

TWO DROWNINGS AT TORONTO

Fatal Runaway in the Vicinity of Uxbridge.

Tramp Killed While Stealing a Railway Ride—Fatal End of a Spree.

Toronto, Ont., Aug. 9.—The body of Mrs. George Dixon, 214 Richmond street west, was discovered yesterday in Grenadier's pond, High Park, floating face downward in four feet of water, about 25 yards from the shore. The cause was evidently one of deliberate suicide, as Mrs. Dixon, before entering the water, had removed her bonnet, skirt and boots and stockings, and laid them on the bank. Mrs. Dixon had been suffering from melancholia, and she is believed to have committed the rash act while in a demented state.

FATAL RUNAWAY.

Uxbridge, Ont., Aug. 9.—James Vandenberg, sen., aged 78 years, of the sixth concession of Scott township, was driving out of town yesterday morning, when his horse became frightened at a traction engine, and ran into an incoming train. Mr. Vandenberg was knocked unconscious and died within a few minutes. He was one of the oldest settlers of Scott township. His horse had to be killed.

FATAL SPREE.

Simcoe, Aug. 9.—William Lee, a dissipated bricklayer, while drunk, laid down on the railway track, and was ground to pieces by a train. He had a wife and family at home.

A TRAMP KILLED.

Portage la Prairie, Man., Aug. 9.—William Nutter, a tramp, who was stealing a ride on the Imperial Limited, was instantly killed while jumping off the train as it entered the station yesterday morning. He struck the platform and was thrown under the wheels, being horribly mangled. From letters found on his person, it appears his parents live at Corinna, Me., and he was coming from Hern Bay, Ont.

LITTLE BOY DROWNED.

Ottawa, Ont., Aug. 9.—The 7-year-old son of E. Marault, of Cumberland, fell into the Ottawa River on Monday and was drowned.

BURNED TO DEATH.

Ottawa, Aug. 9.—Michael Butler, who, with his wife, occupied half of a house at the corner of Eccles and Preston streets, John Kennedy and his wife occupying the other half, was burned to death on Monday evening. The building took fire. Mrs. Butler was rescued by the firemen, but her husband was found at the head of the stairs suffocated. Butler was about 45 years of age.

POISONED AT A PICNIC.

Elmira, N. Y., Aug. 9.—Four young men in Elmira, Tioga county, Pa., died suddenly within 24 hours up to 10 o'clock a.m. All were similarly affected previous to death. It is thought that they drank wood alcohol at a picnic on Sunday. Several others were seriously ill, and two are expected to die.

THE DEADLY OIL CAN.

Detroit, Mich., Aug. 9.—A few minutes after 6 a.m. yesterday, Mrs. Catherine Canby, 3077 Avenue, started to her kitchen to prepare breakfast for her family. Frank, her little baby, 1 year and 4 months old, toddled after his mother, holding on to her wrapper. She, in haste, lit a fire, applied the match, and to hasten the flames, poured kerosene on the smoldering wood. An explosion followed, and mother and child were fatally burned.

August Knitter, of 415 Williams avenue, returned home at noon in a great hurry for dinner. Mrs. Knitter started a fire in the cook stove, and poured kerosene oil into the stove from a can. There was a terrible explosion, and Mrs. Knitter was enveloped in flames, and so terribly burned she cannot survive. The unfortunate woman is in a delicate condition.

MORLEY'S MISTAKE

Caused the Landsdowne's Mishap, Says Capt. Pirbey.

Windsor, Aug. 9.—Protests have been filed by the owners of both the transfer Landsdowne and the W. B. Morley, and from them comes the first authorized statement of the collision Sunday morning.

Capt. Pirbey, of the Landsdowne, says that the boats collided about 300 feet from the Canadian shore, near the foot of Church street. The Morley was further inshore than his boat, so the Landsdowne gave one whistle to go to starboard, but this was answered by two blasts, owing to some mistake on the part of the Morley's captain.

From the talk of officials of the Grand Trunk Railway, the owners of the Landsdowne, it would appear that they do not wish to carry the matter to the courts if it can be helped.

An extreme estimate of the ferry's cost of repairs is placed at \$12,000 by

BRIGHT'S DISEASE

When physicians gave him up to die he found a cure in

Dr. Chase's

Kidney-Liver Pills

Mr. Richard Jennings, a farmer, living in Goderich township, states: "About three years ago I was taken down with Bright's Disease of the kidneys, had to give up all work, and placed myself in the care of the family physician. After some months a consultation was deemed necessary, and I was told I could not live.

In sheer desperation I began to use Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills. The first pill gave relief, the first box produced a decided change for the better, and continuing the use of them, I improved in health, until now I am taking the heavy share of work on the farm. No tongue can tell what I suffered previous to using these pills, and I owe my recovery to them."

Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills, each pill a dose 25 cents a box, all dealers, or Edmondson, Bates & Co., Toronto.

L. J. Ferritor, Grand Trunk superintendent.

Capt. Baker's divers examined the Morley, and found that her entire stem was knocked in and the starboard bow had a hole in it six feet wide and more than twenty feet long. A similar hole was found in the port bow.

MULTUM IN PARVO

Spain will have to import both wheat and sugar this year.

Vancouver's customs receipts in 12 years have increased 100 per cent. Andrew Carnegie has given \$50,000 to found a public library at Keighley, Yorkshire, England.

Senator Belcher's condition continues to be very low, and he may not live more than two days.

The first case of yellow fever reported among the United States army troops at Havana was announced Tuesday.

Assessment on Chicago's big office buildings have been increased from \$14,000,000 in 1898 to \$20,000,000 this year.

Seventeen cases of poisoning figure in the murder trial at Temesvár, a town in Hungary, not far from the Roumanian border.

Lord George Hamilton yesterday definitely announced that the government is determined to establish a gold standard in India.

John R. McLean, editor of the Cincinnati Inquirer, is a strong candidate for the governorship of Ohio in the Democratic interest.

A raging fire in the fine grove at Calderwood, near Kingston, Ont., the residence of Ald. J. B. Walkem, did damage to about seven acres of bush.

A gang of Toronto rowdies terrorized Oakville on Monday. Four are now under arrest, one of the men they assaulted being in a precarious condition.

On Monday last the Toronto street railway carried 139,000 passengers, exclusive of transfers, being an increase of 18,000 passengers over the numbers carried in 1898.

With a view to stop importation of ladies' fine gloves and for the purpose of reasons, glove manufacturers of the United States are about to form a \$30,000,000 combine.

Brutal treatment is alleged to have caused the death of James McGuire in the Manhattan State Hospital on Ward's Island, New York, and four attendants are under arrest.

Thomas P. McMaster, aged 73, for 17 years proprietor and editor of the Ludington, Mich., Record, died suddenly after the Epworth assembly concert Monday night at his summer cottage on the grounds.

The G. T. R. offices at Allandale report an enormous increase in Muskoka traffic this year. To date the Muskoka express has carried 13,448 passengers, an increase of 6,311 over the corresponding period last year.

While trying to prevent his father from killing himself, Archibald Hummel was shot through the heart at Des Moines, Iowa. The father then slashed himself with a knife, but was arrested before inflicting fatal injuries.

Monrado Jaconah, who killed his wife in Hoboken last May because she refused to live with him, committed suicide yesterday in his cell in the Jersey City jail. He hanged himself with a rope made of strips torn from his underclothing.

John Thompson, private in the Twelfth York Rangers, who was attacked with sunstroke at the military camp at Niagara on June 8, and was taken to Toronto General Hospital, died of heart disease at that institution Monday.

Mr. M. C. Laven, auditor of the Pacific Postal Telegraph Company, San Francisco, Cal., who was superintendent of the Dominion Telegraph Company at Hamilton, is dead. He was one of Hamilton's best known and most popular citizens in the seventies.

A train of 20 freight cars was wrecked in tunnel No. 4 on the Cincinnati and Eastern Railway by the explosion of a tank loaded with naphtha. The wreckage caught fire, and the entire train will probably be a total loss. There were rumors of loss of life, but these are denied by the railroad officials.

Brantford police have unearthed, in a hidden corner, a stolen bicycle. Acting on some information received, two constables drove to a town near St. George and there dug from a hole, where it had been buried, a stolen bicycle. A young man named Joseph Green has been arrested, suspected of the theft.

United States Navy Paymaster John C. Sullivan was dismissed in 1894 for alleged irregularities. Congress found the sentence unjust, and March 3, 1899, reinstated him with rank of lieutenant-commander. It has been decided that he is entitled to full credit for former service, and he will thus get better pay than if he had remained in the service and been promoted in the usual manner.

SUPERB PLUCK

Woman Has Her Fingers Amputated Without a Moan.

New York, Aug. 9.—Mrs. Lillian Smith, while cleaning her bicycle had both fingers cut off by being caught between the chain and the sprocket. She was alone, and without a scream or a faint called a friend, with whom she quietly walked to the Harlem Hospital, where, without anesthetics, she submitted to an amputation, which the surgeon thought necessary. She is regarded at the hospital as a woman with the most superb pluck on record.

DIVINE HEALERS

In Jail—Charged With Being Responsible for the Death of a Patient.

Chicago, Aug. 9.—Mrs. Henrietta Bratz and "Elder" D. C. Holmes, "divine healers" and officials of Dr. John Alexander Dowie's institution, were held to the grand jury yesterday by the coroner's jury in the inquest over the death of Mrs. Amelia Flanders. They are charged with being criminally responsible for the death of Mrs. Flanders, who died of blood poisoning at St. Luke's Hospital on July 23, after receiving their "divine healing" treatment. The specific charge was criminal negligence and malpractice.

Mrs. Bratz and "Elder" Holmes, who were present at the inquest as witnesses, were arrested immediately, taken in a patrol wagon to the county jail and locked up. Officials of the Dowie institution who called to offer bonds for the release of the prisoners were informed by Assistant States Attorney A. C. Barnes of the necessity of securing a habeas corpus writ or an order of court, and Mrs. Bratz and "Elder" Holmes were not released.

Some men haven't ambition enough to get out of their own way.

Practice of The Presence

Sermon by Rev. D. B. Knox, Editor of the Irish Presbyterian, Ballybay, Ireland.

"My presence shall go with thee." Exodus xxxiii. 14. "Lo, I am with you always."—Matthew xxviii. 20.

These are the words of the Lord Jehovah of the Old Testament, who is the Lord Christ of the New Testament.

I have a friend who says that "Ecce Homo," the book that created such a sensation in the early seventies, marked an epoch in his life. I cannot say that it made a very powerful indent on my own mind, perhaps because its teaching had pre-occupied through a hundred sources and had become my property before I read it. The book is a noteworthy presentation of one aspect of a great truth, and I imagine it has been a potent factor in giving being to the modern altruistic spirit and the countless praiseworthy efforts to elevate our fellow-creatures. "Ecce Homo" is one of many books that have power to alter men's lives.

THE GREATEST BOOK

is the one that gives us most knowledge of God. If this definition—truth is God discovered—be correct, then the most intimate acquaintance with God will guarantee the possession of the greatest amount of truth. Any book that puts us in the way of ascertaining God's character and wishes is a book of momentous interest. God wishes to reveal himself more and more to our consciousness. No flower grows that we find him and possess part of his being are our lives well lived. The themes that should engage our attention, the supreme themes, are God's relation to us and our relation to God. Not only does God desire to make himself known to us—to make himself to us a real and loved presence because he knows that the completion of our true life is in him—but he because he needs us. The heart of infinite love needs the human heart to bestow its affection upon. God's unlimited love needs human objects, and in his response to the love of his creature, he delights to look upon it. The divine gardener planted every flower, and smiles on his handiwork. Has he not more interest in the human flower, with its mind capable of understanding his words, and its heart capable of responding to his affection? Yes, God wants to be present with man. And we need God, though we may not yet know him.

No book has impressed the need of the constant presence of God on men's minds in such a striking way as the little volume called "The Practice of the Presence of God," by Nicholas Herman, of Lorraine. It is a book to be ranked among the epoch-making ones; a book that tends to transform the reader, and to give life a new aspect and a new horizon. It is like a

WHISPER FROM THE INVISIBLE WORLD.

There is no art here; but there is the single mind and the utter simplicity of a soul at one with God. As you read you seem to hear John speak, out of a heart brimful of the love of God—may, you hear Christ speak, divinely simple and divinely profound. When Nicholas Herman speaks, you hear one who is honest with God and honest with men; and he has the right to advise us, for he has a white soul, and God has highly exalted him. Still, the book is not a treatise in the method of obtaining the constant presence of God?

I warn you that Nicholas Herman is not a modern, for he was born in the seventeenth century. If you must have the most recent teaching, say good-bye to Herman of Lorraine. I warn you, too, that Nicholas Herman was not one of the world's great men. So if you must have advice from a philosopher and cultured mind, say good-bye to Herman of Lorraine; for he was an uneducated man, a footman, a soldier and a cook. And there to be a teacher of the world's great men and wise men such as Newton and Gladstone learned from him. And there was once a fisherman called Peter, and great intellects such as Butler and Browning listened to him. And there was once a young carpenter called Jesus, and the world's supreme minds have been glad to sit at his feet. So it may be that Nicholas Herman, cook and erstwhile soldier of Lorraine, who was instructed in the school of God, may have the right to

TEACH US ONE OR TWO LESSONS.

What did Herman learn from God, that we go to him for instruction? He learned one lesson so well that not many in the world have learned better, and he actualized it in his experience. He practiced the presence of God.

The only criticism that I wish to offer on the conversation and letters of Herman is, that while he does not overlook the fact that God was manifested in the man Jesus in order that humanity might more readily have access to God by man, yet he does not sufficiently emphasize this helpful truth. He seems not to seem to recognize clearly the fact that Jesus, by the revelation of his divine brotherliness, purposely makes communion with himself, the God-man, more easy, so that we who have journeyed with him so often through Palestine may the more readily take him as our comrade in our daily walk, and place our hand with utter confidence in that human hand that touched with gentleness the blind eyes—in that divine hand that molded this huge world.

Now, with Herman as our instructor, I shall ask and attempt to answer two questions: 1. Why is the habitual presence of God to be practiced? 2. How is the presence of God to be practiced?

I. Why is the habitual presence of God to be practiced? First of all, because of OUR NEED OF GOD'S ASSISTANCE. If we could but realize how much the habitual companionship of God would mean to us, we would not be content to be without his presence for a moment. We should solve the problem of life if we had the constant presence of God; that is to say that if God were continually with us our lives would fulfill their design. We would live up to the full measure of our powers and we would glorify God.

Life is so full of surprises, new departures, apparently conflicting duties, that those of us who recognize the insufficiency of human wisdom to cope with life's perplexities and difficulties will readily acknowledge our need of divine wisdom and succor. If God be

with us day by day and hour by hour, we are certain to be rescued from our selves—our wayward thoughts, our evil desires, our base ambitions, our errors of judgment, our blunders in our unwearied spiritual enemies that incessantly attack the citadel of our life. Then the fact that succor and guidance are insured.

FORTIFIES OUR COURAGE.

Imaginary foes disappear, and spiritual enemies that are real and vindictive appear less formidable when God is with us. With his coming into our life comes again the cheering message: "The battle is not yours, but God's." We have God with you in your kitchen, your parlor, your office, your field, your shop, your study, your pulpit, your pew, gives a godlike courage, doesn't it? And

IT GIVES YOU JOY AND PEACE.

Let us hear Herman's experience. For thirty years his soul was filled with joys so continual that he was forced to use means to modify them and to hinder their appearing outwardly. His biographer tells us that his example was a stronger inducement to those who beheld his life to walk in the presence of God than any arguments. "His very countenance was edifying such a sweet and calm devotion appearing in it as could not but affect the beholders. And it was observed that in the greatest hurry of business in the kitchen he still preserved his recollection and heavenly concentration upon God. He was never hasty nor loitering, but did each thing in its season, with an even, uninterrupted composure and tranquility of spirit." "The time of business," said Herman, "does not with me differ from the time of prayer, and in the noise and clatter of my kitchen, while several persons are at the same time calling for different things, I possess God in as great tranquility as if I were upon my knees at the sacrament." "Thou wilt keep him in perfect peace whose mind is stayed on thee."

II. Now, we shall ask and attempt to answer the question: How is the presence of God to be practiced?

In his book on the practice of the presence of God, which he defines as "an habitual silent and sacred conversation of the soul with God," is no fanatic. He remarks:

"I do not say that we must put violent constraint upon ourselves. No, we must serve God in a holy freedom; we must do our business faithfully, without trouble or disquiet, recalling our mind to God mildly, and with tranquility, as often as we find it wandering from him."

His views are those of a man who has had experimental acquaintance with the mode of life that he recommends. He has failed and he has succeeded. He shows us what to do in case of failure. For there are hindrances to a life habitually in the presence of God. There is the

UNWILLINGNESS TO PERSEVERE

in the continuous walk with him who is altogether holy. Herman says that "in order to form a habit of conversing with God continually, and referring all we do to him, we must at first apply to him with some diligence, but after a little care we should find his love inwardly excite us to it without any difficulty." "When he failed in his duty he only confessed his fault, saying to God, 'I shall never do otherwise if you leave me to myself; it is you who hinder my failing, and mend what is amiss.' After this he gave himself no further uneasiness about his failure. If we adopt this method we shall soon become accustomed to almost unobtrusively to turn with humble thanksgiving or appeal to the divine Companion beside us.

I should say that the greatest obstacle to the practice of the presence of God is

FORGETFULNESS OF THE DUTY.

There is such a pressure of earthly interests and constant appeals from the world of sense, that our ears are drawn to the voices that come from the world of spirit. Even during prayer our thoughts wander from eternal to earthly interests. Herman's cure for this mental dissipation during devotion is to recall the thought and carry them to God. Let the recollecting power subdue the mind when you converse with God. "Let it be your business," says Herman, "to keep your mind in the presence of God."

There is for this fault of forgetfulness even better treatment than Herman advises: Trust the Lord to keep you in remembrance of his presence. Ask him the first thing in the morning to remind you throughout the whole day of his gracious companionship. He who said, "The Holy Spirit shall bring to your remembrance all that I said unto you," will make certain that you won't forget. Now as to

THE POSITIVE DIRECTIONS

given by Herman for obtaining the habitual sense of God's presence. He tells us that we must consider God as the terminus of all our thoughts and desires. We are to think of him so as to impress his existence deeply on the mind and heart. This is to be done, not by profound reasoning, but by devotional meditation and the exercise of faith. "We must know," says Herman, "before we can love." In order to think thus of God we must

BANISH TRIVIAL THOUGHTS,

and the heart must be kept vacant for God. "At all times," says Herman, "not only at the appointed times of prayer, but even in the height of my business, I drove away from my mind everything that interrupted my thought of God."

We should establish ourselves in a sense of God's presence by continually conversing with him. "A little lifting up of the heart suffices a little remembrance of God, one act of inward worship. Accustom yourself by degrees to this small but holy exercise. Nothing is easier than to repeat often in the day these little internal adorations, as, for instance, 'My God, here I am, all devoted to thee. Lord, make me according to thy heart.' We ought to act with God in the greatest simplicity, speaking to him frankly and plainly, and imploring his assistance in our affairs, just as they happen."

The whole life must be surrendered to God if we would have the habitual sense of his presence. "At my entrance into religion," says Herman, "I took a resolution to give myself up to God, as the best return I could make for his love, and for the love of him to renounce all besides. I abandon myself in his hands, that he may do as he

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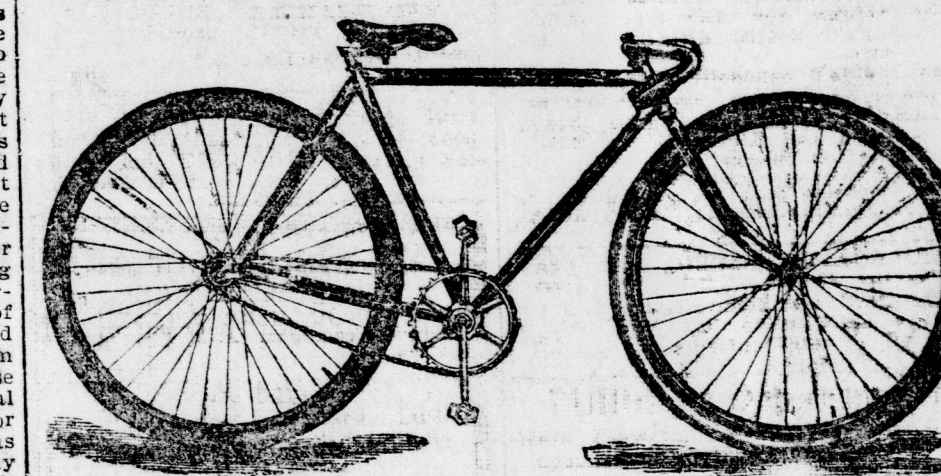
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pleases with me. Sometimes I consider myself as a stone before a carver, whereof he is to make a statue; presenting myself thus before God, I desire him to form his perfect image in my soul, and make me

ENTIRELY LIKE HIMSELF."

Shall you and I, taught and inspired by this man who lived so close to God, resolve to follow his example and practice the presence of God? Let us bring God into our daily life. He is aware of the faintest longing of the loving heart, and in response to our appeal he will hold with us the sweet commerce of love. Let us have God with us constantly, not only in moments of exalted devotion, but in the arid hours of business and toil. Let us speak frankly to God, and tell him our troubles

and joys and failures and successes. Let us ask him to direct us in life's mazes, and to impart wisdom to us, and hearts full of sympathy for the unloved and degraded and lonely and poor. Let us resolve that we shall never more be discourteous to the waiting Christ by neglecting to converse with him, and assuredly Jesus will accompany with us on the way, and will make our lives full of meaning and beauty and usefulness and power.

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London Advertiser.

[ESTABLISHED BY JOHN CAMERON IN 1858.]

Managing Director and Editor, John Cameron

London, Wednesday, Aug. 9, 1899.

The Summer Holidays.

Londoners going away on vacation may have their favorite paper—the Advertiser—sent to their temporary residence, without extra charge. Leave your address in the business office.

London First.

One or two of our outside contemporaries are putting theirlachrymal glands to unnecessary exercise over this beautiful tree-embowered city of London. There is nothing whatever the matter with London that will not be remedied in good time. London is the capital of Western Ontario. It has more passenger railway trains in and out daily than any other city in Canada. More of its people own their own houses than in any other city on the continent. It holds the most educational annual exhibition in America in its Western Fair. Toronto's Fair is not a purple patch in this respect, though perhaps excelling in the matter of athletic ladies jumping through hoops, and other items of the curriculum suited to the Toronto mind. London is the center of a circumference of the finest agricultural, stock-raising, dairying and fruit-growing country upon which shines the sun. London, with its colleges and schools, has long been the educational hub of Western Ontario; and after the 15th of next January, when the new Normal School opens, it will be more so than ever. Its annual military camp has no rival. It has the fastest retail stores, the most skillful mechanics, and some of the best bosses in the world. It is in reality also the friendliest city in the world, notwithstanding the gibes of jealous outside localities respecting the alleged heat of its politics. It is sometimes pretty hot, of course; but when the contest is over, people of opposite sides are found side by side in the usual walks of life, the best of friends, somewhat like the editors of the Hamilton Times and Hamilton Spectator, who scarily each other in print, and are observed going off together fishing after the papers have gone to press. London is the handsomest, shadiest and most charmingly-environmental inland city on the broad continent, challenge the claim who may. Even in the midst of a street railway strike it is better worth living in than any other spot in the Dominion without a strike. Even a street railway strike, like almost everything, is not wholly evil, and in what has been taught and what learned will in the end be worth ten times its cost. No city is making more substantial growth than the Forest City. No city has a future more secure. As the railway, educational, exhibition, military, industrial and agricultural center of Western Ontario, London occupies a unique position. Its hold on the affections of its sons is such that for several years thousands from every part of the United States and the Dominion, like those "with faces set to reach Jerusalem," have made annual pilgrimages to the old home town. To them, as to the rest of us, there is no place like London. London forever! London first!

A New Canadian Transcontinental Railway.

A new Canadian transcontinental railway has been gradually taking shape, but whether with conscious design or not, even the members of the Government did not profess to know, when the topic was discussed in the House of Commons. The work has been carried on quietly; a piece of road has been built here and a place there, until now there is the distinct outline of a railway spanning nearly the whole continent. Some, including the Toronto Globe, affirm that these links belong to the one chain. The scheme begins with the Booth railway, from Ottawa to Parry Sound. The next section is the projected Rainy River Railway, from Fort William to Winnipeg, for which liberal subsidies have been granted by the Dominion, the Ontario, and the Manitoba Governments. From Winnipeg the railroad—the Canada Northern—is already built and in successful operation as far as the Swan River district, in Northwestern Manitoba. A subsidy has just been granted for an extension from Swan River, 100 miles westward, to Prince Albert, on the Saskatchewan River. From Prince Albert to Edmonton, 300 miles west, there is a gap, but a subsidy has been given in aid of a spur from Edmonton, 50 miles westward, which will carry the new railway almost to the foot of the Rockies. Permission has also been given to occupy the Yellowhead Pass, through the Rockies, and it is said to be the intention to ultimately extend the line into British Columbia

along the valley of the Upper Fraser, through the rich Cariboo mining district, to Fort Simpson, on the Pacific coast. Fort Simpson is a magnificent natural harbor, the first in Canadian territory, below the disputed Alaska boundary.

It is expected that within two years half of this new transcontinental railway will be built. The remaining gaps will be filled in as circumstances allow. The route in the Northwest and British Columbia varies from 200 to 500 miles north of the C. P. R., and will run through the fertile valley of the Saskatchewan, one of the finest wheat-producing areas in the world. In New Ontario, west of Lake Superior, it will run south of the C. P. R., and traverse the rich mining district.

It is a relief to know that the country will pay no such appalling price for the new railway as it paid for the C. P. R. The land, the heritage of future millions, will not be alienated to a corporation. The Rainy River is the most heavily subsidized section, receiving \$5,400 a mile in addition to provincial grants. The extension to Prince Albert and the spur from Edmonton westward are subsidized at the normal rate of \$3,200 per mile. But the Government will exact services to the extent of 3 per cent per annum on the amount of these advances. Under these terms the subsidies are not gifts, but loans. More than this, the Government, profiting by experience, have retained a large measure of control over the subsidized portions. They have reserved running rights for other railways, and the power to fix the rates. They have also decreed that these new systems shall not amalgamate or combine with any other, or enter into an arrangement to pool receipts. The intention is to prevent the new lines becoming absorbed by, or feeders of, the C. P. R. It is desirable that if there is another transcontinental route it shall be of a competitive character, and the Government have done all that they technically can do to assure this end. The public interests have been consulted as never before.

London and the Old Boys.

The International Association of London Old Boys formed on Monday night, will, if plans are realized, mean much for London in a practical, as well as a sentimental sense.

The movement may be the germ of a great annual summer carnival in this, the prettiest of all Canadian cities. Officers of the Chicago branch of the association predict that from one or two thousand Chicagoans will visit London next year. If the sentiment is equally vigorous among London Old Boys in other places, the reunion will grow to great proportions. The city should, and doubtless will, rise to the situation by providing entertainment on a sufficiently handsome scale—varied, too, to suit different tastes. A regatta, a band tournament, a saengerfest, or other elaborate attractions might be included in the programme. The presence of thousands in London at these annual reunions, would, like the Western Fair, be a splendid advertisement for the city, and a source of immense enjoyment to the citizens and visitors alike.

It is a capital and original idea, this Old Boys' gathering, and it is one that should be developed.

Manual Training in the Schools.

During his last visit to England, Prof. Robertson spent some time in studying manual training in the schools. The training is chiefly in woodwork; occasionally in iron work. To quote Prof. Robertson:

"The object is not the turning out of boys with a trade, but the education of the boys in natural ways through training them to use their hands skillfully. The most marked results are the habits of accuracy, close attention to the work in hand, self reliance and thoroughness which are formed. Her Majesty's inspectors unanimously report that more progress is made in all the book subjects where manual training is part of the course, and also that the work in book subjects is of better quality. The development of manual training in schools, instead of exclusive bookish and theoretical studies impressed me most favorably and deeply as being capable of application in Canada, with far-reaching and lasting benefit to the country."

A great many people confound manual training with technical education. They are different things, though manual training is the proper basis for the other. The idea of manual training is not to drill a boy in a trade or handicraft, but to teach him to use his hands skillfully so that he can turn this facility to account in any occupation in which he may afterwards engage. Physiologists tell us that this training, to be effective, must be commenced when the boy is young, as the motor nerves begin to lose their pliancy after the age of 16 or thereabouts. Educationists lay great stress not so much on the physical as the mental value of manual training. Besides affording the pupil a relief from book studies and imparting zest and

novelty to school routine, it cultivates habits of alertness, accuracy and orderly arrangement, and develops the powers of original suggestion. Technical education grounds the pupil in some special branch of mechanics or applied science; a preliminary manual training enables him to bring to this technical course an intelligence and a deftness of hand which aid him in the advanced work, particularly in the practical features.

There is no doubt that manual training will, in the near future, be grafted on the regular school system of Ontario. This has been done already in some States of the Union, notably Massachusetts. Ontario cannot lag behind in the race of industrial development.

Reports from Manitoba say the harvest is great, but the laborers are few.

Even Oom Paul's iron nerve would have trembled could he have heard the Canadian Senate singing "God Save the Queen," after passing the anti-Transvaal resolution.

It is probably the salvation of Dreyfus that the present court-martial is sitting in public. The brutal animus of the president of the court is so evident that if the trial were secret the infamy of the last one might be repeated.

A German has invented artificial coal, and says 94 per cent of the substance is common earth. Common earth is too valuable in this fine agricultural district to be turned into fuel. The invention may give Hamilton a chance to get rid of the land war, which they call a mountain there.

The British naval maneuvers demonstrate that a convoy of food ships from Canada can elude a hostile fleet and reach Great Britain in safety. This is very satisfactory. As the hostile fleet in this case was a British one, there is not much chance of a foreign foe ever doing the trick.

A negro of American citizenship has been brutally assaulted by a Boer policeman, who mistook the negro for a Kafir. The Washington Government will ask reparation, and, if necessary, will send warships to Delagoa Bay to enforce the demand, and avenge the outraged honor of the great American nation. If the same negro, equally innocent, had been lynched in the United States, the outraged honor of the great American nation would be hard to find with a microscope.

Ambassador Choate insinuates that Sir Wilfrid Laurier's speech on the boundary question was an election dodge. Lord Strathcona, the Canadian High Commissioner, takes Mr. Choate sharply to task. The latter is judging Canada by the American standard of politics. President Cleveland and President Harrison considered tail-pulling essential to a second term, and President McKinley is now afraid to do justice to Canada, because arbitration would offend the cities on the Pacific coast, and injure the Republican ticket. By the way, Mr. Choate hasn't learned the diplomat's first lesson—keeping his mouth shut on contentious questions.

What Others Say.

There Are Others.
[Ottawa Journal.]

His worship the mayor seems to talk first and think afterwards.

Understands His Business.
[Pittsburgh Dispatch.]

Sir Julian Pauncefote's elevation to the peerage is an indication that the English government appreciates a man who may not talk much, but also abstains from writing indiscreet letters, and attends to his business, doing what the slang of the day describes as "getting next."

The Old Boys.
[Toronto Telegram.]

These excursions of "Old Boys" and others resident in Toronto to the homes of long ago illustrates the enduring strength of the ties which join the city to many thriving communities in Ontario. Time cannot blot out the associations which join the city's "Old Boys" to the villages by the memories of the past, and the new boys of the villages to the city by the hopes for the future.

Manual Training.
[Hamilton Herald.]

The subject of technical education in connection with high schools might better be left in abeyance for a while. The best way is to begin at the beginning, and introduce manual training in the primary schools. But it is encouraging to know that the deputy minister of education so heartily and unequivocally indorses the general principle that manual training is an important factor in education.

A People's Church.

A "people's church" has been started in Baltimore, the meetings taking place in the Lyceum Theater. The audiences are reported to be large. The Outlook says that the church is organized to reach the floating classes of people who would be more likely to be reached by a theater meeting than by the usual church service. There is no formal creed, but instead a "bond of union," which is as follows: "We believe in

Phone 1048

THE RUNIANS, GRAY, GARRIE CO.

Phone 1048

208, 210, 210½ and 212 DUNDAS STREET.

EARLY CLOSING—We close Wednesday afternoon, sharp at 1 o'clock. Kindly make your purchases in the forenoon and assist in the early closing movement.

Last Thursday inaugurated our semi-annual discount sale, and to say it has been a success would be putting it mildly. Every department in the house has felt the effect of the discounts, which means a big saving to the customer, when you consider our regular close prices, and then take 25 or 12½ per cent off every dollar for reasonable goods that are wanted RIGHT NOW. Everything in the following list will be found exactly as advertised:

MID-SUMMER SPECIALS.

Boot and Shoe Dept.

Lot No. 1—50 pairs Women's Chocolate turn-sole, leather lined, new shape, Oxford Shoes, all sizes, regular price 75c a pair, DISCOUNT SALE ONE-EIGHTH OFF.

Lot No. 2—73 pairs Women's Dongola, turn sole, kid toe caps and cloth top patent toe caps, Oxford Shoes, regular price 95c and \$1. DISCOUNT SALE ONE-QUARTER OFF.

Lot No. 3—47 pairs Women's Dongola, M. S. kid and patent tipped, turn soles, kid and Oxford Shoes, new shape, regular price \$1.25, DISCOUNT SALE ONE-QUARTER OFF.

Lot No. 4—106 pairs Women's Oxford Shoes, Dongola M. S. patent tip, Dongola extension sole and turn sole and Chocolate Trim Shoes, newest shapes, regular \$1.25, DISCOUNT SALE ONE-EIGHTH OFF.

Lot No. 5—23 pairs Women's Nice Kid and Dongola Oxford Shoes, pointed toes, sizes 2½ to 4½, regular \$2.50, DISCOUNT SALE ONE-QUARTER OFF.

Lot No. 6—64 pairs Women's Chocolate and Dongola Oxford Shoes, fancy vesting tops, turn soles, newest shapes, regular price \$2. DISCOUNT SALE ONE-QUARTER OFF.

Lot No. 7—33 pairs Women's Chocolate Dongola, Laced and Button Boots, regular price \$2.25, DISCOUNT SALE ONE-QUARTER OFF.

Dress Goods Department

10 Pieces Figured Lustre and Satin Cloths, in black only, 42 inches wide, regular price 25c a yard, SPECIAL DISCOUNT SALE ONE-EIGHTH OFF.

5 Pieces Striped Crepon, black only, 46 inches wide, bright, new goods, regular 50c a yard, SPECIAL DISCOUNT SALE ONE-EIGHTH OFF.

10 Pieces Fancy Figured and Striped Dress Goods (Frostley's black), regular price 75c, 50c and \$1 a yard, SPECIAL DISCOUNT SALE ONE-QUARTER OFF.

2 Pieces only 46-inch Black Henrietta, satin finish, regular price 60c a yard, SPECIAL DISCOUNT SALE ONE-EIGHTH OFF.

3 Pieces 42-inch Black Serge, heavy twill, regular price 25c a yard, SPECIAL DISCOUNT SALE ONE-EIGHTH OFF.

3 Pieces 44-inch Black Coating Serge, fine even twill, regular price 40c a yard, SPECIAL DISCOUNT SALE ONE-EIGHTH OFF.

25 Dress Lengths, 54 to 7 yards each, including fancy blacks and black crepons, prices range from \$1 to \$3.50 a yard, SPECIAL DISCOUNT SALE ONE-QUARTER OFF.

Suit and Skirt Department

All Print Wrappers at 75c, \$1, \$1.25, \$1.75 and \$2. DISCOUNT SALE ONE-QUARTER OFF.

7 Pieces Crash Skirts, regular \$1.25, SPECIAL DISCOUNT SALE ONE-QUARTER OFF.

All White Pique Skirts at \$1, \$1.75, \$2.50 and \$3.50, ONE-QUARTER OFF.

1 only New Blue Covert Cloth Suit, jacket lined with black satin, skirt with linenette, and velvet-faced, regular price, \$30, DISCOUNT SALE ONE-THIRD OFF.

1 only Navy Blue Ladies' Cloth Suit, jacket lined with cardinal satin, skirt with cord sateen, regular price \$30, DISCOUNT SALE PRICE ONE-THIRD OFF.

1 only New Brown Covert Suit, lined with brown silk throughout, velvet-faced, regular price \$35, DISCOUNT SALE PRICE ONE-THIRD OFF.

1 only Navy Blue Covert Serge Skirt, lined with linenette and velvet-faced, price \$15, DISCOUNT SALE ONE-THIRD OFF.

Discount Sale of Silks

ONE-QUARTER OFF — This lot includes Colored and Black Serges, at 75c and \$1 a yard.

Fancy Blouse Silks, at 60c, \$1, \$1.45 and \$1.65 a yard, DISCOUNT SALE ONE-QUARTER OFF.

Special Bargains in High-class Silks during this sale.

Hosiery and Glove Department

Very Special—Ladies' 4-Button White Chamois Driving Gloves, colored stitching, regular price, \$1, SPECIAL DISCOUNT SALE ONE-QUARTER OFF.

3-Clasp Black, Tan and Terra Cotta Kid Glove, regular \$2 a pair, all sizes, SPECIAL DISCOUNT SALE ONE-QUARTER OFF.

Jammot's Celebrated 3-Clasp Kid Gloves, in cream, white and pearl, regular price \$1, DISCOUNT SALE ONE-EIGHTH OFF.

6 dozen only Black 4-Button Kid Gloves, best 1 goods, sizes 5½, 6 and 6½ only, DISCOUNT SALE PRICE, per pair, 49c.

Staple Dept.—Prints, Muslin, Gingham, etc.

Scotch and Fancy Gingham, in plaids and stripes, regular price 30c, 10c, 12½c and 15c, SPECIAL DISCOUNT SALE ONE-EIGHTH OFF.

Fine Scotch Gingham and Zephyrs, 20c, 25c, 30c and 35c yard, SPECIAL DISCOUNT SALE ONE-QUARTER OFF.

Fancy Dress Muslins, including all the finest French Organdies, at 30c, 10c, 15c, 20c, 25c, 35c and 45c a yard, SPECIAL DISCOUNT SALE ONE-QUARTER OFF.

1,000 Yards Fancy Gingham, regular price 12½c a yard, during the sale 8½c.

200 White Honeycomb Quilts, regular price \$1.25 each, special 79c.

50 White Honeycomb Quilts, extra size, regular price \$1.50, during the sale, each, 95c.

6 Pieces 62-inch Unbleached Table Linen, pure flax, our regular price 45c a yard, DISCOUNT SALE ONE-EIGHTH OFF.

3 Pieces Only Bleached Table Linen, 64 inches wide, regular price 60c a yard, SPECIAL DISCOUNT SALE ONE-EIGHTH OFF.

4 Pieces Only Bleached Table Linen, 68 inches wide, regular price \$1.25 a yard, during the sale 95c.

Bleached Tablecloths, sizes 54 regular price \$1, \$1.25, \$1.50 and \$2 each, SPECIAL DISCOUNT SALE ONE-QUARTER OFF.

All Ends of Bleached and Unbleached Table Linens at reduced prices during the Special Sale.

Millinery Department

Hats, Flowers, Trimmings, etc., all at special prices during the sale.

Smallwares, Laces, Ribbons, etc.

One lot, White and Cream Lace, 1 to 6 inches wide, including Valenciennes, Torchon, Oriental, etc., regular 5c to 25c a yard, SPECIAL DISCOUNT SALE ONE-QUARTER OFF.

One lot of Colored and Black Velling, spots and plain, regular 15c, 20c and 25c a yard, SPECIAL DISCOUNT SALE ONE-QUARTER OFF.

An assorted lot of Ladies' Handkerchiefs, plain and fancy edges, regular 10c, 15c, 20c, 30c and 40c each, SPECIAL DISCOUNT SALE ONE-QUARTER OFF.

Special lot of Toilet Soaps, Glycerine, Leno Oil, Buttermilk, etc., DISCOUNT SALE ONE-QUARTER OFF.

One lot of Shirt Waist Sets and Belt Buckles, SPECIAL DISCOUNT SALE ONE-QUARTER OFF.

the Fatherhood of God, the Sonship of Jesus Christ and the brotherhood of Man. We believe Jesus Christ to be supreme, and we also believe that no one else has the slightest authority over our personal freedom or religious rights."

Light and Shade.

Askington—Poor Gabbiely doesn't appear to have any too much sense, does he?

Grimshaw—No; his lack of brains seems almost inexhaustible.

Miss Maud—Do you understand the language of flowers, Benson?

Benson—No, Miss, an' I hopes you don't neither, for I know what they're sayin' at bein' picked in that way—Brooklyn Life.

Be noble and the nobleness that lies in other men, sleeping, but never dead. Will rise in majesty to meet thine own.

Then wilt thou see it gleam in many eyes.

Then wilt thou see it gleam in many eyes.

And thou wilt nevermore be sad and lone.

—James Russell Lowell.

"Goodness! We'll miss the opera," she said, impatiently. "We've been waiting a good many minutes for that mother of mine."

"I'm sorry," he replied, somewhat acrimoniously.

"Ours?" cried she, rapturously. "Oh! George, this is so sudden." Then she fell upon his neck.—Standard and Catholic Times.

"Are you a native of this parish?" asked the sheriff of a man called to testify in a case of distilling.

"Nastily, yer honor," was the reply.

"I mean, were you born in this parish?"

"No, yer honor, I wasna born in this parish."

MRS. GEO. HURDIS

Writes from Carleton Place, Ont., that Laxa-Liver Pills have made her "smart and healthy."

"Most of the misery and ill-health that humanity is burdened with arise from disorders of Stomach, Liver and Bowels. If you're feeling out of sorts, have bilious spells, headaches, sour stomach, heartburn, water brash, bad taste in the mouth, coated tongue, sallow or muddy complexion—are troubled with dyspepsia or constipation, you feel that life's not worth living, take a few doses of Laxa-Liver Pills, and take the change."

The tongue gets clean, the breath sweet, the headache ceases, the complexion clears up, the dyspepsia vanishes, the constipation is cured—everything in life takes on a brighter aspect.

Hear what Mrs. Geo. Hurdis, Carleton Place, Ont., says: "I have used Laxa-Liver Pills for serious Liver Complaint and they did me a world of good. I don't know how much to praise them, as I verily believe from the condition I was in that they saved me from an early grave and made me smart and healthy."

parish, but I'm mainly a native for a that."

"You came here when you were a child, I suppose you mean?" said the sheriff.

"No, sir; I'm here just about six years."

"Then how do you come to be mostly a native of this parish?"

"Well, ye see, when I cam' here, sax years syne, I just weighed eight stane, an' I'm fully seventeen stane noo; sae, ye see, I'm a native o' me belings to this parish, an' I maun be mainly a native o't."

WESTERN ONTARIO

Mr. George Sanders, sen., has been appointed postmaster of Evesham, Ont., in place of Mr. Robert Wood, resigned.

Rev. Joshua Roberts, pastor of Oxford Street Baptist Church, Woodstock, has resigned, and will take a trip to the Holy Land.

"Prof." T. C. Stuart, a patent medicine vendor, was fined \$25 and costs at Theford on Monday for illegally practicing medicine.

T. J. Valley, of Dundas, has purchased the Arthur Enterprise, and Mr. M. C. O'Donnell, the former proprietor, publishes his valedictory this week.

Ingersoll town council has refused a franchise to the American syndicate of the streets of the town for the proposed electric road from Woodstock.

Detectives have been spending the past couple of days in Theford investigating a clue to the Fuller bank robbery. There is at present a fair prospect of bringing the crime home to the guilty parties.

The Guelph Pavement Company have got the contract for the laying of 16,000 feet of cement walks in Renfrew. The Guelph Pavement Company have at the present time men employed at Brampton, Mount Forest, Oshawa and Aylmer, in putting down walks.

Effie May, wife of Fred C. Elliott, of Port Huron, and daughter of Frank W. Nixon, of Ingersoll, died at the residence of her father Monday morning. Mrs. Elliott had been a sufferer for some months past from tumors, and a short time ago she submitted to an operation.

A lady bicyclist in Brantford is alleged to have written to the newspapers complaining of having been summoned for riding on the city sidewalks. The letter intimated that a fund was thus being gathered to give the police commissioners a holiday. Police Magistrate Woodvatt fined her \$10.

The G. T. R. station at Northwood, a few miles from Chatham, was broken into on Monday night and robbed. The thieves got only \$6 in cash and some postage stamps at the station, but they later paid a visit to the residence of A. W. Legallais, and carried off some silverware, dishes and provisions.

The large frame barns belonging to H. P. Welford, who lives on the end concession of Brantford, were burned to the ground on Saturday night. All the season's crops were destroyed, together with three horses, six head of cattle, a number of hogs and chickens. The flames spread so quickly that it was absolutely impossible to save anything.

Word was received in Woodstock on Monday announcing the death in Maritzburg, Natal, South Africa, of Major W. G. Boyes, at one time a well known citizen of Woodstock. Letters were received by Mr. John Millman and

CONFIRMED BY MR. TUTTLE.

A Brantford Man Testifies That Dodd's Kidney Pills Will Cure Permanently.

Brantford, Aug. 7.—R. S. Tuttle, proprietor of the American Hotel here, received a letter lately from a Toronto gentleman, asking whether his cure of Bright's Disease by Dodd's Kidney Pills had been permanent or not. It seems the writer is especially interested in Kidney Diseases, and he had cured, and was anxious to ascertain if Dodd's Kidney Pills cured these complaints permanently.

Mr. Tuttle's reply read as follows:

Brantford, May 31, 1899.

Dear Sir,—Yours of the 25th received and in reply would say that Dodd's Kidney Pills have done me any amount of good. The cure has been entirely satisfactory. Yours truly,

R. S. TUTTLE.

Mr. Tuttle had Bright's Disease for six years, and used five boxes of Dodd's Kidney Pills.

Threshers' Supplies,

English Oak-Tanned Leather Belting, Endless Rubber Belting, Rubber Belting,

all sizes in stock, Deering Binder Twine, South Bend Plows and Repairs.

A. WESTMAN,

111 Dundas Street West.
Branch Store, 654 Dundas Street East.

Electric Light Wiring, Electric Bells,

Put in and Repaired. Medical Batteries, For Sale and Repaired.

R. M. MILLAR

SPENCER BLOCK, LONDON, ONTARIO

Health-Wrecking Dyspepsia

Is often the outcome of the use
of Commonplace Adulterated
Teas of China and Japan.

SALADA CEYLON TEA

Is Your Salvation. "IT'S PURE."
Sealed Lead Packets Only—25c, 30c,
40c, 50c, 60c.

The Dillingham Conscience

Miss Dillingham had it, and she had it severely. No other member of the family showed any trace of it. In fact, Miss Dillingham was a living exemplification of the family tradition that one individual, and only one, in each generation was possessed of the Dillingham conscience. In her case, however, it might be more correct to say that the Dillingham conscience possessed her.

Her mother was disappointed and distressed when she saw the first indications that the family conscience was developing in her eldest daughter. She did her best to ward off the calamity, but to no purpose.

"If it had only been Almira instead of Cornelia, I wouldn't care so much," she complained; "but to think that the best-looking one of them all should be the one to have it—oh, dear!"

"And now Cornelia will be prevented by the conscience, and Almira by her pinnacles from making good matches. I don't believe either of them will marry at all; though there is a possibility that Almira may, Cornelia won't, I know."

"There was Great Uncle Richard," said Mr. Dillingham. "He had the conscience, and he married."

"But Cornelia is different. She never will marry; she is a born old maid. And if Almira stays single, too! Just think of it! Two sisters out of four girls! Isn't it dreadful?"

Cornelia's mother didn't know all the possibilities of the Dillingham conscience, and no one was more surprised than she when Cornelia became engaged.

She hardly comprehended the fact, and had doubts and misgivings up to the very day when Cornelia was actually married.

There had been two young men who wanted to marry Cornelia. Her mother would have preferred Robert Weston for a son-in-law, but as she could not be suited in everything, she was only too glad to see her daughter married to Willard Carter. She did not know, and neither did Cornelia, nor any of her friends, that Carter was by far the better man of the two.

For nearly a year Cornelia and Willard seemed very happy together; then there began some vague, indistinct trouble. Willard would come home unexpectedly, to find Cornelia in tears, and she would make no explanation to him.

This made him very unhappy, and as her spells of depression became more and more frequent, he began to have a care-worn and harassed look. Finally, one evening, he told her she must tell him what was the trouble.

"But I can't," she protested, tearfully.

"Why not?" he demanded. "Don't you know what it is yourself?"

"Yes."

"Then for heaven's sake tell me, if you don't want me to go insane."

He thought that she was about to yield, when there came a ring at the door. With an impatient exclamation Willard answered the call, and Cornelia heard him greeting someone.

"Why, Weston, old fellow, have you got home? Come in."

The two men had been friends in the old days. They shook hands cordially, and Willard led the way into the room where Cordelia sat. This was the first time she had seen her former admirer since her marriage, and she looked from him to her husband occasionally with an odd expression in her eyes.

When the caller had departed, and Willard had come back from seeing him to the door, he found Cornelia crying, with her face buried in a sofa cushion. He cast a despairing glance at her, and went and stood beside her. After a few minutes she said, in a quiet voice:

"Willard, it makes me look like a fright to cry, so if you will turn down the lights I will tell you everything."

When they were in the semi-darkness she asked him to come and sit beside her.

"About a year ago you married a little fool," she began, "and tonight, for the first time, she has had a glimmer of sense. It will take her a long time, even now, for her to get over her old foolishness, but I begin to have hopes of her."

"You have heard of the Dillingham conscience of course; but I have never told you how it worked in my case. All my life I have liked to do things because I didn't like to do them. That was my chief happiness. But as I grew older it got harder and harder; for I kept getting to like to do the

things I did not like to do, and so, of course, I wouldn't like to do them any longer. Do you understand?"

"I think so," said Willard, quite gravely.

"Well, it finally occurred to me that if I married a man I did not like I would have something to do all my life that I would not like to do, in being nice to him."

She paused, and in the dusk put out her hand to find his. When she found it she held it tight.

"When you came along, Willard, I thought you were that man, but I made a big mistake. You were so kind and nice in every way that I began to fall in love with you. And my abominable conscience made me miserable in consequence, for you see I was good to you then because I liked to be. I tried hard to see your faults, and some of your little ways which I thought I disliked gave me great comfort then. But it was no use. I began to like them, too, pretty soon."

"But even then there was one thing which kept me up, and that is, what I hate to tell you worst of all. I must tell you, though, and you mustn't mind it, for you know I was a little fool."

She paused again, and seemed to find it very hard to say.

"Well," she went on, desperately, "I thought all along I liked Mr. Weston better than you, and this made me feel happier a part of the time and wretched the rest."

"But it grew worse and worse, because I didn't think of him much. To-night when he came I was frightened at first—don't forget for a moment that I was a little fool—my horrid conscience said that if I found I did like him best I would be all right again; but I didn't want to like him."

"When I saw him and heard him talk I wondered how I ever could have cared for him. I looked at you and wondered still more. I know he is your friend, but I hope you will excuse my saying that I think he is odious and I can't bear the sight of him."

Willard had been very quiet during the confession, but now he laughed.

"Is that all?" she asked.

"Yes," he answered, that's all, and enough, too. Can you forgive me?"

Willard put his arm around her and drew her close, and his silence was very eloquent.

"But why were you crying when I came back into the room?" he asked a little later, when the lights were burning brightly.

She looked up to him, smiling.

"Why," she said, "it was just shedding a few tears for the poor old Dillingham conscience—for it is dead, you know."

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SAVING AND
SPENDING

Everybody likes to save, and everybody likes to spend. It's pretty hard to do both at the same time, but it can be done by purchasing Wall Paper from us. Although the prices are low this year we can give you satisfaction.

O. B. GRAVES 222 Dundas St.

"Union Forever!"



Union Men.—Buy your Fishing Tackle at W. A. BROOKS, 192 Dundas Street.

The Only Bicycle Livery

Where you can rent a TRIPLET. Also Tandem and Singles.

W. F. HORTON, 233 Dundas St.

We Have Continued

To please patrons this spring with our handsome WALL PAPER. Nowhere can you secure better satisfaction both in variety and workmanship. It is not too late to come and see what we have. You will be delighted and the prices will meet your approbation.

H. & C. COLERICK, 443 Richmond Street.

Without Heat

and pleasanter, is the house that is lighted by electricity.

Call or write for estimates.

LONDON ELECTRIC CO. 330 Richmond Street.

Eau de Cologne

Large handsome bottle, worth 50c., For 25c.

WHITE DRUG STORE 120 Dundas St. N. W. EMERSON DRUGGIST.

A rural editor says chickens are worth two cents apiece in his town—but he doesn't say how large the pieces are.

A \$5.00 Shoe.

High-priced shoes are not always comfortable. FOOT ELM make tight-fitting shoes easy to wear. It allays all inflammation, stops sweating and chafing, and preserves the leather. 25 cents a box of 18 powders, or postage paid from D. A. Stott & Jury, Bowmanville, Ont.

Some men who claim to be the architects of their own fortunes were worth twice as much today had they employed another architect at a fair salary.

Rheumatism Can't Exist

When the kidneys are kept healthy and vigorous by the use of Dr. A. W. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills. It is uric acid left in the blood by defective kidneys that causes rheumatism. Dr. A. W. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills make the kidneys strong and active in their work of filtering the blood, and thus remove the cause of rheumatism. One pill a dose, 25 cents a box.

The Abyssinians make a tea from the leaves of a certain plant, which has such stimulating qualities that to chew a single leaf will produce all the effects of a strong cup of tea.

THERE is not a more dangerous class of disorders than those which affect the breathing organs. Nulfit, this danger with Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil—a pulmonary, or acknowledged efficacy. It cures soreness and lameness when applied externally, as well as as an inward specific, possesses most substantial results.

Mosquitoes carry yellow fever. More than 40 cities of Germany now own and operate their gas plants.

A Frightful Blunder

Will often cause a horrible Burn, Scald, Cut or Bruise. Bucklen's Arnica Salve, the best in the world, will kill the pain and promptly heal it. Cures Old Sores, Fever Sores, Ulcers, Boils, Felons, Corns, all Skin Eruptions. Best Pile cure on earth. Only 25 cents a box. Guaranteed. Sold by W. T. Strong & Co., Druggists.

The Society for Promoting Christian Knowledge received last year the largest income of any one year during the present century, about \$290,000. Dr. Give Holloway's Corn Cure a trial. It removed ten corns from one pair of feet without any pain. What it has done it will do again.

FOR ONE DAY

We will offer on THURSDAY ONLY, 10 dozen, regular \$1 and \$1.25

White Shirts 55c

At less than half the regular price--

GRAHAM BROS.,

The Leading Furnishers and Hatters.

Stoves! Stoves!

We have to make room for our fall stock of Stoves and Ranges, which are now arriving. In order to do so we will clear out Gas and Oil Stoves, Ice Cream Freezers, Screen Doors and Windows, and other Summer goods at cost. Call and get a bargain.

STEVELY'S, Richmond Street Phone 452.

METEOROLOGICAL

Toronto, Aug. 8, 8 p.m.—Pressure continues low over the eastern and northwestern portions of the continent, and high in the lake region. Rain has fallen in many portions of the Territories and Manitoba, and very heavily in the vicinity of Winnipeg. Minimum in the vicinity of Toronto: Victoria, 56-62; Kamloops, 58-78; Calgary, 44-70; Qu'Appelle, 58-80; Winnipeg, 62-74; Port Arthur, 46-62; Parry Sound, 46-72; Toronto, 52-79; Ottawa, 56-72; Montreal, 52-66; Quebec, 48-58; Halifax, 62-76.

Local temperatures—The highest and lowest readings of the thermometer at the observatory on Tuesday, Aug. 8, were 78 and 40.5 degrees. Today sun rises at 5:15; sets at 7:31. Moon rises at 8:26 a.m.; sets at 8:32 p.m.

GLAD TO SEE YOU!

Old Boys, - Old Girls,

At the Flower Store. GAMMAGE & SONS.

London Advertiser.



A LOCAL BUDGET

—Miss Lillian Bell is visiting her cousin, Miss Edith George, of Stratford.

—Mr. J. T. Lackie and family, West London, are spending two weeks at Port Stanley.

—Miss Etty Price, of Aylmer, is visiting Mr. and Mrs. E. R. C. Struthers, Richmond street.

—Mrs. John Crotty, of Walkerville, is visiting Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Short, 43 Stanley street, city.

—Alfred Blackwell, a G. T. R. yardman, fell off a box-car yesterday, and was badly shaken up.

—Mr. and Mrs. W. A. M. Goode arrived last Wednesday in London, England, where they will reside.

—Miss Lizzie Kidd, who has been the guest of her sister, Miss Sadie Kidd, 447 Dundas street, has returned home, having spent a very pleasant time.

—Rev. Father Joseph Bayard, late administrator of London diocese, has been appointed vicar-general of the diocese by Bishop McEvay. The appointment gives general satisfaction.

—Johnston Bros., the London bakers, intend to erect a large bakery in St. Thomas at an early date. They propose to make that city a center for shipments to towns in the southern counties.

—Hon. George W. Ross, minister of education, inspected the Normal School building Monday, and instructed Inspector of Public Works O'Byrne to have the building ready for occupation not later than Jan. 15, 1900.

—Mrs. Rooks, of north Wellington street, on Sunday evening stepped on a broken sidewalk plank on Piccadilly street, and was thrown heavily, sustaining a serious shake-up, and passing fainting spells. The right side of her face, she has been under medical treatment. There are altogether too many loose and broken planks in north end walks.

HOW IT HAPPENED.

A lady living at 294 Waterloo street advertised in last evening's Advertiser for a lost stick-pin, and this morning she telephoned to have the advertisement discontinued, as she had found the pin. The lady who called with it stated she had seen the advertisement in The Advertiser. This is but another proof that The Advertiser is the most widely-read paper in London.

DEATH OF JOE KNIGHT'S FATHER

Mr. Adoniah Knight died on Monday at the residence of his daughter, Mrs. Hubbard Ellison, 39 Jackson street, St. Thomas, in the 71st year of his age, after a short illness, from the effects of paralysis. The deceased, who was a carpenter by trade, resided in St. Thomas for twelve years, going there from Port Stanley. His wife died in 1886, and he leaves three children, Byron Knight, Joe Knight, and Mrs. H. Ellison. Mr. Knight was one of those entitled to a Fenian raid medal, and was before his death anxiously waiting to receive the coveted trophy. He was a member of the Port Stanley volunteer company, which went to Saratoga in 1865.

FOUR GENERATIONS AT A PICNIC

A reunion of the different branches of the Sutton family was held at Springbank on Monday last in honor of Mrs. L. M. Potter, of Flint, and Mrs. Josephine M. Tennant, of Saginaw, Mich. There were about 50 persons present, conspicuous among whom were the venerable Samuel Sutton, of Kilworth, and James Sutton, of Scottsville. A notable feature also was the presence of four generations. A most enjoyable time was spent in renewing old acquaintances and forming new ones, and in discussing events past and present. The affair closed with a bountiful picnic supper, served in the pavilion.

DAVID HARUM

—The Book of the Season.
—Have you read it?
—If not, get a copy for

65 cents

AT....

Anderson's

183 Dundas Street.

10,000 PEOPLE AT PORT

The Irishmen's Picnic a Huge Success.

All Previous Records Thrown in the Shade.

An Immense, Delightful and Orderly Crowd—The Programme and the Prize Winners.

The Irishmen made a record yesterday.

Port Stanley, in all its history, of monster picnics, was never so crowded before. Fully 10,000 people swarmed on Fraser's Heights and the fun lasted all day long. The bulk of the holiday-makers—over 6,000 of them—were Londoners. The others came from St. Thomas and the country surrounding the Port. It is estimated that at least 1,000 people drove or wheeled to the popular resort and that 300 or 400 came by boat from nearby ports along the lake shore. It was an immense crowd. But the success of the outing in the matter of attendance was not all. It was a record breaker in another particular also. The energetic committee provided excellent entertainment for the holidaymakers. In addition, the regular programme of races and dancing, there were several other attractions. Willie Lawrence, trick bicyclist, delighted a large number of people by an exhibition of his skill on the lawn in front of the Fraser House. The game of ball on the beach attracted the baseball enthusiasts. Many people went on board the Urania and indulged in a trip upon the water. The boat houses were well patronized, and for some time the temperature was not too cool for bathing. The Seventh and Musical Society Bands played enlivening music throughout the day, and the services of Prof. Dayton's orchestra were much appreciated by the officers of the Irish Benevolent Society. The weather was perfect and the crowd remarkably orderly. "There hasn't been a fight today," said a prominent visitor at the close of the day. "It's wonderful. I wonder how that is. A good old Irish workman or the crowd was 'sure' orderly, and withal having a good time."

H. Ruthven McDonald sang a couple of songs from the Fraser House balcony, which were much appreciated by the audience. The Irish Benevolent Society are: President, Thos. W. Scandrett; first vice, J. L. Fitzgerald; second vice, James Murray; secretary, B. C. McEgan; financial secretary, P. F. Boyle; treasurer, John W. Pockock. And among the others who were active in making the outing a success were Messrs. John Forrester, Jerry Collins, M. F. O'Mara, B. C. McCann, James Egan, Ald. McPhillips, John Lewis, John Lewis, Dennis Mason, John M. Keary, Wm. Brophy, James Murray, W. D. Regan, R. M. C. Toole, James S. Brown, N. P. Graydon, Jerry McDonald, Mayor Wilson, Wm. McPhillips, Ald. Carrothers, W. A. Martin and P. H. Boyle.

The actual number of tickets sold in the city was 6,155, and in St. Thomas 2,125 or a total of 8,280. The immense crowd was handled very successfully by the L. E. and D. R. R.

THE RACES.

The starters in the races were Messrs. J. L. Fitzgerald, Dr. Fred Guest, of Sheddin, and John Stevely, and the judges were Messrs. John W. Pockock, John Forrester, John Lewis, Ald. Toole, John Forrester, B. C. McCann and Wm. P. Regan. The results were:

Boys under 10 years—1 Samuel Angles, 2 John Sanderson, 3 George Finch, 4 Girls 1st, A. good old Irish workman or the crowd was 'sure' orderly, and withal having a good time."

Boys under 13 years—1 Arthur Shaw, 2 Richard Haylock, 3 Bert Spittal.

Girls under 13 years—1 Charlotte Pembroke, 2 Vera Weekes, 3 Flossie Mulvey.

One hundred yards dash—1 J. Jones, 2 F. Clitick, 3 B. Blinn.

Boys under 15 years—1 H. Burns, 2 E. Ryckman, 3 R. Ballantine.

Girls 15 years—1 Charlotte Pembroke, 2 Mary Mockler, 3 Vera Weekes.

Men over 50 years—1 J. Hennessy, 2 Wm. Burrows, 3 James French.

Boys 10 to 14 years—1 Wm. Deadman, 2 T. Dyer, 3 F. Clitick.

DANCING.

The judges of the Irish jig and Highland fling were Messrs. Dennis Daly, James Duffield, J. W. McIntosh, Lou Paladino, Wm. Moore, W. H. Brophy and John R. Lynn, of Port Huron.

Messrs. L. Paladino, J. W. McIntosh, Wm. Moore and W. H. Brophy (chairman of the committee on dancing) named the winners in the waltz. The prizes were awarded as follows: The gold medal, presented by Mayor Wilson, was won by Miss Josie Grayson; second, Miss Susie McGill; third, Miss Florence Small. Two special prizes, presented by Mr. James Duffield, were won by Miss Barbara Sparks and Miss Ina Riddell.

In the Irish jig for boys, in costume, the gold medal, presented by Ald. McPhillips, was won by Eugene Lockhart; second, Willie Leclair.

Irish jig for men—1 James Butts, 2 Martin Morkin, 3 John Butts.

Irish jig for women—Mrs. Walsh and Mrs. Sullivan tied for first and divided both first and second prizes equally.

Highland fling, girls, in costume—Five equal prizes were given to Misses Ina Riddell, Susie McGill, Tottie Sparks, Barbara Sparks and Florence Small.

The waltzing contest was watched with interest by a large number. The two gold medals, donated by Mr. T. W. Scandrett, president of the Irish Benevolent Society, were awarded to Mr. and Mrs. Dave. The second prizes (cash) were won by Mr. Roadhouse and Mrs. O'Day,

and the third prizes went to Mr. G. Vaughan and Miss Small. O'Day also won a gold medal presented by Mr. Charles Stevens for the best lady waltzer.

THE BABY SHOW.

Messrs. Denis Daly, J. Duffield, B. C. McCann, Ald. McPhillips and Ald. G. Scandrett were judges in the baby show. The winner of the first prize was Mrs. Peter Lewis' baby; Mrs. Richard Payne's second, and Mrs. John Somerville's third.

OTHER EVENTS.

Mr. R. Errington won the quoiting contest, with Mr. W. Baskerville second, and Young Brothers, of Port Bruce, tied for third. Mr. Wm. Wiley, of this city, was judge.

A ball game between the Rockets and Oregons for a prize of \$10 resulted in favor of the former. George Cooper, of the Oregons, pitched for the Oregons, and stuck out nine men in six innings. Mr. James Ward was umpire. The score:

OREGONS.

	R.	H.	E.
P. Healy, c.	1	2	1
Cain, 1b.	1	0	0
Costello, s.	1	1	0
Cooper, p.	1	1	0
Eccleston, c.f.	1	2	0
Ryan, 1b.	0	0	1
McIntosh, 2b.	0	1	0
A. Healy, 3b.	0	1	0
Fitzmaurice, 2b.	1	1	0
Totals.	9	9	2

ROCKETS.

	R.	H.	E.
E. Stein, 1b.	2	1	1
Hose, 2b.	1	2	0
B. Stein, 3b.	1	0	0
T. Steele, c.f.	1	1	0
I. Steele, c.	1	2	0
Fralick, s.	0	1	0
Pugsley, 1b.	0	1	0
Loose, 2b.	0	1	0
Connell, p.	0	1	1
Totals.	10	11	5

Oregons.....1211130-9
Rockets.....233002-10

THE BANQUET.

The banquet at the Fraser House in the evening was in keeping with the day's successes. T. W. Scandrett, president of the Irish Benevolent Society, was in the chair, and among the others present were Mayor Wilson, Rev. George Gilmore, E. T. Essery (president St. George's Society), Dr. George Wilson, Harold Richardson, Dr. Drake, R. C. Macfie, B. C. McCann, W. A. Martin, John M. Daly, John Stevely, W. McPhillips, Thomas Weston (president), C. D. MacPherson (vice-president), President W. A. Small (secretary), Jos. Lively, George Ireland, of the London Old Boys' Association of Chicago, Ald. Rumball, Ald. Douglass, John Forrester, Dr. C. A. Cline, Ald. McPhillips, W. D. Killens, and Dr. Fred Guest (Sheddin), H. B. Elliott, J. W. Pockock, Ald. Jolly, Thos. Blakeney, R. M. C. Toole, J. C. Lockhart, J. W. McIntosh, Wm. Wanless (president St. Andrew's Society), W. Murray, W. H. Brophy, Ald. Reed, S. Stevely, Lou Paladino, W. H. Portwood and N. P. Graydon.

The speeches at the conclusion of the dinner were brief. President Scandrett said the promoters of the picnic had looked forward to a great success, but that all expectations had been exceeded.

Mayor Wilson said the members of the committee and of the society deserved high praise for the manner in which they had entertained their guests.

Mr. E. T. Essery was quite positive in his statement that the day's crowd was the largest that had ever been on the heights. It was the best picnic the society had ever held.

Mr. W. Wanless commented on the energy of the committee, and congratulated the society on the success of the outing.

Mr. W. A. Small, speaking on behalf of the London Old Boys of Chicago, in attendance, said the outing was a grand finale to their first visit to London. The day had met all their expectations, and the day than they had in the three days previous. He believed that next year's "Old Boys' reunion would be attended by associations from California to Maine, and he hoped they would there be the pleasure of again attending the I. B. S. picnic.

The house adjourned at 1:40 a.m.

HOUSE OF COMMONS

Manufacture of Liquor in the Yukon Prohibited—Penitentiary Binder Tax.

Ottawa, Aug. 9.—In the house yesterday the bill respecting seed grain indebtedness in the Northwest Territories was read a second time. In committee Mr. Davin urged an amendment which the minister refused to accept. The bill was reported on the third day. Mr. Davin proposed his amendment, to the effect that these claims for seed grain indebtedness should be handed over to the local government of the Territories for collection or redemption by statute labor. The amendment was lost on a vote of yeas, 17; nays, 66; and the bill was read a third time.

The bill to amend the Yukon Territory act read a second time. This bill provides for the granting of powers to the commissioner and council of the Yukon territory with regard to the administration of affairs in the district.

Yesterday the senate Yukon bill was amended on motion of Mr. Flint, so that liquor permits can be granted only by the governor-general-in-council, and not by the Yukon commissioner. Mr. Foster suggested a clause prohibiting the manufacture of liquor in the Yukon territory, and the government accepted the amendment, which was adopted. Mr. Taylor moved in amendment that no liquor should be imported into the Yukon except for medicinal and manufacturing purposes. This amendment was lost, and the bill was put through its final stages.

The Quebec harbor commissioners' bill was read a third time.

The senate bill to amend the criminal code was struck off the order paper.

The weights and measures bill was read a third time.

On motion to go into supply, Mr. Foster complained that a return he had asked for was incomplete, and, pitching in the middle of the table, declared that he would stay here five months till he got a complete return.

Mr. Clancy protested against the remarks of Hon. David Mills in the senate. He said the methods employed in the Bothwell election, and demanded an inquiry, but the premier directed attention to the fact that Mr. Clancy was out of order in referring to a senate debate.

PENITENTIARY BINDER TWINE.

Mr. Taylor moved an amendment to the motion to go into supply, stating

that the system of disposing of binder twine at the Kingston Penitentiary is not satisfactory. Mr. Taylor and Mr. Henderson spoke on the amendment at some length, urging the re-imposition of the duty on twine. The former said that the pleasure of the binder twine, it found its way into the hands of the ring headed by the Hobbs Company, of London.

The premier, in reply, stated that the government had adopted the policy of disposing of the twine by public tender, and did not feel disposed to go back on that policy.

The house adjourned at 1:40 a.m.

Chicago Man Utterly Unable to Cope with Laughter.

Chicago, Aug. 9.—An interesting clinic will be held at the county hospital today to discover the reason why Julius Mattas, 513 West Eighteenth street, is unable to cease laughing.

Mattas is a laborer. Last evening he surprised members of his family by bursting forth in peals of laughter. His mirth appeared to be unceasing, and after an unremitting spell of half an hour Mrs. Mattas became alarmed, and sent for neighbors. Still Mattas laughed. The police were called, and Mattas, still laughing boisterously, was taken to the hospital. At an early hour this morning Mattas was unconscious, but still laughing, and those who attended him were nonplussed.

The Biograph drew another good audience to Tecumseh Park last evening, and every person went away delighted with the programme presented. Tonight will be a bargain night for ladies and children, when special reductions will be in order. No citizen should miss this wonderful exhibition, as it is certainly the best ever put on in this city.

Blessed is the man who has found his work. One monster there is in the world, the idle man.—Carlyle.

The greatest depth to which a ship has been anchored is 2,000 fathoms—considerably more than two miles.

Spain's Greatest Need.

Mr. R. P. Olivia, of Barcelona, Spain, spends his winters at Aiken, S. C. Weak nerves had caused severe pains in the back of his head. On using Electric Bitters, America's greatest Blood and Nerve Remedy, all pain soon left him. He says this grand medicine is what his country needs. All America knows that it cures liver and stomach, strengthens the blood, tones up the stomach, strengthens the nerves, puts vim, vigor and new life into every muscle, nerve and organ of the body. If weak, tired or ailing you need it. Every bottle guaranteed only 50 cents. Sold by W. T. Strong & Co., druggists.

The world owes every man the right to earn a living.

FAGGED OUT—None but those who have become fagged out know what a depressed, miserable feeling it is. All strength has gone, and despondency has taken hold of the sufferers. They feel as though there was nothing to live for. There, however, is a cure—Beecham's Pills. They will restore health and strength. Mandrake and Dandelion are two of the articles entering into the composition of Beecham's Pills.

BEECHAM'S PILLS CURE SICK HEADACHE

and act like magic on a weak stomach and disordered liver

KINGSMILL'S

BETWEEN SEASONS SALE.

Window Shades

at 30c each.

We have put one price on the lot and are showing them on a separate table in the Carpet Warehouse.

30c==Window Shades==30c.

KINGSMILL'S

The Maker's Aim.

The maker of Fit-Reform Garments is trying to make his business so broad, so good, so safe, that whenever a Canadian thinks of clothing the name Fit-Reform will pop right into his head.

How?

Best clothes that can be put together, with not a thread of cotton in any fabric used.

Prices—enough to insure good making, perfect fitting, and a fair return on the capital invested—not a cent more.

Nothing about Fit-Reform Clothing or the way it is sold that won't stand letting daylight clear through it.

SUITS, \$10, \$12, \$15, \$18, \$20.
TROUSERS, \$3, \$4, \$5.

The Fit-Reform Wardrobe

ROBERT M. BURNS, 180 Dundas Street.

that the system of disposing of binder twine at the Kingston Penitentiary is not satisfactory. Mr. Taylor and Mr. Henderson spoke on the amendment at some length, urging the re-imposition of the duty on twine. The former said that the pleasure of the binder twine, it found its way into the hands of the ring headed by the Hobbs Company, of London.

The premier, in reply, stated that the government had adopted the policy of disposing of the twine by public tender, and did not feel disposed to go back on that policy.

The house adjourned at 1:40 a.m.

CAN'T STOP IT!

Chicago Man Utterly Unable to Cope with Laughter.

Chicago, Aug. 9.—An interesting clinic will be held at the county hospital today to discover the reason why Julius Mattas, 513 West Eighteenth street, is unable to cease laughing.

Mattas is a laborer. Last evening he surprised members of his family by bursting forth in peals of laughter. His mirth appeared to be unceasing, and after an unremitting spell of half an hour Mrs. Mattas became alarmed, and sent for neighbors. Still Mattas laughed. The police were called, and Mattas, still laughing boisterously, was taken to the hospital. At an early hour this morning Mattas was unconscious, but