

London Advertiser.

TWO DAILY EDITIONS AND WEEKLY.

The Leading Medium for Advertisers in Western Ontario.

THE LONDON ADVERTISER COMPANY (Limited).

LONDON, ONTARIO.

London, Thursday May 15.

Characteristic Audacity.

Mr. Whitney and his followers are persistently denying that the Ross Administration is entitled to any credit for the industrial development of New Ontario. In a series of speeches recently made in the western portion of the Province, the Opposition leader repeatedly made the statement that the Clergue Industries were originated and extended altogether independent of the grant of land made two years ago to the Algoma Central Railway, and that the land was a free gift to the corporation in the nature of an afterthought.

Speaking at Stratford on April 24, Mr. Whitney, as reported by the Mail and Empire, said on this subject, alluding to Mr. Ross' Newmarket speech, delivered a short time previously:

"In its very first assertion it was stated that the vast Clergue enterprises had grown up as a result of land grants to the Algoma Central Railway. The grants were made in 1900, and he (Mr. Whitney) had been shown through the pulp works by Mr. Clergue himself several years previously, which he could also prove by Mr. Clergue's utterance before the Toronto Board of Trade, that the other industries had been projected months before these grants had been contemplated."

Similar assertions were made by Mr. Whitney at other places where he spoke. A statement more entirely false and misleading upon its face has seldom been made by a responsible political leader. Fortunately, it carries its own refutation with it. Mr. Whitney might better have left the bold assertion uncorroborated than attempt to substantiate it by referring to Mr. Clergue's memorable speech. That document is, in fact, a most emphatic contradiction of the Opposition leader's reckless attack, as the following extract therefrom clearly shows:

"We have found, however, as every new country finds, that we cannot get on without a railway. You see I have not got through with my evolution yet. I do not know where it is going to end. We found that the water-shed of Hudson's Bay came down very close to Lake Superior; that the tributary streams to Lake Superior were so abrupt and rapid, and the region itself so rocky, as to be very unproductive of timber, and it is a fact today that the Sault Ste. Marie Company, notwithstanding that it went up into a supposedly great pulp country, is drawing pulpwood by rail from Norway. So you see how necessary it is for works of this character to be able to have access to their own raw resources."

"We found plenty of wood up there, but it was not on the lake shores; we could not get it down the rivers; that in this inaccessible region there were plenty of forests, but we could not get at them. We found that it was necessary for the success of our works and for the establishment on so large a scale as we hoped and were planning, that it was necessary to have railway admittance into the region where the raw material exists; so we conceived the idea of building a railway into that region, and we began the investigation of the possible routes into the forest preserves. We found it practicable, and we have now applied to the Government for certain concessions under which we expect to build during the next two years about 200 miles of railway through that country."

The authority so ostentatiously adduced by Mr. Whitney plainly shows that instead of the Algoma Central Railway grant being an afterthought and a gratuitous piece of favoritism, the construction of the railway, aided by the Government, was in fact a condition precedent to the further industrial development contemplated by the Clergue syndicate; that it was an absolute necessity to the establishment of these great industries on their present scale, as without it it would be impossible to obtain the raw material required in these varied enterprises. What are the public to think of the honor and truthfulness of a political leader who, with this evidence actually before him, could have the audacity to make, and make repeatedly, the statement that the land grant had nothing to do with building up the Clergue enterprises?

The Government and Temperance.

A lawyer, upon being asked once if an action would lie, answered "Yes, if the witnesses will lie too." That seems to accurately describe the position of the Ontario Government. If the truth is told, there is no case against them, and for 30 years they have lived in as fierce a light as that which beats upon a throne.

Take one question, temperance, that is playing a part in the London election. The Government's course has been onward and upward. It has been sincere, consistent and progressive. The Province is much the better for it; but how has it been with the Opposition? At one time they cried, "Give back the power of licensing to the municipalities." At another time they said, "Give the power to the Dominion Government;" and Sir John Macdonald actually appointed a number of inspectors. At no time have they had, like the Government, a settled policy on the subject which tended toward the betterment of the class of

hotels in this Province and the diminution of drunkenness. In no country in the world are the evils of intemperance less apparent than in the Province of Ontario, and for this state of affairs the country is much indebted to the Government.

No Reformers should be misled into voting against the Government candidate, Col. Leys. It should be plain to them that such men as Ald. Winnett and Dr. Roome intend to exert all their influence in favor of Mr. Beck, and that Liberal votes given to Mr. Daly are worse than thrown away. They merely help the opponent of Col. Leys and the Government. Should the prohibitionists succeed they would, after the election, be in the position of Llewellyn, who slew the dog that saved his child from the wolf's fangs. We repeat that when prohibitionists, like Ald. Winnett and Dr. Roome, will take their coats off to help the Conservative candidate, it is obvious that every Liberal who casts his vote for any other candidate than Col. Leys supports the Opposition and tries to kill the Government that has done so much for the cause of temperance.

A Silly Aspersions.

The Belleville Intelligencer makes the assertion that license commissioners are paid for their services and purposely prolong their meetings in order to increase their fees. The London Free Press echoes the charge, taking its information at second hand, as usual.

The statement is a clumsy falsehood. Had the Free Press made the most casual inquiry or looked into the license law, it would have found that license commissioners get no salary, no fees, no traveling expenses, no remuneration of any kind. Their services are wholly gratuitous. It would make no difference if they sat every day in the year. The Free Press might ask Mr. John McClary, Mr. George Harris or Mr. J. W. Little if they ever received a copper as members of the local board.

The Intelligencer says that it used to be the custom of the license commissioners to meet and grant licenses for a year, the commissioners receiving fees for their attendance. "But now it is different," says that veracious journal. "They did not get enough that way, and the scheme was devised to only grant the licenses for six months, and then meet again and renew for the other six months of the year, by which scheme the license commissioners were enabled to receive fees for two attendances instead of one." Whereupon the London Free Press adds: "It will therefore be seen that the statement that the salaries of the license commissioners have been doubled is within the mark."

This is a malicious misrepresentation. Some years ago the license holders petitioned to be allowed to pay their license money in two installments, half yearly, as this would be more convenient than paying the whole amount at once. The Government granted them this accommodation. The licenses are issued for one year as before, only the licensees have the privilege of paying every six months. The Free Press should not pretend to discuss the license system when it is ignorant of the most ordinary facts.

An Instructive Contrast.

From 1882 to 1896 the Dominion election machinery was in the hands of the Conservatives. They appointed the returning officers, the deputy returning officers, and all the election officials. They were the custodians of the ballots and the ballot boxes.

In 1900 the control passed to the Liberal party for the first time since 1878.

In view of this, the following table affords an instructive contrast:

Number of Rejected Ballots in 1896, 1900.	
Addington	181
Bothwell	167
Brant South	165
Brookville	101
Bruce East	133
Bruce West	115
Cornwall and Stormont	103
Durham East	59
Elgin East	99
Essex North	96
Grey North	125
Hastings East	79
Hastings West	84
Huron South	70
Kent	189
Kingston	215
Lambton East	133
Lambton West	79
Lincoln and Niagara	136
London	296
Middlesex South	100
Muskoka and Parry Sound	175
Perth South	129
Prince Edward	115
Russell	72
Simcoe East	83
Victoria South	78
Waterloo South	164
Wellington Center	129
Wellington South	101
Wentworth South	304

Totals

In nearly all elections ballots are inevitably spoiled by some stupid or inexperienced voters, but how are we to account for the remarkable difference between the numbers rejected in 1896 and in 1900? It would be flattering to think that four years of Liberal rule had so improved the intelligence of the electorate that there was only one stupid voter in 1900, where there were three in 1896. Conservatives will dismiss that theory, so that there can be only one explanation. The ballots in the general election of 1896 were tampered with by the wholesale "slipping," "switching," "stuffing" and "spilling" being the methods employed. We in London know how it was done in one polling booth.

Reform prohibitionists should not throw their votes away by helping to elect Mayor Beck. Their duty is to vote for Colonel Leys, who supports the Government that has done so

DAILY PICTURE PUZZLE.



These children have deserted their pets to play shadowgraphs. Find another girl a rabbit and a goat.

SOLUTION FOR YESTERDAY'S PUZZLE—With the right-hand side of the picture as a base, the dog may be found in the lower right-hand corner, formed by the branches.

much for the moral and material welfare of the people of this Province.

Rondeau will have \$70,000 spent at its harbor. Why not at Port Stanley? Ask Mayor Beck.

If slobbering over a candidate would help him, the Free Press would be a powerful aid to Mayor Beck in this campaign.

Mayor Beck would be in line with the Opposition members. When an opportunity came to build up London he would divert it to Rondeau.

Another American syndicate has secured one million acres of land in the Saskatchewan Valley, the largest purchase ever recorded in Canada. As these syndicates have a direct interest in promoting settlement, they are the most effective immigration agents a country could have.

At Sault Ste. Marie Mr. Whitney excused his opposition to the Algoma Central Railway grant by saying that he and his colleagues "could see no further than their noses." Mr. Whitney never spoke truer words. The Opposition have all along deprecated New Ontario simply because they "could not see further than their noses."

He (Mr. Ross) presents before his audience the picture of a decrepit old man, eaten with a consuming desire to cling to office, but to whom retirement to private life would be a comfort and a blessing.—Stratford Herald.

This is not magnanimous. Mr. Ross has been for years a martyr to rheumatism, and a man of less indomitable spirit might have been tempted to take life a little easier long ago. Under the circumstances his resolute energy, his enthusiasm and his capacity for work should extort admiration from a chivalrous opponent. No one can say that his natural force has in the least abated. His wonderful vigor in this campaign is the delight of his supporters, and judging by the Herald, the despair of some of his enemies.

Individually, Mr. Beck is as good a temperance man as Mr. Daly. Any Reformer who thinks his vote would be lost by giving it to Mr. Daly, might easily acquit his conscience as a temperance man, by voting for Mr. Beck.

The Free Press, appealing for prohibition votes, is one of the comedy elements of the campaign. We hardly think any prohibitionist will be glib enough to give his vote to a party that has been the enemy of the temperance movement in the past, and today stands pledged against even a reference of the question to the people. A vote for Mr. Daly is as useless as a vote for Mr. Beck. The only hope for further temperance legislation is in a Liberal Government. Another measure of reform had been determined on by the Ross Administration when the Manitoba question intervened.

Overweight.

[Chicago News.]

"I wish I knew of a good way to raise bread," remarked the wife as she tackled one of her biscuits at the breakfast table.

"Why not try a derrick, my dear?" suggested the brutal other half of the combination.

A Practical Advantage.

[Harlem Life.]

Cyrus—These here automobiles are great savers.

Silas—So they be! When you are cartin' hay to market and an automobile catches up behind, you can blockade the road without fear of half your load bein' eaten up.

Values.

[Washington Star.]

Politeness never costs a cent. Some sage has told us rightly; Perhaps that's why, in this grim age, it is esteemed so lightly.

Wanted to Know.

[Detroit Free Press.]

"And are you really connected with the signal service bureau?" asked the inquisitive girl.

"Yes, miss," replied the young man. "Then won't you please tell me which is your weather eye?"

Has Not Spoken in Forty Years.

[Harrodsburg (Ky.) Herald.]

At the home of Messrs. Lu and Gore Bonta, on the Lexington pike, is an old colored woman who has never spoken since her husband was put up on the block and auctioned off to

FRIDAY AND SATURDAY

THE LAST BUT ONE

This is the last but one Friday and Saturday Bargain List before the holiday, Victoria Day, which will be observed by this store on Monday, the 26th, instead of Saturday, the 24th, and as the next ten days will be heavy shopping days, you will notice our prices are cut keener and goods offered more tempting. Read grocery list this week---great 25c list.

\$1.00 Dress Goods, 50c.

20 pieces on table. Plain Dress Goods, black and colors, fine French goods, regular 75c and \$1.00, lines, special, Friday and Saturday, per yard 50c

75c Silks, 35c.

Special lot, Plain and Fancy Silks, in taffeta and English makes, regular 75c quality, for 35c

85c Silks, 50c.

Black and Colored Taffeta Silks, plain, special lot, also some figured Silks, regular 75c and 85c, to clear, per yard 50c

Ladies' Hose, 9c.

Good Cotton Hose, Hermsdorf dye, spliced feet, regular 12 1/2c, to clear, per pair 9c

\$1.00 Kid Gloves, 49c.

Odd sizes in tans, browns, black, green, also white, regular 75c and \$1.00, to clear, per pair 49c

35c Belts, 15c.

Elastic Jet Belts, pointed buckle, regular 35c, special to clear, each 15c

10c Soap, 5c.

Lamolive Complexion Soap, regular 10c cake, special, Friday and Saturday, per cake 5c

Cretannes, 5c.

5 pieces Cretanne, new, bright colors, regular 7c and 10c, Friday and Saturday, to clear 5c

Toweling, 4 1/2c.

10 pieces Roller Toweling, good smooth, fine make, regular 6c and 7c, Friday and Saturday 4 1/2c

Table Linen, 22c.

2 pieces Half-Bleached Table Linen, wide cloth and good weight, regular 30c, Friday and Saturday 22c

Lace Curtains.

40 pairs Fine Lace Curtains, 3 1/2 yards long, excellent designs, regular \$1.25, Friday and Saturday, per pair 90c

Curtain Rods, 10c.

200 Oak Curtain Rods, 4 feet long, fancy ends and brackets, worth regular 15c, for, each 10c

15c Ruching, 5c.

Chiffon Ruching, white, cream, yellow, blue and sky, regular 15c yard, special, per yard 5c

\$1.00 Ladies' Umbrella, 33c.

18 only Black Umbrellas, steel rod and wood handles, good covers, strong frame, worth from 50c to \$1 each, the lot to clear, each 33c

Children's Bonnets, 10c, 15c and 25c.

Fancy Muslin and Embroidery Bonnets, odd lines, selling at 25c, 35c and 50c. Special Friday and Saturday 10c, 15c and 25c

Men's Linen Collars.

20 dozen 4-ply Linen Collars, different styles, plain bands, turn points and double collar; regular 15c and 20c each, to clear Friday and Saturday, 3 collars for, 10c

Men's Pants.

5 dozen Men's Pants, good, strong all-wool Canadian tweed; regular \$1.25 and \$1.50, to clear, Friday and Saturday, per pair 75c

Ribbon Specials.

3c, 5c and 10c per yd.

50 only Decorated Jardinieres, choice color, regular 30c goods; your choice, each 15c

Printed Toilet Sets, 10 pieces, pink and brown, regular \$1.75, for 90c

Glass Tumblers, 2 for 30c

Crockery.

25 lbs Redpath's Granulated Sugar for \$1.10

13 lbs Redpath's Bright Yellow Sugar for 50c

1,000 balls of Assorted Jams, 7 lbs, regular 75c, for 55c

3 lbs of choice Dried Peaches for 25c

6 lbs of Redpath's Granulated Sugar for 25c

4 lbs of Choice New Prunes for 25c

1 lb of Cowan's 20c Cocoa and 1 lb tin Cook's Delight Baking Powder for 25c

1 lb of our Empire Blend Fresh Ground Coffee for 25c

3 cans of Berries—Plums, 1 Black Raspberries and 1 Blueberries for 25c

1 large bottle Mixed Pickles and 2 tins Sardines for 25c

4 lbs of nice, clean Dried Apples for 25c

1 package of Force Food and 1 package of Life Chips for 25c

2 packages of Granose Flakes for 25c

100 only Heavy 4-String Brooms, regular 30c, for 25c

3 lbs of Rice and 2 lbs of Tapioca for 25c

1 can of Cross & Blackwell's Marmalade, 1-lb tin, regular 15c per tin, for 10c

3 lbs. Washing Soda and 4 dozen Clothes Pegs for 10c

25 only Hair Whitewash Brushes, regular 45c, for 20c

1 1/2 dozen choice Naval Oranges and 1/2 dozen Lemons for 25c

208, 210, 210 1/2 and 212 Dundas St. **The Puntians Carson McKee Co.** 208, 210, 210 1/2 and 212 Dundas St.

that I've got a lawyer here who does the defending.

"Then who are you?"

"The gentleman what stole the chickens."

Punctuality.

[Washington Star.]

When something clever starts, it makes no difference who said it.

The one who counts is he who takes, without delay, the credit.

The scantly lettered swain may wear the laurel on his bonnet.

Because he first in getting there And crying forth, "I do it!"

Think not that an uneducated mind Will haunt you as a hoodoo.

Some folk you certainly can find Who know far less than you do.

And you their loud applause may win, As other men have won it.

By being prompt at setting in And following, "I do it!"

An Unequaled Record.

PAINE'S CELERY COMPOUND

The Only Medicine That Can Point With Pride to True and Marvelous Cures.

ITS PRAISES SOUNDED BY ALL CLASSES OF OUR PEOPLE.

A Spring Medicine That Quickly Purifies the Blood and Banishes Disease.

Paine's Celery Compound can, with pride, point to a long and wonderful list of cures effected in this and other lands. In fully ninety cases out of every hundred, it has been successful in overcoming and banishing treacherous and long-standing diseases.

The great work of disease banishing and life saving so happily accomplished by Paine's Celery Compound has not been confined to any particular class of people. All ranks and conditions of our population—amongst which are found city toilers, hard working farmers, business men, capitalists, clergymen, lawyers, physicians and legislators, owe their lives and present good health to the curing virtues of Paine's Celery Compound.

No other medicine in the world today, has been so much talked of, highly recommended by medical men, so generally indorsed by our best people, as Paine's Celery Compound. It truly deserves all the good words spoken in its favor.

May is the great month for recuperating and building up the weakened and diseased system. At this time we press upon the ailing, the nervous, the rheumatic, the neuragic, the dyspeptic, old and young, the necessity of using Paine's Celery Compound. To those who are suffering and despondent owing to the rapid progress of blood troubles, kidney disease and liver complaint, we say "use the great health-giver at once, if you would be speedily restored to health."

The virtues peculiar to Paine's Celery Compound are as potent and true for you today as they were powerful and effective for your friends and neighbors weeks and months ago.

MONTREAL'S MORTALITY.

Montreal, May 15.—The Montreal Board of Health puts the death rate for 1901 at 23.04 per thousand. After deducting still born and illegitimate children numbering over 1,500. The average mortality for the last ten years was 23.72 per thousand. The births show a proportion of 34.26 per thousand, or .09 less than 1899, and 2.28 per thousand less than for the mean of the ten years preceding. The number of marriages gives the total of 7.76 per thousand, or 0.38 less than in 1899, being 0.89 less than the average for the preceding ten years.

Don't think less of your system than you do of your house. Give it a thorough cleansing, too. Take Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Accommodations for all classes of passengers unexcelled. E. DE LA ROCHE, C. P. and A. "Clock" Corner, Richmond and Dundas. Sole Agent for London.

Railways and Navigation

GRAND TRUNK SYSTEM

VICTORIA DAY

MAY 24th 1902

Return tickets will be issued at SINGLE FIRST FARE

between all stations in Canada; all stations in Canada to and from Detroit, Mich., Port Huron, Mich., Port Clinton, N.Y., Bombay, N.Y., Helena, N.Y., Niagara Falls, N.Y., Rouse's Point, N.Y., Island Pond, Vt., all stations in Canada, but not from Buffalo, N.Y., Black Rock, N.Y., Niagara Falls, N.Y., and Suspension Bridge, N.Y.

GOOD GOING MAY 23rd or 24th valid returning from destination on or before May 26th, 1902.

Tickets and all information from agents Grand Trunk Railway System, E. DE LA ROCHE, C. P. and A. "Clock" Corner, Richmond and Dundas.

ANCHOR LINE.

Steamers from NEW YORK weekly for Glasgow via Londonderry

First Saloon Passage, \$50 and upwards; Second Saloon, \$32.50 and upwards; Third Class, \$25 and upwards.

Henderson Brothers, New York; E. De la Roche, for Dundas and Richmond Sts.; F. B. Clarke, 416 Richmond St.; W. Fulton, 181 Dundas St., cor. Richmond.

Victoria Day!

Saturday, May 24th, 1902.

SINGLE-FARE EXCURSIONS.

via

MICHIGAN CENTRAL

"The Niagara Falls Route."

to all points in Canada, Detroit and Buffalo, on May 23 and 24, good to return until MAY 26th.

Rates and all information at city office, 336 Richmond street, or phone 255.

O. W. RUGGLES, JOHN PAUL, GAST PASTER and CITY PASS. AGENT TICKET AGENT.

ALLAN LINE

ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.

MONTREAL to LIVERPOOL via Moville. RATES OF PASSAGE: First cabin, \$25 and upwards; second cabin, from \$20; third class, \$15 and upwards.