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People's Candidate
For London City
J. C. HYMAN

MR. MCCLARY ON MERCHANTS
He Cries Down the Standing of the
Canadian Traders.
By Seventy Per Cent. of the London
Wholesalers Support Mr. Hyman.

Mr. McClary's fifth letter will not be
 uly circulated by the Conservatives;
 previous letters have done good service
 the Liberal cause, and this one seems
 at of all.

His idea of the present state of the trade of
 the country is given in the following words:
 "I think on an average 100 retail traders
 scattered over the Dominion could get
 credit in Montreal or Toronto; not one
 of this number could obtain credit in
 New York; not THAT THE AMERICAN
 USES WILL NOT TAKE AS
 ADILY A CANADIAN ACCOUNT
 who firm is commercially as strong
 THROUGH WEAKNESS of
 Montreal are rejected
 the Americans."

The fair deduction from the above state-
 ment is that ONE-HALF OF THE
 TRADERS in the country ARE UN-
 WORTHY OF CREDIT. Is this so? Will
 Mr. Carling tell us his opinion.

Mr. McClary claims that the strong im-
 porters' surplus is in the hands of these
 weak customers. If this is the case, the
 strong importers have NO GENUINE
 SURPLUS AT ALL. What then must be
 said of the weak importers.

Mr. McClary further states that the only
 chance our jobbers would have "would be
 as early as possible to bring his trade to a
 shortened credit." This is the American
 system of doing business. Is it not reason-
 able to commend it in this way? Of course
 Mr. McClary approves of short credits.

His whole argument is based on the
 above facts, stated shortly:

1. One-half of the traders in Canada are unworthy of credit.
2. Our system of doing business is entirely wrong.

He adds to these the superior financial
 strength of the American jobbers and their
 large turnover, and then proves to his own
 satisfaction that 70 per cent. of our job-
 bers are to be squeezed out, and only 30
 per cent. to be left in the rear of the
 brigade of Americans.

Is it not strange that from actual count
 about 70 per cent. of the jobbers in the
 T. are supporters of Mr. Hyman and his
 policy. Perhaps Mr. McClary is going to
 have all these miserable Grits squeezed out
 and allow the 30 per cent. of progressive
 Tories to remain.

It is quite possible, however, that some
 of these Tories, after considering Mr. Mc-
 Clary's arguments, will come over to the
 majority—this has certainly been the result
 of the publication of the previous letters.

If the Combines will let the jobbers
 alone, and the Ottawa customs authorities
 cease persecuting them for the benefit of
 the Combines, they will be quite satisfied,
 and are ready to meet this frightful bog-
 y of American competition which Mr.
 McClary so much fears.

A Daring Dash for Diamonds.
 SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Feb. 24.—Last
 night a man broke in the window of Wm.
 Schmalz's pawnshop on Mission street and
 seized a tray containing 45 diamonds
 valued at \$3,500, emptying the diamonds
 into a sack he jumped on a horse which was
 held by two confederates and disappeared.

A Costly Joke.
 EMERSON, Feb. 23.—John Lee, who is a
 traveling horse doctor, was smitten by the
 charms of a Miss Pearce and paid her con-
 siderable attention, but she was already
 pledged to a Dominion City resident.
 However, Lee determined to get an answer
 from the young woman, and so he called at
 her house. The mother keeps a boarding-
 house, and on the table was a copy of the
 Police Gazette, one of the illustrations of
 which showed a man shooting at a woman.
 Picking this paper from the table, Lee
 approached the mother and pointing to
 the picture, remarked: "That scene will be
 enacted here soon!" Lee then went into the
 front room, where Miss Pearce was sitting,
 and in a serious mood informed her he
 wanted an answer within five minutes, and
 if she refused to take him he would shoot
 her on the spot. While speaking Lee put
 his right hand back, as if to draw some-
 thing from his hip pocket. Miss Pearce
 told Lee that if he would come back in ten
 minutes she would give him an answer. On
 his leaving the house a constable was sent
 for and an information sworn out against
 him for using threatening language. The
 justice imposed a fine of \$100 or three
 months' imprisonment and he went to jail.
 He claimed he was only joking.

**FOR A DISORDERED LIVER TRY BEECHAM'S
 PILLS.**
 Every housekeeper should use Strong's
 Baking Powder. Test its merits by securing
 a free sample package at Strong's Drug
 Store, 184 Dundas street. This powder is
 sold at 25 cents per pound, and is un-
 equalled in purity and strength. 24-1

care, as it ought to be, in the front ranks of the march of freedom and liberty. (Prolonged cheering.) Mr. Gibbons then showed how carefully Sir Charles Tupper and John had avoided any new grant of the present half-cent or how they could improve. They had not dared name a single article they were willing to place on the free list in treaty with the United States at that line at all. What citizens wanted to do was to say that our beautiful city was too prosperous for such is not the case; men should know how wages would be raised before raising and times better. Canada was doing better.

NIGHT ONE

From the prosperity of our American continent by our tariff wall. Referring to the cable regarding certain manufacturers of the combine stamp being on the side of the Government, Sir Charles Tupper said that their taking such a stand would help the reform cause—for it was the fight of the people against just such men. Under a tariff of 80 cents on goods imported from 1854 to 1865 the exports to the United States increased from \$35,000,000 to \$64,000,000, yet under "protection" of 1865 to 1890 the increase was only 10,000,000. Every dollar of duty paid on goods exported was

UNLAWFUL LOSS

to the Canadian exporter. There had been considerable talk about Canada's great savings bank deposit, yet the United States had a deposit of \$80 to Canada's of \$10. The supporters of the Government tried to take credit for the national policy because the railways were the backbone of the country. The railways were the only industries in Canada enjoying reciprocity of trade. (Cheers.) To Grand Trunk's business in this peninsula the free list treaty with the United States afforded privileges enjoyed by the road; the Canadian Central's only business in Canada was practically the same, and the C. P. R. had a monopoly of the coastwise trade from Winnipeg. The Conservatives' mention of the railways' progress was a grand argument in favor of reciprocity of trade. While Canada's railways were not the railways but they would contend to exactly what the Canadian ships on Lake Erie are worth—nothing at all. The only reason for the difference between the state of the railways and shipping was that

RECIPROCY IN GAIN

enjoyed by, while in steamers it was not. (Applause.)

Mr. C. S. Hyman here took his seat on the C. P. R. and Mr. Gibbons' address was made. Sir Charles Tupper then made a stirring oration with which he has been credited throughout this campaign.

Mr. Gibbons quoted statistics which show that while Canada manufactured goods at the rate of 860 per head, the United States made no less than \$160 worth of goods per head. Without these privileges reciprocity was better than the great manufacturing States, yet only \$4,000,000 worth of goods exported to \$65,000,000 imported from the United States. It was not more than it could itself produce or the present system. Some men of city, good citizens, were trying to get the railways to support reciprocity in the event of Unrestricted Reciprocity they would have to alter their methods of manufacturing to suit the products of the United States, and could not but help the condition of the manufacturer and the consumer. (Applause.) What was the use of such

REWARDING ANNEKTATION

had lately been made in connection with Reciprocity? How could the business of the United States be the wisdom of reciprocity with regard to the business of annexation tendencies? The policy of the whole thing was first to get the United States to open up towards a movement of the United States to possibly be taken without the consent of the Queen being at all. The only reason for the difference was a stepping-stone towards the bond of free trade which would unite all English-speaking nations. The only reason for the difference was in no way interfere with our manufacturers; it could add to them. Mr. Gibbons spoke of the hundreds of former members of the Free Press and the line in reform committees because they were not what many of the party would not—the Combines which they had paid exorbitant taxes for. The Free Press line in it. It was all very well for the Conservatives to parade Sir John with small brass bands, but the people were not having a change and were not a big demonstration on the night of 15 to celebrate the defeat of the lines and the Government which upheld

Mr. Chas. S. Hyman

was addressing to address the audience was met with tremendous applause, accompanied by waving of hats and hankers. The candidate in opening gave his address to the Free Press and the line in the Free Press. "I may say," he said, "that about the only chance we have of seeing this election is that Mr. McCarly discontinue writing that letter. (Applause.) Mr. McCarly says that his business is going to be ruined by Unrestricted Reciprocity. Mr. Leonard says that his business is going to be ruined by the market; Mr. Nash says that it is to ruin him. Mr. Campbell says that it is to ruin him and these taxes you are going to add down the line. In discussion we say we should consider it in this way: say yes, if you do not continue this line of taxes, and these taxes you are going to add down the line. He wants you to say yes, if you do not want you to pay these taxes. (Applause.) Mr. Leonard says that the bounty of the man that

WANTS NO BOUNTY

willing to compete with everybody? These are the taxes you are going to add down the line. (Applause.) The candidate is going to be a large amount of money, and everything is going to be done. These are the taxes you are going to add down the line. (Applause.) John Macdonald and Sir Charles Tupper were going to have 25,000 settlers in the Northwest in 1880, an year and we on unit of year have in 1880 750,000 settled in the Northwest. In 1891 the settlers were 1,000,000. But instead of that number of settlers, it was a quarter of them. Instead of the 1,000,000 of wheat which we have in the Northwest last year, we have 100,000. (Cheers.) Instead of the \$100,000,000 of wheat debt being reduced to \$200,000,000, it is increased to \$200,000,000.

[illegible][illegible]

NOTICE.

To any who may be in need of a certain cure for a Cough that has distressed and worried them perhaps for weeks, we would say, try Tola, Tar and Tamarack. It will cure you as it has cured thousands in this city who have used it. Do not let another day pass until you have given this remedy a chance to help you. Price twenty-five cents.

(Renewed cheers.) John White, who sat in Parliament two terms as the Conservative member for West Hastings, at who is not the candidate this time—I do not know whether it is because he spoke too freely on this question—attended a party meeting recently, where he heard the cry of reciprocity leading to annexation. He was told by one saying "I sold a bushel of barley in the United States without paying 30 cents to the customs officers; let me sell my horses," his neighbor said, "No! no! no!" poultry without paying 5 cent per pound, my eggs without paying 5 cent per dozen, my hay without paying \$4 per ton, and when I go home with \$48 more the result of my season's work than I could have had under the present circumstances do you think the effect will convert us into patriots?"

A REBEL AGAINST MY COUNTRY did make me go in for annexation? (Loud cheer.) There have been rebels in almost every land worth anything; they have never emanated from reason and humanity; they have been caused by the wretchedness that tyranny produces. (Cheers.) I do not believe the Americans are anxious for annexation. There have been quotations made from Mr. Cairns of three years ago. If there is anyone here who believes that it is public policy, professing to be a leader of thought, quoting the assertions of a statesman of another country when he addresses our people, repeating their statements from his own mouth, and making the same gesture and expresses himself in the opposite direction." (Cheers.) The speaker addressed the audience by the members of the Chamber of Commerce in Rochester the previous evening, which at a great risk being accused of disloyalty, he attended at the request of the reciprocity question.

THE ELOQUENT CHAIRMAN, however, it had been said favored annexation, so he hid (Mr. Fair) in the course of speech and spoke as follows:

"We can go back to Canada and tell Sir James Macpherson that Canadians need not think that we are going to take away their rights or deprive them of the ground that we have a deep-land scheme running them to our country. Let them rest assured that on this question no American will sleep or spoils his digestive apparatus. We simply want the wealthy watered soil to the widower clergyman who is the Lord better and increase your wealth, prosperity, well and good; if you don't see how the United States want to trade with the Province."

(Laughter.) Continuing Mr. Fair said remarks regarding the good feeling and unanimity of the two countries arrived as loyal a welcome as the most sincere addresser of a business transaction. Reciprocity is a business transaction and it is to be kept dangling before us we are going to submit to anything else or anything I am willing to lead off or another if they cannot find fault with the flag." (Cheera.) Then there is the taxation?" (Laughter.) I honor that old (Loud cheers.) And I was never rejected than when last night I saw JACK AND THE STARS AND STRIPES waving lovingly side by side. (Renewed cheering.) But that is not the flag these gentlemen are talking about to-day. They claim that these gentlemen speak of is the sign of their pants pockets. Tremendous applause followed. Cheers were raised and laborers rise in their might say "We have not had fair play in pay. Take for instance sugar, which we pay 4 and 5 cents more than we should had we the means of world to purchase from. From Chislehurst Castle, whither Mr. Redpath went to become too poor to live here, hear him crying, "Your scheme may be enough, but don't push it. It's disastrous. Be pleased for monopolies' sake," (Continued on page 6.)

Congratulation!
Reciprocity!
Prosperity!
FOR HYMAN I

BUILDINGS BURNED.
MUNICIPALITY, Feb. 24.—The residence of Mrs. G. A. O'Connor, Main road, was destroyed yesterday. Loss about \$2,000.

5,000 Men Called Out.
SARATOGA, Feb. 24.—The manifesto issued by the council of the servileless calls on those of their association, numbering men, to strike to-morrow. It is based on the union leaderships that this is taken to force the hands of the unions.

New York Tribune
S.M.S.H.B.R.
Wholesale and Retail
FURBER
AND
Fine Merchant,
75 Dundas Street
—AND—
MARKET SQUARE,

A vertical, high-contrast black and white photograph showing a severely damaged, elongated object, possibly a piece of wood or metal, with extensive cracking and fragmentation. The object is positioned centrally against a lighter, textured background. The damage is characterized by numerous vertical and diagonal cracks, splintering, and missing sections, revealing a dark, hollow interior. The overall appearance is one of extreme decay and structural failure.