusory, and that the Spectator is using it as a bogey to frighten ill-informed readers. Of our importations from the United States fully one-half are duty free. Most of these, so far from displacing Canadian goods, cannot be produced in Canada. They are essential to our manufacturers, who would be the first to resist any attempt to

tax, much less exclude, such imports. Last year among other things we importeh free from the United States nearly \$4,000,000 of gold and silver in coin and bullion. Money coming into the country is generally thought to be a good thing, and people are not concerned as to where it comes from. We also imported last year free of duty nearly \$6,000,000 worth of hard coal. We had to get this from the United States or go without. Again, some \$2,324,457 worth of settlers' effects came from the same country last year. In its prejudice against American imports would the Spectator shut out both the settlers and their effects? Raw cotton, hides, crude rubber, and several millions of dollars are annually imported from the United States free of duty. The Spectator or its party

would not dare tax them if they could. The Spectator's statement is almost as fallacious as applied to dutiable goods. For instance, Canada imported last year from the United States a million dollars worth of fruit and nuts which could not be grown here unless in hot houses. Over a million dollars worth of leaf tobacco is also included in the disastrous category of American imports. Ask the Canadian smoking public and Canadian cigar and tobacco manufacturers if they would have this shut out.

The Canadians likewise sent nearly \$3,500,000 to the United States for soft coal last year. So far from wanting American soft coal excluded, the people of Ontario, particularly the manufacturers, would like to see it placed on the free list. Again, nearly ten million dollars worth of these obnoxious imports from the United States merely pass through Canada en route to Europe. Canadian transportation lines get the profit of handling them.

By going over the list of imports in this way the Spectator's \$90,000,000 may be sifted down to a comparatively small sum, which Canadians spend in the United States for goods which could possibly displace home products, and it is safe to say that Canadians only buy these things elsewhere because it is profitable for them to do so,

The plundered passengers of the Scotsman can give a clear-cut definition of the word "scab."

Our American friends glory in their Independence Day but think Aguinaldo is enjoying his too long.

With the British and Boers both converging at Laing's Neck, it looks as if one of the parties will be choked

He is the Honorable James Sutherland now, but in the hears or nis friends the name will always be written "Jim."

The Transvaal situation must be a severe strain on the Kaiser. He is under the necessity of minding his own business this time.

Doctors differ occasionally; that must be expected; but why should any person write anonymous letters? Why should any newspaper print them?

Many newspapers are pointing out the moral of the Scotsman horrors, viz. the danger of employing inferior. irresponsible labor when human life and property are at stake. We have had a striking lesson of the same kind in London. During the last four months, there have been more street car accidents than during the first Japanese influence is said to have year of the electric street railway superseded Russian influence at the system, when all the hands were new Chinese court. With Japan paramount to the work. The fact is that efficient at Pekin and Great Britain paramount men cannot be secured to replace a at Tokio it looks as though the lion body of strikers, because the best had checkmated the bear for the these class of workingmen are either organted or have too much self-respect to

mouths. A transportation company is under a very grave responsibility to the public to provide competent service, because human life is involved, and this principle applies equally to a steamship company and to a street railway company.

What Others Sav.

Good for the City. [Ottawa Journal.]

The experience of the city of Shefpetus to the municipalization of tramways or street railways in Great Britain. In July, 1896, the corporation of that city took control of the street railroads, and during the first year of their working the number of passen-gers increased by 1,900,000, and the receipts by over £33,000, or 16 per cent. The improvement continued last year, though not in such a marked degree corporation have reduced the feres, increased the wages of the employes and improved the comfort of

> Dewey Tribute. [Chicago Tribune.]

That ordinarily quiet, sober town. Keene, N. H., went Dewey mad on Wednesday night and carried its patriotism to the verge of idiocy. The people piled materials 100 feet high for a bonfire and when remonstrated with by the authorities, who were fearful lest the town might be burned, as a strong wind was blowing, notified the latter that they would have the bonfire anyway. The police and firemen resisted them and finally drove them away. The patriots, however, were resolved to celebrate, and later in the night not only lit the bonfire but succeeded in burning the bandstand, a house, and several barns in Dewey's A few thousand dollars will cover the loss, but the patriotic idiots expressed their willingness to burn the whole town. The sober, slow-going old state of New Hampshire is about the last place in the country where one would expect to find patriotism so enthusiastic as cheerfully to consent to burn a town for the glorification of a naval hero.

High Lights.

[Chicago Record.] There is no fun in grumbling when nobody pays any attention.

Nature is kind; any artist can paint a sunset and sell it for a sunrise. Knowledge is power sometimes when communicated, at other times when

Dignity and pride are lonely because happiness always wants to sit Life is not short when we count up

all the foolishness we have had time to indulge in. He who does many things correctly and makes one error will hear only of

the error. Luck consists in getting a few the desirable things we started out in life determined to have. Love can't break a man's heart after he has got old enough to take an artis-

tic interest in his dinners. When a woman truly loves a man she admires his indifference more than the attentions of other men.

The New Minister.

[Toronto Globe.] Mr. James Sutherland, M. P. for North Oxford, has been appointed to the Federal Cabinet as Minister without portfolio. This does not mean an increase in the number of Cabinet ministers. Mr. Geoffrion, Q.C., the eminent lawyer of Montreal, whose death is so much deplored, was a minister without portfolio, and the only difference is that the new minister represents an Ontario instead of a Quebec constituency. Mr. Sutherland has been in parliament for a score of years and almost ever since Sir Wilfrid Laurier became leader of the Liberal party he has been Liberal whip in parlia ment. He is a man of cool head, hard common sense, of exceptional popularity with Conservatives as well Liberals, and few men in public life are in closer touch with the great agricultural and business interests of the country. In the season of opposition he gave the Liberal party much useful and faithful service, he has enjoyed in a special degree the confidence of Sir Wilfrid Laurier, and we may be sure the Cabinet and the country will benefit by his presence in the council chamber.

Light and Shade.

"What makes it go?" asked one o the curious bystanders. "Money," replied the replied the owner of the automobile, who had become tired of

Large as a Silver Dollar. Hot

Ooffee Scalds Breast and Hands. Skin Comes Off with Clothes. All Remedies Useless.

CURED BY CUTICURA

My little boy was two years old when he reached upon the table and spilled a cup of hot coffee all over his left hand. It had gone through to his breast, and before I could re-move his clothes it had burned his breast, and the skin came off with the clothes, and he has to-day a scar as large as a silver dollar on his breast. I applied a great many things. The burn was a very ugly one, hard to heal.
I was requested to try Curioura (cintment),
which healed up rapidly, but before I used a
half a box of Curicuna it was well. Oh, I think Currouna is the salve above all others.
Nov. 20, '98. Mrs. R. CARTY, Needles, Cal.

BABY'S SORE HAND CURED I was obliged to keep the first three fingers of my little boy's hand done up all the time,

as it was a raw sore, beginning to extend down toward the palm. We consulted three different physicians, each a certain length of time. A gentleman recommended CUTICURA remedies. I purchased CUTICURA SOAP, CU-TICERA (eintment), and CUTICURA RESCL-VENT, put aside what I had been using, began with them. Welle they cured that hand. Mrs. DIAMOND,
Jan. 29,'98. 151 Bronson Ave., Rochester, N.Y.

CUTICURA WORKS WONDERS

In all the world there is no other treatment so pure, so sweet, so speedily effective for distress-ing skin humors of infants and children as warm ing skin humors of infants and californ as warm baths with CUTTOURA BOAP, and gentle anoint-ings with CUTTOURA (cintment), greatest of skin cures, followed by mild doses of CUTTOURA RESOLVENT, greatest of blood purifiers and humor remedies. They afford instant relief, permit rest and sleep, and point to a speedy, per-manent, and economical cure, when all else fails. Bold throughout the world. Potter D. AND C. Cont., Props., Boston. "All About Baby's Skin and Scale," free

THE RUNIANS, GRAY, CARRIE CO. Phone 1046

Exceptional Opportunities, Large Stocks, New Goods and Close Prices.

The staple is one of the biggest departments in the Big Store, and really the most important at this season. Here's where you get the soft, warm Wool Blankets. The fine English and Canadian Wool Flannels and Sheetings. The warm Woolly Eiders for the little ones. English and American Wrapperettes, etc. The thrifty buyers can find no better place to make their fall purchases than here. Everything's in their favor. Large and well-selected stocks, bright new goods and modest prices. No matter what the weather is like outside there's always plenty of cheer and brightness in here, while bargains are in evidence at every turn. The following representative values will give an idea of prices in this department.

200 Pieces Flannelette At 5c a yard.

30 and 32 inches wide, dark and light colors in checks and stripes. This flannelette has no equal anywhere less than 7c a yard. We sell 20 yards for \$1.60. 38-inch, very heavy Flannelette, in good colors and designs.

per yard, 10c. 36-inch heavy, soft English Flannelettes, in cream, pink and blue, beautiful goods, 200

Canadian grey wool Flannels, in plain and twill, dark and light colors, per yard, 121c and 15c.

English Flannels, in scarlet, cream and gray. These goods are shrunk, per yard, 25c, 30c and 35c.

French and Saxony Flannels, in cream, plain and twilled, per vard, 30c, 35c, 40c, 50c and 60c. French printed Flannels for Blouses in spots and stripes,

handsome goods, per yard, 45c. Wool Eiders, plain and fancy, in check, stripes and plain colors. These goods are having a big run, selling per yard, 50c. 40c and 35c

Feather Tickings, best makes, 25c, 20c, 19c and 15c. Cottonades, checks and stripes, 25c, 22c, 20c and 15c. Cotton Shirtings and Denims, 20c, 15c and 121c.

New Sateen Fancy Metallic Stripped Skirtings, in all the new shades at, per yard, 35c And Other Cotton Moire Skirtings, in new styles at, Skirtings. per yard, 15c.

English and American Wrapperettes, beautiful new designs and colorings in stripes, spots, scrolls and conventional designs, per yard, 20c, 18c, 15c, 1240 and 10c. Crash Toweling, 20-inch, worth 121c, for 10c.

62-inch Unbleached Table Damask, pure linen, worth 48c a vard, for 35c. 66-inch Bleached Table Damask, pure linen, good Linen

patterns, worth 65c yard, for 49c.
70-inch Bleached Table Damask, worth 95c yard, Values for 79c.

Very Special This Week In Wool Blankets

Different weights and all good sizes, soft, clean wool, bright, fast colored borders, guaranteed to give satisfaction, per pair, \$4, \$3 50, \$3, \$2 75 and

Cotton Blankets, American make, pink or blue borders, and warranted fast colors, gray or cream, per pair, \$1 25, 95c, 85c

72-inch Flannel Sheeting, in white and gray, selling at per yard, 60c and 55c. 72-inch Flannelette Sheeting, per yard, 35c

We are showing a magnificent selection of Rugs, suitable for carriages or lounges, in bright new shades, also dark colors, each, \$2, \$1 75, \$1 50, \$1 25 and \$1.

Cottons and Heavy, 36-inch Gray Cotton, per yard Sheetings, Good Bleached Cottons, 86-inch, per Bleached and yard 5c. Double-Width Gray Sheeting, good Unbleached quality, 121c.

72-inch Unbleached Sheeting, plain or twilled, 15c.

72-inch Bleached Sheeting, plain or twill, 20c. 72-inch Bleached Sheeting, best make, 25c.

9 and 10-4 Sheeting, bleached, plain or twill, 30c.

Linen Damask Tablecloths, full bleach, with border all round, sizes 8-4 and 8-10, a special lot, each \$2, \$1 60, \$1 25 and \$1. Linen Drapes, Linen Trays and Five O'Clocks, a new lot just opened, very special value.

New Swiss Goods, in Shams, Drapes and Oblongs. Shams from 35c up, Drapes 35c up, and Squares and Oblongs, 5c, 7c, 10c, 15c, 20c, 35c, 50c and 75c.

he Runians, Gray, Carrie Co.

208, 210, 210½ and 212 DUNDAS STREET.

Two microbes met. And they said, We shall often meet like this!"

For the one was on the young man's lip And the other on that of the miss. "Oom Paul is a man of few words," remarked the man who talks wise 'Well," remarked the flippant friend, "you take a look at some of · words in a Dutch dictionary, and a won't

blame him."-San Francisco Examiner. A pew-opener in England greatly astonished a group of women who were constructing evergreen mottoes and wreaths for a Christmas celebration by announcing that she had found "a stray hen a-laying in the pulpit. Their excitement was calmed when she produced a large green N which had

strayed from some text or legend. "Oh George" wailed the maiden as she met him in the darkened hallway, "we can't be married tomorrow! will have to be postponed!

What is the matter, darling?" said George, his knees trembling under him. 'Is any relative dead? Has your Uncle Hiram failed in business?"
"W-worse than that!" she sobbed. "There's a b-b-boil coming on the end

KINGARDINE CASE.

Herb. Brown, Finisher, Watson & Malcolm's Furniture Factory, Makes a Statement.

Another Case of Backache From Kidney Disease-Urine Very Dark, a Sure Sign of Kidney Disease-He Was Cured by Three Boxes Dodd's Kidney Pills.

Kincardine, Oct. 2.-The weather in this district has been cold and damp off and on for the past few weeks, and victims of kidney trouble are having a very trying time. They say that no organs in the body feel changes in the temperature, and cold, damp, raw weather so keenly as do the kidneys, and that no organs in the body have as close a bearing on the health of the rest of the system.

Those who are coming through this period of trying weather the best are those who are using or have used Dodd's Kidney Pills. They affirm that whereas they were always at one time laid up with rheumatism or backache in the fall, since using Dodd's Kidney Pills they have never a single ache or pain no matter what the weather may

Mr Herbert Brown, finisher at Watson & Malcolm's Furniture Factory, says: "To whom it may concern: I have

been feeling very bad for about three months with a very bad backache from my kidneys, and my urine was very dark. I have taken three boxes and the pain has left me and my urine is at its natural color. I can safely say Dodd's Kidney Pills have been the means of doing this for me, as I used no other medicine whatever. I hope this will catch the eye of some other sufferer."

ENCOURAGE GOOD COOKING. The committee of the Toronto School of Cookery and Domestic Science, in rest charged with stealing classical

answering that question. "Same as a connection with the Y. W. C. A., has decided to offer a silver medal to the domestic servant attending the afternoon classes who attains the highest proficiency in her work. Diplomas will tifled as stolen property. also be awarded to those who attend the full course of evening lessons, and show that they have got an intelligent grasp of the subjects taken up.

> CAUGHT ON

Hamilton will have \$1 gas after Oc-

Premier Greenway has returned from the east. Dispatches from a large number of places in Ontario report a heavy frost

on Sunday night. St. Matthew's Presbyterian Church. North Sydney, C. B., was completely destroyed by fire. George Fenety, ex-Queen's printer.

journalist and historian, of Fredericton, N. B., is dead, aged 87. On Saturday the good people of Preston, Ont., celebrated the incorporation of their town. Preston became a

village in 1852. The plans for Woodstock's new postoffice are now in town. It is believed that the building will cost in the neighborhood of \$75,000.

George A. Brown, of Montreal, traffic manager of Richelieu and Ontarlo Navigation appany, died at Atlantic City Sundanight. A W. Falcone, the Galt school

teacher, charged with obtaining money under false pretenses, was sentenced to three months in the common jail. Other charges are pending. The building permits issued in Toronto during September totalled \$494,-000 in value, the largest amount in that

month during several years. In September, 1898, it was \$143,000. John Appole, a teamster, of Rat Portage, was probably fatally injured in a runaway accident. A wagon load of ties passed over him, breaking four ribs and otherwise injuring him.

Mr. Dickinson's motion to postpone the West Huron case pending the production of Linklater, the missing witness, will be considered on Oct. 13. Mr. Garrow's counsel opposed delay. An order-in-council has been passed appointing Lord William Seymour, commander-in-chief of the forces in

British North America, as administrat-

or of the government during Lord Minto's absence in New York. The City of Montreal was condemned on Saturday by the unanimous decision of the court of appeals to pay \$5,000 to Miss Cassle McGee, school teacher, who was in April, 1895, the victim of the negligence of some employes of

the road department. A serious fracas occurred on the farm of J. M. Irwin at Branchton Saturday night. Allison Haney, an employe, and Adam Allan, a painter in the village, had a quarrel in which Henry was stabbed with a pitchfork. His wounds are serious. At a cost of \$3,000,000 the tunnels

under the Chicago River are to be lowered to a depth of 26 feet, which will prevent many vessels from grounding. A new bascule bridge, with a 132-foot opening, will replace the center pier structure at Washington

Thomas Murray, an elderly and wellto-do citizen of Toronto, and who is known as a bibliomaniac, is under ar-

works from the Normal School and from private collections. Already 62 books in his carefully-selected well-stocked library, have been iden-

WALLACETOWN FAIR. Notwithstanding the cool and unpromising aspect of the weather on the morning of the second day of the Wallacetown Fair, there was a good attendance. Compared with previous

years the exhibits of 1899 were quite up to, if not ahead, of those formerly. shown, both in quality and quantity, and the judges in all departments must have had a weary time making their awards, as one of them remarked: They are all so good, it is hard to decide which to give the preference to. Particularly was this the case with the horses, which are an unexceptionally fine display. The total entries ran up to over 3,000.

Gold Dust Corn Meal

Will please the most particular cook that ever lived, because it is so clean and free from black specks, so golden yellow. owing to its freedom from bran, so sweet and whole-

Here and there you may find a grocer who does not sell it. BUT SUCH CASES ARE RARE.

> The Tillson Co'y, Limited. Tilsonburg, Ont.

FREE TO MEN.

THE writer will send, absolutely free the formula which sectored him to vigorous health after suffering for years from the effects of the follies of youth, which caused a failure of the vital forces, and nervous exhaustion. If you are really in need of treatment. I will gladly send the formula free to weak, suffering men. Goo. Molneyre, Box C—12, Fort Krie, Ont.