sion of Court.

Considerca.

Cheerless Thanksgiving Day for Those Dr. Routledge, remarked that it was admitted that both Mr. Jarvis and Who Had To Be Present at the Trial.

Tranksgiving Day it was by the Calendar and by proclamation of the ization meeting held at Thorndale.

Governor-General-in-Council but it This ended Mr. Meredith's examina-Governor-General-in-Council, but it seemed very little like Thanksgiving Day to the 200 or more people who were compelled to attend yesterday's session of the East Middlesex election trial before Chief Justice Falconbridge and Mr. Justice Maclennan. There seemed little cause for thanksgiving on the part of those who had to spend the day in the gloomy, crowded corridors, or cheerless antehad to sit in the unheated courtroom while the deadly draughts circled about their feet and knees, chilling uted to the fund. them through and laying the foundation for future sickness. Add to that the fact that only 55 minutes was allowed for the eating of the thanksgiving dinner, and it can readily be un- ent derstood that it was a very disgruntled crowd that thronged the courthouse.

The day was not productive of any of evidence had been put in to establish agency, two specific charges, he had written. covering the one alleged offense, were spondent's side was not in by the time the court adjourned for the day.

#### MR. VINING CONTINUES.

On the opening of court, Mr. J. Vining again went upon the stand and Mr. E. Meredith, K.C., continued h.s examination. Mr. Vining produced the cash book and check book of his firm. From the former he read the following items, which were set down to the debit account of "East Middle-

March 24, 1902, traveling expenses, \$2; April 2, 1902, traveling expenses, \$2; April 8, 1902, traveling expenses, April 9, 1902, traveling expenses, \$2; April 14, 1902, traveling expenses, \$2; April 15, 1902, traveling expenses, \$2; April 17, 1902, traveling expenses, \$2; April 22, 1902, traveling expenses, \$4; April 25, 1902, traveling expenses, \$2; May 6, 1902, traveling expenses, \$5; 6, 1902, traveling expenses, \$2; May 12, hall Harrietsville, \$2; May 20, traveling expenses, \$2; May 26, traveling expenses, \$3; May 28, traveling expenses, \$10; May 30, drayman, 50c; June 16, telegram, 25c; July 4, J. Collins, rent of hall, \$35; July 17, telegram account, \$3 50; July 25, Hunter's livery, \$36 50; July 25, Advertiser Company, printing, \$4 50; Aug. 2, filing and posting of cross-petition, 42c; Aug. 5, telephone, 60c; Aug. 12. Advertiser Com- once with a livery rig, and the rest of pany, publishing election expenses, \$4 50; Aug. 28, H. R. Morwood, ser- Witness saw McArthur at

The following items were set down to the credit of East Middlesex: April 12, 1902, cash, \$20; May 2, cash, \$20; May 12, cash, \$100. Mr. Jarvis called the attention of the court to the fact that this money had been turned into

the firm's account.

No bill of this account had been tenhad nothing to do with it and did not know anything of it. Dr. Routledge had not paid any of the money.

The \$140 paid in was received by Arthur. Mr. Vining from Geo. M. Reid, the Witness and McArthur went to head of the city organization. This Griffin's house together, and McArthur was the result of a suggestion made went in. McArthur did not tell wit-by witness that the city organization ness what he was going in for. Mcshould assist the East Middlesex Re- Arthur had picked witness up to drive form Association in the necessary ex- him to the township council meeeting. penses of the campaign. Witness knew that Mr. Reid was secretary of the money, nor did he wonder where Mc-Western Ontario Liberal Bureau. The Arthur got his money. He did not money was paid by Mr. Reid to witness know that McArthur had any money.

there was no suggestion on the part gates at the convention, but he only of Mr. Reid that he should take charge of the organization of the campaign in | brothers, George and John, went to the East Middlesex. Mr. Reid did not at- convention without credentials. Wittend a single committee meeting to the knowledge of witness.

Mr. Vining explained that some of the accounts debited to East Middlesex appeared also in the financial agent's statements, as he handed over

# THE PRISONER

Who escapes from jail is by no means free. He is under the ban of the law and punishment is written over against

his name. Soon or late he will be caught again and bear added punishment for his short escape from his cell.

Those who by the his name. Soon or

use of palliative powders and tablets escape for a time from the sufferings of dyspepsia are in the same condition es the escaped prisoner. Soon or late they will go back to the old condition and pay an added penalty for tempor-

ary release. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery cures dyspepsia nd other diseases of the stomach and organs of digestion nutrition. Its cures are lasting.

"For about two years
I suffered from a very obstinate case of dyspepia," writes R. E. Second, Esq., of 13 Eastern
Ave., Toronto, Ontario. "I tried a great number of remedies without success. I finally lost faith in them all. I was so far gone that I could not bear any solid food on my stemach for a long time; felt melancholy and depressed. Could not and depressed. Could not aleep or follow my occupation (tinsmith). Some four months ago a friend recommended your 'Golden Medical Discovery.' After a week's treatment I had derived so much benefit that I continued the medicine. I have taken three bottles and am convinced it has in my case accomplished a permanent cure. I can conscientiously recommend it to the thousands of dyspentics throughout the land." pepties throughout the land."

Accept no substitute for "Golden Medical Discovery." There is nothing "just es good" for diseases of the stomach,

d and lungs. Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets stimulate

Proceedings of Thursday's Ses- the receipts to Mr. Vining, the financial agent and the latter adopted them as his own expenditures.

### VALUABLE TIME WASTED.

Mr. Meredith continued to examine Only Two Specific Charges Were Mr. Vining closely on the details of the expenditure, when Judge Falconbridge interposed with the remark that valuable time was being taken up

with little result. Mr. N. W. Aylesworth, counsel for Mr. Vining were agents, and there was nothing of importance in the manner in which they had spent this trifling sum given them for expenses. Mr. Vining then told of the organ-

#### MR. VINING CROSS-EXAMINED.

To Mr. Aylesworth, Mr. Vining said he had exercised a general supervision over the campaign, but had not paid special attention to the work in any section. Mr. Vining said he was not a voter in the riding, nor was Mr. H. R. Morwood, who had been paid for professional services in connection with the registration in May.

Mr. Vining understood that the rooms of the old courthouse, or who funds from which the city organiza-had to sit in the unheated courtroom tion had contributed to the East Middlesex Association were raised by subscription. Witness had never contrib-

There was no tyling of the door at the convention at which Dr. Rout- angrily. ledge was chosen. Admission was not restricted to voters from the riding, as several citizens of London were pres-

Mr. Chas. O. Smith, the first witness called on Wednesday afternoon, was To Mr. Meredith he said that the list of delegates to the nomnotable developments. After a mass inating convention, as published in The Advertiser of Feb. 3, 1902, was the one

To Mr. Aylesworth, Mr. Smith said taken up. All the evidence for the re- that he had not reported the speech of the candidate, Dr. Routledge. It had been reported by Mr. J. Dempster. This concluded Mr. Smith's testimony.

### JAMES H. McGREGOR.

James H. McGregor, chairman of the committee of No. 10, Westminster, was next called. The committee had met four times at his house. Dr. Routledge was not at any of the meetings. The other members of the committee were Wm. Wallace, A. C. Johnston and Thos. Baty. Witness had himself distributed the cards entitling those men to be delegates to the convention. Witness swore that he did not ask John McArthur to come to the convention. Witness had seen him but once since the filing of the petition. Witness had not asked McArthur if he was at the convention. Witness had, while driving with McArthur, canvassed a number of voters in his divi-Leonard Barclay and - Simmons.

"I suppose you have some purpose in asking these names, Mr. Meredith, but I confess I cannot see it," inter-rupted Judge Maclennan. "Certainly I have, my lord," an-

swered Mr. Meredith. Witness had been out canvassing two or three days with McArthur,

ing booth on election day, and had discussed with him as to what voters should be brought to the polls. Witness' brother was an outside scruti-

Witness drove with John Bowie to the Lambeth meeting. John McArthur was there, setting three or four feet from witness. With the others, witdered to Dr. Routledge for the East ness went over the voters' list, which Middlesex expenses, as Dr. Routledge was in his possession. The name of Wm. Griffin was not mentioned, nor was McArthur assigned to see him. Witness did not drive home with Mc-

Witness was not after McArthur for To Mr. Aylesworth witness said his Mr. Vining swore positively that division should have had five delereceived credentials for four. Witness' ness saw John McArthur there, but did not speak to him. Witness left before the convention was resolved into

a public meeting. Witness did not know how McArthur came to go to the Lambeth meeting. It was not a secret meeting. There were 75 or 100 people present. Witness saw two men present whom he knew positively to be Conservatives. John McArthur was not present at

any of the committee meetings held witness's house, nor committee assign any work to done by McArthur. On the occasions when witness went canvassing with McArthur the meeting was casual and McArthur volunteered to go with witness.

# WILLIAM WALLACE.

Wm. Wallace, of Tambling's Corners, Ridout street, was next called. Witness had seen James McGregor and John McArthur in a buggy in front of his house a few days before election. They drove up together, and one of them asked witness how election was coming on. Witness answered "Election is all right." Witness saw McArthur at the polls on election day. To Mr. Aylesworth the witness said he was standing at his store door when McArthur and McGregor drove by and asked him the question.

Judge Falconbridge commented strongly on the delay experienced in the calling of witnesses. "This is very interesting, waiting for these witnesses." he remarked to counsel for

a dozen witnesses in waiting." TELEGRAMS WANTED. 1902, and Oct. 8, 1902: Geo. A. Routedge, Alex. Smith, Jas. Vance. G. W. Ross, J. M. Gibson and J. R. Stratton, and to or from the following persons between April 15 and Oct. 8: Jares Vining, C. G. Jarvis, J. M. McEvoy, F. B. Leys, Geo. M. Reid, John O'Gorman, W. J. Mulloy, J. R. McLean, Dan

Cox, J. W. Crinklaw, H. Fifield, John Charles, P. M. Schochen, J. M. Charl-ton, J. S. Cousins, F. E. Ford, R. G. Fisher, John Fisher, Leonard Hughes, Leonard Paisley, R. F. Lacey, D. Mc-Intyre, James McGregor, John McCal-lum, Dr. Belton, Dr. Sippi, W. F. Mc-Guffin, Dr. McWilliams, Oliver Nicholls, Roy Routledge, John Rosser, Edward Sloan and George Thurling."
Mr. Aylsworth objected that it would be unfair and absurd to have all these telegrams read, as many of them would have no connection whatever with the charges in the petition, or even with the election in question.

Mr. Furness also formally objected

to making public the telegrams sent by the company without being specifically ordered to do so by the bench. In this objection he was sustained by the judges.

It was agreed that Mr. Furness and the leading counsel should go over the telegrams during the noon adjournment, and select the telegrams bearing upon the trial.

#### HY WICKERSON.

Mr. Hy Wickerson, chairman of No. 5 division of Westminster, said he had seen John McArthur at a committee meeting in Byron. McArthur came in after the business of the meeting was over. McArthur had not spoken to witness on election matters that night. Mr. Meredith, after considerable questioning, elicited the information that witness had received a letter from McArthur a day or two before the election. Pressed to reveal the con-tents of the letter, Mr. Wickerson answered that he had asked McArthur to come to a barn raising, and McArthur had written that he could not come. The answer provoked a ripple of laughter throughout the court-room. "Why did you hedge so much about the question?" asked Mr. Meredith

"The witness has not been hedging," interposed Mr. Justice Maclennan. "He has been answering properly all the fair questions put to him.'

"As deputy-returning officer of your division, how did you indorse the ballots?" was Mr. Meredith's last ques-

object." said Mr. Aylesworth. "This question has nothing to do with any charge. This is not a coroner's inquest, and we do not have to bring out things merely to make fodder for

To Mr. Aylesworth, the witness said he was just recovering from an attack of paralysis, which had impaired his nervous system and powers of

son, Frederic, who attends to the books present at the afternoon session. Chas. Jarvis and McKenzie Duncan, two Byron farmers, gave unimportant

#### J. W. CAWRSE.

J. W. Cawrse, the next witness, said he had not taken any active part in port. He believed, however, that Mcthe campaign of Dr. Routledge, nor Intyre had been a supporter of his. was he a voter in the East Riding. He sion. Among those so canvassed were Leonard Barclay and — Simmons. had been present at one committee meeting. He could not remember saying that he had paid a fine for the Abells, and he did not care who knew it. Although he knew he was charged with bribing John Bowie, he had not discussed the matter with Bowie when

items had not been totalled at that time, as there were other bills still to come in. Mr. Aylesworth did not cross-exam-

ine Mr Jarvis Court at this point was adjourned

#### to sit again at 1:45 p.m. THE AFTERNOON SESSION.

The first witness called on the resumption of court, was Oliver Nicholls, of Westminster. He voted at the hall south of Lambeth, but did not know the number of his polling sub-division, nor did he know the name of the chairman. He had been at several committee meetings. Witness was not assigned to canvass any voters. Witness was not in attendance at the convention.

Witness did some canvassing during the election. He did not see a voter named Clack, but he saw Mrs. Clack.

Mr. Aylesworth had no questions to put to the witness.
Edgar French, of Dorchester, was next called. He swore he had seen John Bell a day or two previous to the election and again on the day of the polling. Bell came to tell French that he was wanted to act as constable on election day.

Judge Maclennan stopped the exam-

nation and said that Bell's action, as described by the witness did not tend to establish agency on the part of It was agreed that the evidence of

# FREE TO EVERYONE

# A Priceless Book Sent Free for the

Asking. "There be books and books"; some edifying, others entertaining, and still others instructive. The average man is so busily engaged in the labor of money-making that he has little time and less inclination for books which instruct; hence when he feels out of sorts, either he gives no heed to Nature's warning, or he consults a physician, at an expense which a little knowledge would have enabled him to avoid. There is probably no complaint upon which the public is so little informed, as hemorrhoids, or piles; this little book tells all about different forms of blind, bleeding, itching and protruding piles; describes their symptoms, and points the way to a cure so simple and inexpensive, that anyone can understand and apply. portance of promptness and thorough, ness is vital, for the disease will not will not accomplish a cure, while the consequences are too painful for detailed description. You are told how the petitioners. "You should have half piles originate, the reason for their apviolated, and (what is more to the Mr. W. C. Furness, local manager of point) how you may rid yourself of the G. N. W. Telegraph Company, this bane of human existence. All af-was next called to the stand. Mr. Fur-fections of the rectum are treated in Witness did not know if the stranger fections of the rectum are treated in ness produced his subpoena, which simple plain language, so that all may ordered him to produce "all telegrams understand, and learn how the cause it was to be charged to Dr. Routledge. and copies of telegrams in your pos- may be removed. Many people suffer session, custody or power, or in the from piles, because after trying the possession, custody or power of the G. numerous lotions, ointments and was no horse in at witness' stable and N. W. Telegraph Company, sent by or salves that are on the market, without to, or received by, or from any of the relief, they come to the conclusion that persons hereafter named, between Jan. a surgical operation is the only thing left to try, and rather than submit to the shock and risk to life of an operation, prefer to suffer on. This book tells how this may be avoided, and a cure be effected without pain,

inconvenience or detention from busi-

ness. Write your name and address

plainly on a postal card, mail to the



# You drink your Own Heatlh

when you drink Abbey's Salt. Extracted from the juice of pure fruits, it is both a giver and pre-

is recommended by physicians because it purifies the blood, cleanses the stomach, invigorates the liver and gently regulates the bowels. It keeps the head clear, the eyes bright and the complex-

Insist on "Abbey's."

French and other witnesses with similar testimony be reserved until the inquiry was made into specific

### DR. ROUTLEDGE'S EVIDENCE.

Dr. Routledge, the successful candidate, whom the petitioners seek to unseat, was next called to the stand. Wm. Hunter, liveryman, was called Dr. Routledge said he had attended to testify as to various vehicles which the convention on Feb. 1, and had ac-were hired in Dr. Routledge's name cepted the nomination tendered him. prior to and about the time of the He had then addressed the meeting, election. Mr. Hunter could give little but could not remember exactly what information, as he did not keep the he had said. The report published in books. He was directed to have his The Advertiser was, he believed, substantially correct. He had urged his supporters to work hard to secure his

Daniel McIntyre, said the witness was a warm personal friend of his, but witness could not swear that Mc-Intyre had worked hard in his sup-

### SAW MEN AT PORK FACTORY.

Dr. Routledge said he knew of the pork factory at Pottersburg. He had visited the factory and met some of the workmen there, but had not held a regular meeting. Dan McIntyre accompanied witness on this occasion.

McIntyre had previously advised wit-

Dr. Routledge then described committee meetings which he had attend-

ed at Lambeth, Ilderton, Pottersburg and other places. He had spoken at these meetings.

# WANTED A CLEAN ELECTION.

Cross-examined by Mr. Aylesworth, Dr. Routledge said that the recent campaign was the first in which he had had any political experience, either of a municipal or legislative kind. Dr. Routledge said he had not, previous to the day of the convention. made up his mind to accept the nomination. He recollected that he had spoken twice on the day of the convention. There was no more urging of his supporters to work hard than was indicated in the newspaper report. Outside of the committee meetings, which were not secret, there were no public meetings throughout the riding. Dr. Routledge said he had gone about the riding and had done some canvassing. Dr. Routledge said that at the convention he had seen several men present whom he thought to be on the opposite side of politics. There was no effort made, so far as the witness knew, to exclude from the meetings those who were not Reform-

Dr. Routledge said that while he had not read the election law before entering upon his campaign, he had honestwished to have the election carried on fairly on his behalf. With this end in view he had repeatedly informed his supporters that he wanted to win fairly or not at all. He had tried in good faith to see this principle carried There had been nothing illegal or corrupt in the conduct of the election, so far as the witness' knowledge ex-

Mr. Cassells, in re-examination pressed Dr. Routledge for his reason for not reading the election act. Routledge replied that he had had not any previous experience in such cases. He denied emphatically that he had purposely abstained from reading the

# A LIVERY STABLE PUZZLE.

Frederic Hunter, son of Liveryman Hunter, was next called to the stand. He read out some indistinct entries in the day book, which he interpreted as follows:

"May 27, J. McArthur, per Routledge, \$1 50; May 28, Dr. Routledge, per Mc-Arthur, \$2; May 29, Dr. Routledge, per McGregor, \$3." The last-named vehicle had been obtained by a stranger who said he wanted it for Mr. McGregor. The bill for this rig was included in cure itself, and Nature, alone, unaided, the statement rendered to Mr. Vining, but he would not pay for it, as it had not been obtained for Dr. Routledge. Mr. Aylesworth's cross-examination of the witness brought out the fact pearance usually being that some of that the different names in the entries the rules of correct living have been were indicated only by initials or partially spelled names. In transferring names to the ledger different names Witness did not know if the stranger who got the horse on May 29 said that Witness could not swear that the man had obtained the rig at all, as there he had sent the stranger to his brother's stable. The stranger was a tall dark man.

# WAS GIVEN A CIGAR.

Specific charges Nos. 25 and 26, touching the promising and purchasing of drink for employes of the Canadian Packing Company by Dan McIntyre,

were then taken up. E. Rechnitzer, acountant at the Campbell, W. Dinna, Tom Lewis, R. Pyramid Drug Co., Marshall, Mich., Canadian Packing Company's factory meals.

A. Grant, H. Wickerson, J. McArthur, and yeu will receive the book by representation of the property of the pr



# ALL OUR ELEGANT FURS AT LOWEST DRYGOODS PRICES.

THE WEATHER TODAY-Fair and cool.

This announcement should be received with intense interest by those who want to buy furs this season. It should be borne in mind that we are able to buy furs as well as any house in Canada; that we are not dependant on the sale of furs alone to make us a living, and thus are able to place our elegant stock before you at the same low prices we ask for drygoods.

# Daintily Made Flannelette Garments=-Lowest Prices.

We believe the purchasing public believe our ad. statements, so for the following seasonable goods we need only say that they are good honest values of qualities that you can rely on. We wouldn't say this if it weren't

Flannelette Gowns, good quality, yoke, back and front, collar and cuffs finished with narrow frills, long lengths. Our price only ........................50c Pretty Flannelette Gowns, with deep pointed yoke, finished with narrow frills, and wide torchon lace, buttoned in front; good value 

Gowns in fancy Striped Flannelette, sailor col-Fancy Striped Flannelette Drawers, good washing material, elastic at knee. A special at .....25c

Gowns in dainty pinks and blues, square yoke of embroidery insertion, collar, front and sleeves trimmed with insertion, wide embroidery and finishing braid, buttoned in  Flannelette Gowns, in blue, white and pink, with fancy collar, front and cuffs, prettily em-broidered, extra quality, one of our specials, at, only .....\$1 00 Plain Flannelette Drawers, in pink, blue and white,

Dark Green Flan nelette Drawers, finished with girdle laced, nicely made, and special value,

Fancy Striped Flannelette Skirts in all lengths, Flannelette Under skirts, in pretty plain colors,

finished with deep hem and cluster of nar-row tucks, girdle laced; new for this season, and excellent quality. Our special price .. .. 650 Also a splendid assortment of Children's Flannelette Underwear.

# Pretty Silks and Trimmings.

This is the season for getting just what you fancy in Pretty Silks and beautiful Applique Trimmings to match. Our stock at present is very large and well assorted, consequently we are in a better position than ever to supply your needs. Some of the new Silk Applique Trimmings received are the following:

Beautiful Colored Medallion Applique Trimming, in colors of helio, mauve, pale blue and pink, at per yard, \$3 50, \$4 and .......\$5 00 Beautiful Sequin Trimmings, in colors, at, per yard, 

plique; prices, per yard, 65c to .....\$2 25 Ask to see this line. Black Silk Applique, in the Medallion Patterns, patterns, including the Medallion Patterns, at,

Accordion Pleated Chiffon, in black or white, finished on both sides with narrow silk ruching, used for flounces or waist trimmings, 3 inches wide, 75c yard; 6 inches wide, \$1 35 yard; 9 inches wide, yard ..... \$1 75 Full assortment of widths in Black Satin Back Velvet

Ribbons. We keep the best quality. Colored Velvet Ribbons, narrow widths, in pale shades. Beautiful Dinner Gown, or Evening Dress, price \$2 25 yard. Can be seen at silk department.

SPECIAL SALE - Big reductions in Braids and Colored Gimps-a rare chance to secure cheap trimmings-35c yd, black braid, for 5c yd.; 25c yd., black braid, for 3c yard. Colored Braids; regular prices were 10c, 121/2c and

15c yard, now 10c dozen yards. Not likely to get another chance to buy braids as cheap again. Also big reductions in Colored Gimps.

# INGRAM

149, 151 and 153 DUNDAS STREET.

the factory with Dan McIntyre before | Witness thought that McIntyre said | ledge in the endeavor to disprove the the factory with Dan McIntyre before that he would be at the hotel that charge.

They night, and if the men would go over Mr. McIntyre swore that he had driving with him.

MR JARVIS TESTIFIES.

Mr. C. G. Jarvis, financial agent for Dr. Routledge, said that he received a check for \$200 from Dr. Routledge to leading expenses. The different of the first of the priefly.

MEINTYPE said Dr. Routledge wanted to see the men. They ledge wanted to see the men. They went out with Mr. Ginge, the manager. Went out with Mr. Ginge, the manager. Witness heard after that there had been a meeting held. As witness was going home he was called across the going home he was called across the ledge and had been with him when the men, though the men, though the men brought to one room and with a conversation with lad then had a conversation with lad the men, though the men would go over he would buy them a drink.

Witness heard after that there had the would be at the mon would go over he would buy them a drink.

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Witness heard after that there had the would be at the mon would go over he would buy them a drink.

Witness heard after that the would be at the mon would go over he would bu road by Hotelkeeper Barnes, and given cigar, for which he did not pay. Witness received no drink that day. To Mr. Aylesworth, the witness said that Dan McIntyre was a hog buyer, who did constant business with the factory and was well known there, being at the factory two or three times a week.

Witness was not alone when he was given a cigar by Barnes. He was with a hogbuyer who was also given a cigar. This buyer did not live in the

riding of East Middlesex. WAS OFFERED A DRINK. M. Larsen, foreman of the Canadian Packing Company's factory at Pottersburg, remembered Dr. Routledge com- of beer and the other men got beer election. Larsen called the men into About 50 men came to the dining-room, 30 of them being voters. Dr. Routledge was there and spoke to the men. Dr. Routledge spoke about the election and said he would like to see the men get out and vote for him. On going away McIntyre asked witness to drink. Witness answered that he any of the men would go witness or over to Barnes' that night, they should have a drink. Witness told the men of McIntyre's offer. Witness did not go after a drink when McIntyre made the offer of a drink to witness. Dr. Routledge was talking to Mr.

Ginge. To Mr. Aylesworth, the witness said t was no new thing for McIntyre to offer to buy him a drink. McIntyre frequently invited him to have a drink.

# A GOOD DEAL OF NONSENSE

About "Blood Purifiers" and "Tonics. Every drop of blood, every bone, nerve and tissue in the body renewed in but one way, and that is, from wholesome food properly digest-There is no other way, and the idea that a medicine in itself can purify the blood or supply new tissues and strong nerves is ridiculous and on a par with the fol-de-rol that dyspepsia r indigestion is a germ disease, or that other fallacy, that a weak stomach which refuses to digest food can be made to do so by irritating and in-

flaming the bowels by pills and cathartics. Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets cure indigestion, sour stomach, gas and bloating after meals, because they furnish the digestive principles, which weak stom-achs lack, and unless the desciency of pepsin and diastase is supplied it is useless to attempt to cure stomach trouble by the use of "tonics," "pills," and "cathartics," which have absolutely no digestive power, and their only effect is to give temporary stimu-

One grain of the active principle in Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets will diges 3,000 grains of meat, eggs and similar foods, and experiments have shown that they will do this in a glass bottle are much more effective in the stom-There is probably no remedy so uni-

versally used as Stuart's Tablets,

cause it is not only the sick and alling, but well people who use them at every meal to insure perfect digestion and assimilation of the food. People who enjoy fair health take Stuart's Tablets as regularly as they take their meals, because they want to keep well, prevention is better than cure, and Stuart's Dyspensia Tablets do both; they prevent indigestion and they remove it where it exists. The re-gular use of one or two of them after meals will demonstrate their merit and efficiency better than any other argu-

McIntyre and a lawyer had been out | Larsen, the foreman. Mr. McIntyre to see witness about the charge, said said he was well acquainted with Larwitness in answer to Mr. Meredith's

Mr. Aylesworth objected to further questioning on this line, and Judge Falconbridge sustained the objection. HAD A GLASS OF BEER.

Anton Kaae, an employe of the pork factory, said he was not told by Larsen or anyone else that there was a drink for him. He used to go to the hotel every night on his way home. On the night in question about a dozen GAL FOUR Jm fla oooil ffii Obs of the factory men came over to Barnes' Hotel. Witness had a glass

ing to the factory one day before the also. No money was paid for the drink. The drink was served by Mr. the dining-room to see Dr. Routledge. Barnes and no money was asked for. On being cross-examined by Mr. Aylesworth, the witness said it was a common thing for the men to go in and have a glass of beer. Each man pays for his own drink-"Dutch fashion." Witness could not remember what men were at the hotel that night. over to Barnes' and have a There was no mention of politics in connection with the treating. could not go. McIntyre said that if ness said he could not remember how many times he had been treated by McIntyre. He had been with Mc-Intyre when the latter had treated six or seven together. McIntyre treated the factory men whenever he met

them, and the other hogbuyers did the same. To counsel for the petitioners the witness said that Barnes told the crowd that it was a drink from Mc-

#### Intyre. HAD A FREE DRINK.

Mariae Yenson, the next witness, was also at the factory on the day of then said to Larsen that they had a Dr. Routledge's visit. Witness went subpoena out for him on a charge of to Barnes' Hotel at 6 o'clock for a glass of beer. He did not pay for the for it. drink. He gets a drink every night, but pays for them only once a week. This drink was a free one. Mr. Barnes said. There were four or five other men from the factory when witness was there. Witness got his drink had not paid Barnes for the drinks quick and went on home. Barnes did not say in witness' hearing who was at 6:05 court was adjourned, to re-

giving the drink. Jans Jenson, another pork factory workman, gave similar evidence. He went to Barnes' Hotel because someone at the factory told him that there

the drink. Neils Olsen, still another of the factory employes, told of going alone to Barnes' Hotel and getting a glass of lager on the night of Dr. Routledge's visit. Witness often went to the hotel for a drink, and meant to pay for his drink that night, but Barnes said Mc-Intyre had paid for it. To Mr. Aylesworth, the witness said

he had often before been treated by McIntyre. He could not remember whether McIntyre had ever directed that the men be given a drink when he came in. Neils Sornsen and Jans Herchmer, two more factory hands, gave evidence

along the same line as their predecessors. Albert White, another employe, said he had been told there was a drink waiting for him, but he did not go

Thomas Doidge testified that he had received the same information, had gone after the drink, and had received This finished the evidence on the

sen and other of the hands. For six or seven years it had been his custom to treat any of the men whenever he

met them. Witness, on the day in question, asked Larsen if he could come over to the hotel and have a drink, but Larsen said he could not come then. Witness offered to buy a drink for Larsen and any of the boys who would come. Dr. Routledge was not present at the time, as he was looking at a horse with Mr. Ginge. Witness left the factory with Dr. Routledge and

drove to the city. Witness did not direct Barnes to give all the men a drink when they came. He did not know the men had had a free drink that night until later. and he had given no authority Barnes to do so.

Witness had offered to buy Larsen a drink because it was a usual custom of his. He had no intention of having any influence upon the election. Dr. Routledge, in speaking to the men, did not urge them to support him. To Mr. Cassells, the witness said he had been notified of his appointment as chairman of a division committee, but he had never acted in that capacity. He had attended only one committee meeting. He had attended the convention at which Dr. Routledge had been nominated, but had arrived late. He had also attended one or two meetings of the executive in London. Witness said he had gone to see Larsen last Thursday with Mr. J. M. McEvoy. Witness did not ask Larsen to let him down easy in his evidence. He merely said "Larsen, did I bribe you?" and Larsen said "No." Witness

bribery, and he might get six months Witness said that in inviting Larsen to drink on the day of Dr. Routledge's visit, he included in the invitation any of the "boys" who happened to be going home that way. sume at 9:30 a.m. on Friday.

# Inward and Outward

The inward effects of humors are worse was a "coming drink." At the hotel than the outward. They weaken all the organs said that McIntyre was giving the drink.

The linear electory told inin that the hotel than the outward. They weaken all the organs in the mucous membrane, cause catarrhal troubles, and endanger the whole system the whole system.
Hood's Sarsaparilla eradicates all humors and cures all their effects.

It's the great alterative and tonic medicine whose merit has been everywhere established. Accept no substitute.

BE THERE A WILL WISDOM POINTS THE WAY.—The sick man pines for relief, but he dislikes sending for the doctor, which means bottles of drugs never consumed. He has not the resolution to load his stemach with competuds which smell villainously and taste worse. But if he have the will to deal himself with his ailment, wisdom will direct his attention to Parmelee's Veget-able Pills, which, as a specific for indiable Pills, which, as a specific for indi-gestion and disorders of the digestive organs, have no equal,

Anyone troubled with boils, pimples, burns, bruises, sprains, stiff joints. rashes, festering sores or any chronic or malignant skin disease, should use Burdock Blood Bitters, externally, and take internally. It will cure where

EVIDENCE IN REBUTTAL

Mr. Dan McIntyre was the first witness called by counsel for Dr. Rout
IS THERE anything more annoying than having your corn stepped upon? Is there anything more delightful than getting rid of it? Holloway's Corn Cure will do it. Try it and be convinced.