

## RENAME THE DIFFERENT ROUTES; STREET RAILWAY PROPOSES IT

Engineer Graydon Favorable to  
Some Suggestions, But  
Not to Others.

Manager King, of the London Street Railway, has written City Engineer Graydon relative to the renaming of the different trolley routes, and to the placing of new signs on the cars. Mr. King proposes to change several of the names as follows, and use the following lights at night:

Present Name. New Name. Color.  
Dundas St. .... White  
L. W. ....  
Pottersburg. .... Green  
Belt Line. .... Red  
South St. .... Blue  
Wellington  
N. and S. .... White  
Oxford and  
Hamilton Rd. .... Green  
Edward St. .... White  
Springbank. .... White

The city engineer doesn't take kindly to all of Mr. King's suggestions, however, and he intends to make certain representations to the city council on the subject.

In the first place, Mr. Graydon objects to the name of Wellington street being changed. Wellington is an Irish name, and Mr. Graydon is Irish. Duke is dead and cannot look after his interests. Mr. Graydon proposes to see that no liberties are taken with the name And, moreover, Mr. Graydon's uncle, the late Col. Ormsby, commanded

ed the Eighty-eighth Connaught Rangers, at the battle of Waterloo, where Wellington, with Blücher over long distance "was the whole cheese." Wellington street stays, says Mr. Graydon.

Mr. King also suggests that the Edward street belt might be changed to Briscoe or Garfield, as it is the manager's idea to use but one word as a designation, so that it may be cut in the new perforated signs with which the company is now equipping its cars. But here again Mr. Graydon intends to look after the interests of his friend Edward VII., and he will tell the council to make no change in this name.

The engineer does not know what to do in regard to South street. The council has twice asked to have the name changed to Ottawa avenue, and a by-law has been prepared to change the name of the street, but for some reason or other the matter has been allowed to hang fire.

It was understood that His Honor Judge Macbeth was favorable to the change, and it was given out in the council at one time. If anything is to be done, however, it will have to be done at once, so that the street cars may be equipped with the proper signs.

The people of South street are unanimous in their objection to the name of the street, and they are hoping that the council will be able to change the name of the street shortly. The street is not now in the south end of the city, but it is in the center. From a geographical standpoint, it is not a southern boundary, it is considered.

## TO TAKE PLACE OF SPRINGBANK

Make Deal With Traction Company and Go to Lambeth, Says Ald. Gillen.

A little friction in regard to the action of the Manufacturers' Committee re Springbank fares has arisen, and it will likely manifest itself at the next meeting of the city council. In brief, several of the aldermen want to know what the committee has to do with the fares or Springbank Park, anyway. These aldermen claim that only No. 1 Committee of the council and the water commissioners should have any say in the matter.

The Manufacturers' Committee put through a resolution calling upon Mr. King to meet the committee with a view to having a rearrangement of Springbank fares.

It is scarcely fair to say that the Manufacturers' Committee were actuated by a desire to "bait" in.

Rather should it be said that Messrs. Greer and Pocock, like the other members of the committee, were under the impression that negotiations between the city and the company for a return to the old fare of ten cents were at an end, and they simply tried to get a conference so as to see what could be done in the interests of the people, who are certainly suffering as a result of the fares being raised, and the theater down the river being closed.

There appears to be no room to doubt that the company's business has been materially injured by the closing of the theater, but nevertheless, thousands of people who enjoyed an evening down the river have now no place to go.

"If anything can be done by any body of citizens to help get back the old fares and the reopening of the theater," said a well-known citizen to The Advertiser today, "the people will be grateful to them."

Ald. Gillen has a scheme which he thinks will help the people a place to go back to the old fares. He would have the city approach the traction company with a view to having a ten-cent rate, and that would be put on in a park there, and it would only cost necessary to build a theater at a small cost.

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## CHURCH UNION BEFORE ASSEMBLY

Continued from Page One.

prayed for it. They wanted union and supplicated God for it.

"And now that their prayer is being answered, some of them say: 'Lord, we did not mean that,' and have tried to get out of the prayer after God answered it."

Dr. Forrest gave a historical resume of union within the Presbyterian churches, when the very same objections were heard, as are being heard today. But in spite of all objections, the unions were successful, and the united church has been the result.

Dr. Forrest referred to his Scottish ancestry and his Presbyterian upbringing, of whose national and religious traditions he was justly proud.

"I would raise the blue flag of Presbyterianism as high as anybody, but I would put the cross of Christ above it all."

Westminster Creed Not Infallible.

"I don't believe in the infallibility of the Westminster creed. We are constantly revising it and changing it."

The speaker referred to the amount of money spent in the duplication of ministry. Millions of money would have been saved.

"It is the money of Christ that is being spent needlessly that worries me. With the mission fields of Korea, China and Japan calling for men, the church is spending the money of Christ to keep up our traditions and differences."

Mr. McKay had referred to the union of the Scottish churches. It was the "Wee Kirk" the one that we should pattern after. An interrupter informed him that the "Wee Kirk" was nearer the truth.

"I do not know what they are near. I think they are the nearest thing to absurdity that I know of."

Dr. Forrest was not opposed to the union. He had too much practical sense to propose it. He hoped that the amendment would not be put. It would put church in a false light, and open the way for an accusation of unfairness and hypocrisy.

Must Be United Organically.

Dr. Lytle, of Hamilton, gave a splendid example of Christ's teaching, showing that the spiritual union was not what Christ prayed for, but rather an organic union—something they had not received. Biologists know of no life that is organically united.

The churches were united spiritually. They must now be united organically.

In referring to the report of the committee, he declared that the work so far done was satisfactory. If they were dismissed, the onus of responsibility would rest on the General Assembly, not on the committee. If a far done was satisfactory, if they were dismissed, the onus of responsibility would rest on the General Assembly, not on the committee.

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## CONDENSED LOCAL NEWS

—Ald. Forrester is on a business trip through the west.

—All efforts to locate the body of Eddie Wasp, who was drowned in the Thames on Saturday evening, have failed. Men are still at work dragging the river.

—Chairman Gammage and the members of No. 2 committee of the board of education made an inspection of the schools today with a view to ascertaining what repairs are necessary to the buildings.

—Arrangements for the funeral of the late Mr. John C. Gould have not been completed, pending the receipt of word from the relatives of the deceased. Mr. Gould was born in Exeter, 36 years ago, but came to London several years ago to engage in the tailoring business. He is survived by his wife and two children—Dorothy, aged 4, and Mona, aged 1½ years. His parents, Mr. and Mrs. Richard Gould, of Exeter, are surviving, together with three sisters—Mrs. James Shapton, Mrs. Martin Salter, and Miss Olive Gould, all of Exeter—and two brothers, William, of Miami, Man., and Harry, of Exeter.

—A Windsor dispatch says: "Donald Ross, 71 years of age, died, after a prolonged illness. Mr. Ross came to America from Scotland in 1875. After a few years in Rochester, N. Y., he came to London, Ont., where he was employed by Elliot & Co., and later by Leonard & Co. He died at his home, 3 years ago. Just before Mr. Ross died, a telegram was received from Rochester, N. Y., stating that his sister could live only a few hours."

—At the police court this morning, Edward Jackson and J. A. Meynell were charged by Capt. Wm. Spittal, of the Seventh Regiment, with neglecting to return military clothing and arms which they had obtained as members of the regiment. The charge was withdrawn on the defendants agreeing to return to drill. One drunk was taken 10 days, and another was discharged.

—The Children's Aid Society held its regular monthly meeting in the city hall yesterday afternoon. There was a fair attendance of members and the president, Sheriff Cameron, occupied the chair.

—A number of very interesting reports of visits made by Mrs. Harvey, of the society, to wards of the society, were read. They were all of a very satisfactory and gratifying nature showing that the children were doing well in their foster homes. It is impossible to estimate the value of this home-finding work, both to the community and to the individual child, who is thus taken from the most undesirable surroundings and placed under good home influences, where he or she is reared up to become a useful citizen.

—The board decided to hold no regular meetings in July and August, so an adjournment was made until the second Monday in September.

—Fifty Professors and Teachers To Be Provided at End of the Year.

—New York, June 12.—The Carnegie Foundation, organized April last, by Andrew Carnegie, to provide retiring pensions for teachers in the universities, colleges and technical schools of the United States, Canada and New Zealand, has made its first selection of men to receive these allowances. About 50 professors and teachers will be provided at the end of the college year, the total amount to be distributed to them being approximately \$70,000 a year.

—TOOK HOLD OF LIVE WIRE

—Linemen of London Electric Company Have Their Hands Burned.

—C. W. Alford and W. H. Jarvis, employees of the London Electric Company, took hold of a live wire while at work on one of the company's lines, this morning.

—Both men suffered severe burns to the hands, but they are again at work this afternoon. A doctor dressed the injuries.

—The House of a Thousand Candles

—The greatest serial story of years. The most successful selling book of the times.

—Wait for the first installment to be printed in the LONDON ADVERTISER some time this month.

—We have secured the publication rights for London and district.

—This story will be dramatized for Luia Glaser next season.

## Baking Powder Proof

It is an easy matter to determine the relative merits of baking powders by testing them yourself. When baking use Strong's Baking Powder in half the baking, and mark it so that you can identify it afterwards. Do the same with any other good powder in the other half, and notice the results. If you don't think Strong's Baking Powder is the best now, you will have no doubt of it after putting it to a practical test. Besides, it only costs half what any other pure powder costs. 25c pound.

Strong's Drug Store  
Chemist and Druggist.  
184 Dundas St.

## Advertiser Correspondence

ON CHURCH UNION—No. 1.

To the Editor of The Advertiser:

I read with very deep regret the letter signed "Methodist" in your paper last evening. When the Spirit of our dear Lord and Master is so evidently at work in drawing Christians closer to one another, it seems such a pity that a letter of this kind should be written to foster the spirit of division and strife should have appeared. There was in it a strain of envy and jealousy, of almost bitter envy, that only forebodes confusion and every evil work.

I feel especially sorry that the writer should have referred to the effort of the Bishop of Huron to bring about the kindlier feeling between the two great Protestant bodies, the Church of England and the Presbyterians, in a slighting and almost unprovoked language. Surely, surely, the writer can never have had any knowledge of our bishop. He is the last man in this city to use either empty words or make specious pretensions. No, no. We are not going to be drawn closer together if we suspect one another, and the true way to destroy all possibility of union is to throw cold water upon the kindly efforts of those who are striving to make the Church's people one, and to talk of union-promoters as enemies in disguise.

The writer seems particularly sore on the subject of the exchange of pulpits. But surely he must know, as Lord Bacon taught us over three hundred years ago, that unity is greater and deeper than uniformity. There may be a true and deep unity where the accident of an ephemeral union is wanting, and those of us who do not exult in unity in Christ alone who do exult in the exchange of pulpits.

The problem of unity, after all, is a much more difficult one than some imagine, and it is not going to be solved by sentimental utterances, but by a real and self-sacrificing working out of the essence of unity within.

Unity is verity, not in falsity, was a great word of old Bishop Latimer, and unity in verity, not in laxity, must be ours today. We do plead for the spirit of love, the love of Jesus Christ, the only Union for which this our organizational or co-operative unity will be a transient fiasco. If the spirit of the writer of that most untimely letter is found in many of his co-religionists, which is all talk without the true unity, we give up all talk of unity and union, and we give up all talk of the true unity, the better, for certainly the time has not yet come. But we do not think it is a true representation, and we believe that the Spirit of the Lord is now working in love in the hearts of all Christians, and drawing them closer to one another, that they may be one. The nearer we get to Christ, who is the only center of unity and unity, the nearer we get to one another.

—DYSON HAGUE.

The Memorial Church Rectory, London, June 12.

The National Government will pay \$2,500 for the head of Bambatha, the rebellious Zulu chief. It is stated that this handsome offer has made "even the lukewarm Christians less indifferent."

Quite often the man who is swift and a good guesser distances the slow but sure chap.

CHICAGO EXCHANGE.

Reported for The Advertiser by C. N. Spencer, stockbroker, Market Lane.

Wheat—Open. High. Low. Close.  
July ..... 83 1/2 84 1/2 83 3/4 84 1/4  
August ..... 83 1/2 84 1/2 83 3/4 84 1/4  
September ..... 83 1/2 84 1/2 83 3/4 84 1/4  
October ..... 83 1/2 84 1/2 83 3/4 84 1/4  
November ..... 83 1/2 84 1/2 83 3/4 84 1/4  
December ..... 83 1/2 84 1/2 83 3/4 84 1/4  
January ..... 83 1/2 84 1/2 83 3/4 84 1/4  
February ..... 83 1/2 84 1/2 83 3/4 84 1/4  
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