London Advertiser.

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TELEPHONE CALLS.

Business Office 107
Editorial Department 134
Job Department 175

London, Thursday, August 6.

A National Enterprise

The Grand Trunk Pacific Railroad is a gigantic undertaking, and it is not to be expected that the contract now before Parliament can pass unchallenged. It is advisable that every detail should be critically examined, and the measure exhaustively discussed. The situation calls for a constructive railroad policy. The Government offers such a policy, and it remains for the opponents of the Grand Trunk Pacific project not only to give their reasons for opposing it, but to suggest a scheme which would better meet the requirements of the country. Perhaps the Opposition is framing a plan which will be presented later on. So far there has been no consistent line of criticism, though from the tone of the Conservative press it is inferred that Mr. Borden and his followers will oppose the construction of the eastern section of the line on the ground that it does not aid in solving the problem of transporting the western crop, and that it runs through an unremunerative territory. In fact, every argument against the Grand Trunk Pacific is based on the assumption that the marketing of the crops is the only service a new road can render the country. If this were true, the objection to the eastern section would be almost a fatal one. The purpose could be served by another line between Winnipeg and Port Arthur, with ramifications through the prairie country. The bulk of the crop could then be taken to Lake Superior ports and would find its way to the seaboard by the St. Lawrence route, or by transshipment to the rail routes at Lake Huon ports, or at Buffalo. The Grand Trunk Pacific, however, rests on a wider basis. Those who challenge it ignore altogether its features as a colonization road. They assume that between Winnipeg and Moncton it will traverse an unpeopled wilderness for all time, and they go into elaborate calculations to prove that grain cannot be profitably hauled over this long stretch in competition with other routes; as if the hauling of grain would be the only possible function for the road. They overlook the fact that in the Province of Ontario are 16,000,000 acres of arable land, lying athwart the proposed route and now being opened up for settlement. Only today the announcement is made that the Ontario Government will extend the Temiscaming Railroad northward to meet the rails of the Grand Trunk Pacific. This will give the Grand Trunk system, with its foothold in nearly every city, town and village of Ontario, direct connection by way of North Bay with the transcontinental line, putting every manufacturer, producer and shipper in this Province in close touch with the markets of the Canadian West all the year round. It is established by exploration that the country between Quebec and Winnipeg is not only rich in farming lands, but in timber and minerals. This incalculable wealth of soil and forest and mine will be unlocked by the new road, which it is confidently expected will develop a great local traffic in addition to its through business.

Nor is this all. As the Northwest grows in population, in wealth, and production, the current of trade from Eastern to Western Canada must flow in an increasing volume. We want the shops and factories of Eastern Canada to supply the needs of the Northwest, and we want the traffic to be kept, if possible, in Canadian channels. For five months in the year the lake harbors are frozen over, and the all-rail routes must be used between the east and the west. In the other seven months in the year, the bulk of the western crop will come east by the great lakes, but the greater part of the merchandise both ways cannot be handled by land and water carriage, and takes the railroads for the whole distance. While the grain traffic will be the main foundation for the western section of the Grand Trunk Pacific, it will be seen that the eastern section has other and independent resources in the development of unoccupied territory in Quebec and Ontario, and in the carriage of products which cannot go by the land and water route.

The national side of this great enterprise must not be overlooked. It will promote the community of interests between the east and the west, forging a new tie to bind together the scattered provinces of the Dominion. It will be a national railway in every particular, stretching from ocean to ocean, every inch of it on Canadian soil, and giving every portion of the country access to Canadian ports, summer and winter. It will render us more than ever commercially independent of the United States.

The Old Third Reader.

In the literature of the Old Boys' demonstration there has been nothing better than the contribution of the Omaha man who furnished The Advertiser with a review of the old school books. Several Old Boys have told us that nothing has touched them more in this wonderful celebration and brought the past more vividly before them than the extracts from the old third reader, which every schoolboy "learned by heart." Nine out of ten men who have gone through the public schools, if put to the test whether they have any poetry tucked away in the recesses of memory, will recall one or more of these selections. After he leaves school and goes out into the workaday world the average man doesn't refresh himself very often by reading poetry, and somehow the capacity to memorize it does not improve with time. The eager and plastic mind of childhood and youth will take in nursery rhymes and bits of verse and hold them a lifetime, but in later years the memory is not equal to the same tasks. What Old Boy is there who cannot recite snatches from "The Old Armchair," "Better Then Gold," "St. Nicholas and His Reindeer"—

"'Twas the night before Christmas,
when all through the house,
Not a creature was stirring, not even
a mouse;

—or "The Burial of Sir John Moore," "A Mother's Love," "Alexander Selkirk," "Twenty Years Ago"—

"I've wandered in the village, Tom,
I've sat beneath the tree,
Upon the schoolhouse playing ground,
which sheltered you and me;
But none were there to greet me,
Tom; and few were left to know,
That played with us upon the green,
some twenty years ago."

—or "John Gilpin," "Casabianca," "Bingen on the Rhine"—

"Take a message and a token to some
distant friends of mine,
For I was born at Bingen—at Bingen
on the Rhine;"

—or among prose selections, "Coals of Fire," "Humphrey's Observations on Time," the story of "Grace Darling," "Counting Chickens Before They Are Hatched," "King Midas and the Golden Touch," and other English classics—for they are classics—cited by the Omaha Old Boy, which waft the mind back to early school days?. It is doubtful whether the younger school children of today are saturated to the same extent with poetry. These gems of literature should be embedded in the mind in youth, where they will always remain to refine and garnish a man's thought and conversation.

The Travelers' picnic, the Old Boys' demonstration, the Irishmen's picnic—with all these London has had five days of solid enjoyment, or six, including Sunday. The old town has shown a surprising gaiety.

Sir Edward H. Carson has been appointed in Edward Blake's place as senior counsel for Canada in the Alaska boundary case. He is known in this country only by reputation, but the fact that he is Solicitor-General of England argues that he must have some brains.

To its credit, Great Britain is the only power that has refused to hand the editors of the reform journal, the Shanghai Supao, over to the Chinese Government for execution. The United States Minister assented to their death, but the London Times is probably right in saying that the American people will not indorse his attitude.

The Consolidated Lake Superior Company is trying hard to raise a new loan among its shareholders to prevent its property at the Soo falling into the hands of its creditors. Whatever happens, Canada has nothing to lose. These great enterprises were created by American capital, and if they pass into other hands, they will be operated just the same. It is to be hoped, however, that the present owners will be able to "raise the wind." Their pluck and enterprise deserve to be rewarded.

If English people want to erect a statue of George Washington in St. Paul's, Canadians ought not to formally protest, as some of them are doing. Their motives will not be appreciated in England or the United States, and their action will create bad feeling over the line. It is no insult to the memory of the United Empire Loyalists to say that Washington was a great and good man, and George the Third was a fool. If the statue is erected our neighbors ought to reciprocate with a memorial of one of the English statesmen who opposed the policy of King George and who expressed sentiments to which every sensible Briton now subscribes.

Unabated Self-Approval.

[Washington Star.]

"Did you say that I had dropped out of public life?" asked the man who had met with political defeat.

"I believe that form of expression was used," replied the interviewer.

"Young man, you have made a mistake. I have not dropped. I have ascended to a high plane of economic thought which the plodding masses have not yet reached. But the separation is only temporary. All I need to do is to sit here and fish awhile and let the public catch up to me."

Canadian Independence.

[New York Journal of Commerce.]

What more particularly interests and concerns us now is the determination of Canada, at whatever cost, to be independent of the United States for the means of reaching the eastern and western seas with the products of her territory. Whether in the long run it will pay to make this costly provision it is not for us to say, but it is incited and to the Canadian mind made necessary by the disposition we have shown in dealing with the trade interests of our neighbor. Our policy has been anything but liberal, though a liberal policy would have been as much to our advantage as to that of Canada.

Weariness.

[Longfellow.]

O, little feet, that such long years
Must wander on through hopes and fears,
Must ache and bleed beneath your load;
I, nearer to the wayside inn
Where toil shall cease, and rest begin,
Am weary, thinking of your road.

O, little hands, that weak or strong,
Have still to serve or rule so long,
Have still so long to give or ask;
I, who so much with book or pen
Have toiled among my fellowmen,
Am weary, thinking of your task.

O, little hearts, that throb and beat
With such impatient, feverish heat,
Such limitless and strong desires;
Mine that so long has glowed and burned
With passion into ashes turned,
Now covers and conceals its fires.

O, little souls, so pure and white,
And crystalline as rays of light,
Direct from heaven, their source divine,
Refracted through the mist of years,
How red my setting sun appears,
How lurid looks this soul of mine!

Morley On the "Open Mind."

[John Morley at Edinburgh.]

There were a great many matters upon which they might all have an open mind and unsettled convictions. They might have an open mind about free will—an Edinburgh merchant might think what he liked of free will, the reality of matter, or the origin of evil, or faith and works. (Laughter.) All these things he had a perfect right to have an open mind upon, but if an Edinburgh merchant were to have unsettled convictions about overdrawing at the bank, or overtrading, or, in fact, indulged in any of the waywardness of merchants with unsettled convictions and open minds, they knew quite well what yould be the end of that gentleman. (Laughter.) He was, if they would allow him to speak for himself for a moment, by training and by temperament a man who believed in abundant inquiry, but then he thought it ought to be real inquiry. (Hear, hear.) Thus they were familiar with the language of religious conversion, and they had heard and perhaps were acquainted with a character known as the anxious inquirer who sought the truth. (Laughter.) By training and temperament he had every sympathy with that character, but what a shock it was to one if he found that the anxious inquirer was a prize fighter in disguise. (Laughter.) If he found that at the beginning of their inquiry they had let themselves in without knowing it for a pitched battle with a most accomplished bruiser. (Laughter.) He could not go further. (Laughter.) He had not told them what side he took. (Renewed laughter.)

Port Stanley's Chance.

[St. Thomas Journal.]

Port Stanley should have had its census taken on Saturday last. With 12,000 visitors at the drummers' picnic it could have secured incorporation as a city.

Agreed On One Thing.

[Hamilton Herald.]

The New York Telegram doesn't want the Duke of Marlborough appointed Governor-General of Canada. The American duchess, it thinks, would be likely to attract American fashionable society to Ottawa. Healthy Canadian opinion is also against the appointment, and for precisely the same reason.

A Slight Mistake

[Punch.]

Farmer—Where 'ave ye been all this time? And where's the old mare—didn't ye have her shod as I told ye?

Jarge—Shod! Law, no, master. I bin a buryin' she! Didn't I think thee said 'shot'!"

THE TRINIDAD RIOTS

Sir Henry Bovell To Look Into the Matter.

Port of Spain, Aug. 6.—The appointment of Sir Henry Bovell, Chief Justice of British Guiana, as commissioner to inquire into the alleged excessive and uncalled for shooting and bayoneting by the police during the recent riots has been officially announced.

These riots occurred March 23. Subsequently a commission was appointed, and on July 22 it reported in favor of the prosecution of the rioters, holding that the police were justified in firing and in what they did, except in the case of two persons who were bayoneted.

After Baby Comes.

In the days following the baby's birth there is often a long up-hill struggle to recover strength, and the nurse busies herself in the preparation of jellies and broths for the invalid.

When Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is used as a preparative for motherhood the baby's advent is practically painless, there is abundant strength to nurse and nourish the child, and a rapid recovery from the shock and strain inseparable from maternity.

"I was pleased that Dr. Pierce answered my letter," writes Mrs. C. W. Young, of 21 South Regent Street (Lee Park), Wilkesbarre, Penna. "When I had those mishaps I began to think I would never have children. My back used to almost break and I would get sick at my stomach and have such headaches I did not know what to do; they used to set me nearly crazy, and I used to dread to get up. I felt so bad; then I began taking Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. When baby was expected I took it all the time I was that way. I felt fine all the time, and I never get those dizzy spells now. I hardly ever have a nervous headache any more. I have a perfect romp of a boy; he is the light of our home. I am now twenty years old and my baby is almost eight months old. I now feel well, and weigh 180 pounds, and the baby 23½ pounds. We feel very grateful for the good your medicine did for us. We are both healthy, thanks to Dr. Pierce's medicine."

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets keep the bowels healthy.

PIUS THE TENTH HOLDS A LEVEE

He Receives Members of the Diplomatic Corps.

ACCREDITED TO THE VATICAN

A Brilliant Scene in the Throne Hall—The Coronation Ceremonial for Sunday.

Rome, Aug. 6.—During one full hour this morning the bells of about 500 churches were rung in honor of the election of Pius X., a welcome unique of its kind and ordered by Cardinal Respighi, Vicar of Rome, who issued special instructions therefor. All the churches celebrated mass for the event, the intoning of the cremus combining with the harmony. The bell-ringing served a purpose, that of heralding the great ceremony of the reception of the diplomatic body accredited to the holy see.

Rome has lately been surfeited with Vatican functions, but that of this morning was so striking that it held its own with the others. The members of the Sacred College held a kind of informal reception, the conclave, short at it was, having brought them cordially together. A procession was then formed. First came the Swiss guard, which gives a peculiar medieval splendor to all papal gatherings, then the palatine guards, followed in irregular ranks by the whole pontifical court, in its multiform and multicolored costumes, the cardinals in all the gorgeousness of their scarlet robes, and the bishops, scarcely less striking, in their purple.

The Pope, in spotless white, his gray hair in harmony with his whole attire, and surrounded by the noble guard, who always remain near his person, went on foot just as the others. The procession, having gained the hall of the throne, where the members of the diplomatic body were gathered, Senor D'Antas, the Postuguese ambassador, and dean of the corps, read in a clear voice the collective greeting of his colleagues, presenting their homage to the new pope, and assuring him of their fidelity. Pius X. answered with great cordiality, thanking them heartily for their good wishes.

All then kissed his hand, and the Pontiff took this opportunity of speaking personally to each, showing a knowledge of the politics of the various countries, which surprised the diplomats, the new Pontiff being credited with taking small interest in affairs outside Italy. It was another surprise to them to hear him speak French, if not fluently, at least with a certain readiness. Altogether the whole audience gave promise of a new era of international cordiality at the Vatican.

The coronation ceremony will be performed at St. Peter's on Sunday, according to a rite dating from the latter part of the fourteenth century. As the Pope enters the church a clerk of the papal chapel holds up before him a reed surmounted by a handful of flax. This is lighted, is flashes up for a moment, and then dies out at once, as the chaplain chants, "Pater sancte, sic transit gloria mundi" ("Holy Father, thus passeth away the world's glory"). This is done three times. The mass is then begun as usual, but before the incensation of the altar, the "releasing of the Pontiff-elect" is pronounced by three cardinal bishops, each of whom recites a prayer over him.

The spirit of "the king is dead, long live the king," was the dominant note today at the Vatican among those gathered there, not to acknowledge an earthly sovereign, but to accept without reserve Pope Pius X. as their spiritual king. The American pilgrimage, conducted by John J. McGrane, of New York, and Father Lynch, of the Niagara University, Suspension Bridge, N. Y., which came to Rome to receive the blessing of Leo XIII., arrived while the conclave was sitting. Its members lingered until the never-to-be-forgotten moment yesterday, when the election of the new Pope was announced, and then decided reluctantly to leave today. While the desolate band were eating a hurried luncheon preparatory to leaving, Mr. McGrane, with radiant face, burst in, waving a paper and almost dancing in his excitement. "You shall see him; you shall see him," he cried. "Our cardinal has arranged it." Cardinal Gibbons yesterday promised to do his best, explaining how unprecedented it would be for a Pope the day after his election to receive a foreign pilgrimage when there were scores of high dignitaries who had not yet been admitted, including even the diplomatic body. Nevertheless, he secured the consent of the Pope, and at 5:45 this afternoon the Americans were at the bronze doors of the Vatican. They were met by Monsignor Kennedy, rector of the American College. All trooped up the stairway, and on through the openings in the wall which had been erected for the conclave. They were taken to the unique hall of inscriptions. Cardinal Gibbons, Monsignor Kennedy and Monsignor Risleti disappeared. The pilgrims, numbering about 100, waited as though they had been abandoned. Suddenly there was a murmured "Hush, hush," and they saw two Swiss guards enter from a corridor. Before they could quite realize it the Pope stood among them. His whole person emanated great benignity and cordiality.

He walked slowly but with the firmness of quite a young man down the long kneeling line, accompanied by Cardinal Gibbons and Monsignor Kennedy, and giving to each of the pilgrims as he passed his hand to be kissed. He spoke a few words to almost everyone. Pius X. was arrayed completely in white without a gleam of color except that which sparkled from the huge emerald on his finger. Cardinal Gibbons was on his right, in red robes, and Monsignor Kennedy, on his left in purple. They were preceded by Swiss guards with halberds, and followed by members of the noble guards. The kneeling women were dressed in black, while the men wore dress suits and the priests black gowns. Pius X. appeared to be very much interested when Father Lynch presented to him a box containing a white zuochetto, saying, "We would be extremely gratified if your holiness would accept this gift in exchange for the one you wear." "I will cheerfully do so," the Pope replied immediately. Thereupon Monsignor Risleti lifted the zuochetto which the Pope wore from his head and replaced it with the one which had been presented by Father Lynch. Mgr. McGrane handed to Pius X. the offerings which the pilgrims had hastily put together today after lunch. To Father Burke, who represented Archbishop Farley, of New York, the Pope gave a special benediction for the colored people. Occasionally, as the Pope passed along, he laid his hand on the head of one of the pilgrims. When he reached the last person in the line he turned, and while all the pilgrims knelt he gave the apostolic blessing, ending with the words: "I recommend myself to your pious prayers." It was a moment of most intense emotion and scarcely an eye was dry.

A few of the scouts representing the army of bargains we are now offering.

		THEY WERE	NOW
Shirt Waists	Colored American Percale Waists	50c	25c
	White tucked and insertion trimmed	$1.00	75c
	White Waists, fine quality, trimmed	$1.40	$1.00
	White Basket Cloth Waists	$2.00	$1.00
	White Moire Waists, very fashionable	$3.00	$1.75
Hosiery	Ladies' Fine Cotton Lace Hose, Hermsdorf dye, fast black. While they last	40c	25c
	Ladies' White Lace Thread Hose	30c	20c
	Summer Cashmere Hose, seamless, spliced ankle, double soles	50c	35c
	Ladies' Silk Finish Lace Hose, evening shades.	90c	65c
Hercules Waist Flannels	New Goods, true to their name. The best and strongest cloth in the market, bright French patterns, worth	17c	10c
Voile De Chene	The cloth so highly spoken of in New York. Washable, durable and exquisite in design, worth	18c	10c
Hammocks	Bought irregular. Only seven left. Will be sold less than manufacturers' price	$2.25	$1.50
Dress Goods	Gee Whiz! We will sell you Dress Goods. Comprising all the leading shades, 44-inch width, a cloth worth	40c	15c

Remember, these are only a few of the many money-saving opportunities afforded those who trade at

Kingsmill's

Drygoods and Carpet House.

Deafness Cannot be Cured

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by Catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of deafness (caused by catarh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Russia Makes Herself Solid.

Seoul, Corea, Aug. 6.—An agreement has practically been concluded between Russia and Corea whereby Russia acquires 200 acres of land at Yongampho, on the Yalu River on a 99-year lease. The application of M. Payloff, the Russian minister, for permission to erect telegraph and telephone lines to Yongampho has been refused. The extension to the northward of the Seoul-Wiju Railway is progressing.

Inspecting the C. P. R.

Toronto, Aug. 5.—Mr. D. McNicholl, second vice-president and general manager of the C. P. R., left tonight on another tour of inspection throughout the western section of the line. He will give special attention to Manitoba and the Territories, in the hope of anticipating a rush of shipments when the new crop begins to move.

NO TROUBLE SINCE

But Angus Campbell Was Ill for a Year Before He Tried Dodd's Kidney Pills.

Lime Hill, West Bay, Cape Breton, N. S., Aug. 3.—(Special).—Lime Hill can furnish many proofs that Dodd's Kidney Pills effectually cure Kidney Ailment. Angus Campbell is one of them. He says:

"For over a year I was troubled with sore back and loss of appetite. I had doctors but they did me no good. At last I sent for two boxes of Dodd's Kidney Pills and the result was they cured me completely.

"I have not been troubled with Kidney Trouble since I used Dodd's Kidney Pills. I can highly recommend them."

Dodd's Kidney Pills have a growing popularity in Cape Breton. Everybody who has tried them for any Kidney Trouble, from Backache to Bright's Disease, recommends them.

The United States has 78,000 postoffices, Germany is next with 45,623 and Great Britain third with 22,400.

IT HAS MANY OFFICES.—Before the German soldier starts on a long march he rubs his feet with tallow, for his first care is to keep his feet in good condition. If he knew that Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil would be of much better service he would throw away his tallow and pack a few bottles of the Oil in his knapsack. There is nothing like it.

Prominent Lawyer Lead.

Bridgeport, Conn., Aug. 6. — James A. Wilson, a prominent lawyer, died last night of Bright's disease. He was born in New York in 1837, where he practiced law for many years. He was owner of the Housatonic Rubber Company and prominent in Masonic circles.

Many Men Required.

Montreal, Aug. 5.—Mr. Robert Kerr, passenger traffic manager of the C. P. R., speaks as follows of the farm help likely to be needed in the west this year: "I observe items in the papers stating that only a very few laborers will be needed to work in the harvest fields of Manitoba and the Northwest during the present season. This statement is wholly incorrect, as, although large numbers of settlers have gone into the west this year, they are entirely occupied in preparing their new homes and getting ready for a start in the country. At present there is not an idle man, and we find the greatest difficulty in finding workmen of all classes, from the laborer up to the mechanic. Therefore, there is no doubt that as many men will be needed this as other seasons. Last year we took out 18,000, and we are satisfied that as many will be required this season. Our company has scoured the entire west for laborers, but not a single idle man who desires to work has been found. In view of the enormous building operations which are now in progress, the extensive character of the railway construction under way, and the huge harvest which may be safely anticipated, it is certain that as many men will be required again. The fact of the matter is that throughout the entire Northwest people are at their wits' end to obtain satisfactory laborers. Of course, it is natural that labor unions should desire to discourage the importation of men, and they, I presume, are at the bottom of the rumors that not so many men will be required."

"Breathes there the men with soul so
dead,
Who never to himself hath said:
This is my own, my native land."

And yet many Canadians do not seem to realize, as they should, that fair Canada, and especially Ontario, is one of the garden spots of the world. You may cross the ocean and visit foreign lands, but nowhere will you find any more beautiful lakes than the Muskokas, broken with its hundreds of nicely wooded islands, wafting with the pure air the pleasant odor of the balsam and pine. To the west of the Muskokas the romantic scenery of the Georgian Bay, with its 30,000 islands should not be overlooked, nor would we forget on Muskoka's northeast the charming Lake of Bays, higher and to many regarded as even more picturesque; to the south and east Lakes Couchiching and Simcoe, and the Kawartha Lakes teeming with fish, and splendid places for camping.

The winding, serpentine Magnatowan River, French River, Lake Nipissing, Trout Lake and on to the Temiscaming are all worthy of a visit, as in the region of North Bay can be found the best fishing in Canada.

The "Royal Muskoka," the finest summer hotel in Canada, has been erected on an island in Lake Rosseau, and is strictly first-class, well managed and deserves the most distinguished patronage. Hundreds of the "Smart Set" have lovely cottages and still there are many more available sites. August is the month in Muskoka, and if you have not yet decided where to go for a vacation, try Muskoka.

It is scarcely necessary to add that the excellent day and night fast service of the Grand Trunk system is all that could be desired, and is very much appreciated.

Monkey Brand Soap cleans kitchen utensils, steel, iron and tinware, knives and forks, and all kinds of cutlery.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Notice.—Cushions! Cushions! Feather and Down, from 50 cents up. Goose Feather Pillows, Mattresses, Spring Beds, Brass and Iron Bedsteads, Bedroom Suites, Sideboards, Couches, Chairs and Stoves of all kinds at Hunt & Sons', Mattress and Feather Pillow Manufacturers, 593 Richmond street north. Telephone 997.

Excursion to New York.

Only $9 to New York and return via Lehigh Valley Railroad, Tuesday, Aug. 11. Tickets good fifteen days. Good on all regular trains, including Black Diamond Express. For further particulars call on or address Robert S. Lewis, Canadian Passenger Agent, 33 Yonge street, Toronto, Ont. Three Atlantic City excursions via Lehigh Valley, Aug. 4, 18 and 25. Tickets only $10. The round trip good fifteen days. 64-g

$64 80 London to North Pacific Coats Points and Return via Great Northern Railway.

Effective daily from July 31 to Aug. 13, inclusive. Round trip first-class tickets will be issued from London to Seattle, Tacoma, Wash., Portland, Ore., also to Vancouver and Victoria, B. C., via Great Northern Railway, at rate of $64 80.

Proportionate rates from all points in Ontario. Tickets will be valid for return until Oct. 15, 1903.

Full information as to stop-over privileges, time of trains, sleeping-car rates, etc., on application to Charles W. Graves, district passenger agent, Great Northern Railway, 6 King street, west, room 12, Toronto, Ont. 60 g ywt

The Highlands of Ontario for Your Holidays.

With the knowledge of what America has to offer the summer tourist and the rest and health seeker, the thousands of summer travelers who spend their vacation in "The Highlands of Ontario" unhesitatingly pronounce the Muskoka Lakes region the ideal, the perfectly satisfying summer resort. Such an ideal is a combination of two features—primeval nature in a perfect bewilderment of beauty, charm and variety, along with the facilities for most of the modern necessaries and conveniences. In addition to these, the even temperature, the high altitude (1,000 feet above the sea), the health-giving ozone from pine, hemlock and fir, and the dark, soft waters of innumerable lakes teeming with the gamiest of fresh water fish. What more has a weary, nerve-racked man or lover of nature to desire?

Handsome, illustrated, descriptive publications will be sent free on application to J. D. McDonald, district passenger agent, G. T. R., Toronto.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup
has been used for over FIFTY YEARS by MILLIONS OF MOTHERS for their CHILDREN WHILE TEETHING, with PERFECT SUCCESS. IT SOOTHES the CHILD, SOFTENS the GUMS, ALLAYS all PAIN, CURES WIND COLIC, and is the best remedy for DIARRHŒA. Sold by Druggists in every part of the world. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's."

The University of Zurich is about to establish a chair of journalism.

FOR INFLAMMATION OF THE EYES.—Among the many good qualities which Parmelee's Vegetable Pills possess, besides regulating the digestive organs, is their efficacy in reducing inflammation of the eyes. It has called forth many letters of recommendation from those who were afflicted with this complaint and found a cure in the pills. They affect the nerve centers and the blood in a surprisingly active way, and the result is almost immediately seen.