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LONDON, SATURDAY, APRIL 4.

THE WHITNEY GOVERNMENT'S
LARCENY.Mr. Whitney's comments on the re-
distribution bill leave no hope of fair
play.The Premier declares that he is
prepared to justify the changes in To-
ronto, Middlesex and Huron. Yester-
day he discussed only the case of To-
ronto. He refuses to create four more
ridings in the city to correspond with
the increase of four members. There
will be no alteration of boundary lines,
but each of the present ridings is to
elect two members, to be nominated
and voted for separately, and labeled,
respectively, "A" and "B." This bur-
lesque arrangement preserves the ger-
rymander, and shuts the door on any
chance of minority representation in
the city. The Government merely
presents itself with four extra seats.It will be interesting to hear what
Mr. Whitney says in excuse of the
gerrymandering process in Middlesex
and Essex. He has sacrificed his re-
putation for honesty and fair dealing
by these wretched performances, and
to attempt to defend them will stamp
him with hypocrisy as well. Sir John
Macdonald put forward the trumpery
pretence of equalizing the population,
when he perpetrated the gerrymander
of 1881, but even this apology is de-
nied the Whitney Government.Mr. MacKay has moved an amend-
ment to postpone the redistribution
till after the census of 1910, except in
respect of New Ontario. There is no
crying need for immediate changes in
Old Ontario. Even if the present bill
is adopted, there will have to be another
redistribution a few years hence, in
justice to London and other growing
municipalities.

HOW THE COUNTRY GROWS.

Replying to a question a few days
ago, the Minister of the Interior gave
the following table, showing the total
immigration into Canada by years
from 1896:

1896	16,835
1897	21,716
1898	31,900
1899	44,543
1900 (to June 30)	25,895
1901	49,149
1902-03	67,379
1903-04	128,564
1904-05	130,331
1905-06	146,266
1906-07 (nine months)	189,064
1907-08 (nine months)	235,667

A NEEDED AMENDMENT OF THE
ELECTIONS ACT.Hon. Robert Rogers, a member of
the Manitoba Government, has been
working himself into a passion over
Hon. Mr. Aylesworth's bill to amend
the Dominion Elections Act, and
threatens to go to Ottawa for the
purpose of organizing obstruction to
its passage. The feature of the mea-
sure against which Mr. Rogers spe-
cially vents his wrath, is the provision
that in Manitoba and British Colum-
bia, where the voters' lists are not
prepared as in Ontario and the East-
ern Provinces, the Dominion Govern-
ment shall arrange for such a revision
as may be necessary. Mr. Rogers
pretends not to understand why the
two Western provinces are thus
singled out for federal revision of the
lists. Why, he asks, if the provincial
lists are good enough for the Do-
minion in Ontario, Quebec and the
Maritime Provinces, are they not good
enough in Manitoba and British
Columbia?No one knows, or should know, bet-
ter than Mr. Rogers why the distinc-
tion is made. He must know that
provincial lists which are prepared by
municipal officials, as in Ontario, for
instance, are accepted without ques-
tion by the Dominion as suitable for
Dominion purposes, and if he were
honest about it, he would admit that
the Dominion is justified in stipulat-
ing that where provincial lists are
made by officials appointed by Pro-
vincial Governments like those at
Winnipeg and Victoria, they must be
subject to revision by a judge before
being acceptable for Dominion elec-
tions. The principle of the Aylesworth
bill is that where there is no munici-
pal preparation there must be re-
vision by federal officials; hence a
provision that in the unorganized dis-
tricts of Ontario, where there are no
municipal councils and the lists are
prepared by enumerators appointed by
the Provincial Government, there must
be revision, as in Manitoba and
British Columbia.Of course, the cause of Mr. Rogers
is easily explained. Were the coming
Dominion elections in Manitoba
conducted with the provincial
lists, Liberal candidates would be con-
fronted with a situation like that of
1904, when several thousand electors,
the great majority of whom wereLiberals, were actually robbed of the
franchise. In the city of Winnipeg
alone on that occasion the names of
over six hundred Liberal voters were
left off the lists, while throughout the
province similar conditions prevailed.
In every list yet prepared under the
auspices of the Roblin Government,
the Liberals have not been given a
square deal, and it is the fear that
the Conservative party is about to
lose this advantage in Do-
minion elections that is responsible
for Mr. Rogers' hysteria. So long as
it remains in office, the Roblin Gov-
ernment may be expected to resort to
all the trickery of which it is capable
in the preparation of voters' lists, but
the Dominion Government has wisely
determined that it shall not again be
victimized.MILLIONS OF ACRES FOR HOME-
STEADING.One of the most important features
of the notable speech of Hon. Clifford
Sifton in the budget debate was his
proposal that the remainder of the
railway land grant reserves, some
thirty million acres, which the Do-
minion Government now has at its
disposal, be thrown open to immedi-
ate settlement.When the Government of Sir John
Macdonald had the Western lands
surveyed, it withheld from settlement,
to make a reserve from which rail-
way land grants were to be selected,
the odd-numbered sections from Mani-
toba to the Rockies. The Canadian
Pacific Railway Company was given
twenty-five million acres, besides
twenty-five million dollars in cash.
One of the first acts of the Laurier
Government on assuming office was to
abolish the policy of land grants. The
C. P. R., having selected all the land
to which it was entitled, the Govern-
ment now finds itself with the bal-
ance of the reserve at its disposal. Mr.
Sifton maintained that the experience
of Canada in the last twelve or fifteen
years had shown that the foundation
of the success of her colonization
policy had been the offering of free
lands, and that the imposition of a
small price on these lands, instead of
benefiting the country, would to some
extent cripple the settler and retard
production. Mr. Sifton is satisfied
that the result of throwing these
lands open for homesteading would
be at once to double the stream of
immigration from the United States,
and he believes if that were done we
should not hear, after six months, any
more about dull times or lack of con-
fidence in that Western country. He
would, however, make certain reserves
in connection with those lands. He
would not open for homesteading
entry the whole of the thirty million
acres, but would reserve about three
million acres in order that they might
be held until a later date, some
ten or twelve years hence, under the
same plan as is followed with regard
to the school lands. If that is done,
in ten or twelve years from now
these three million acres will be
worth from \$10 to \$12 an acre at
least, and there will be provided a
fund of some thirty million dollars—
more than sufficient to build a railway
to Hudson Bay.Naturally, Mr. Sifton's suggestion is
enthusiastically approved by the peo-
ple of the West, who realize that the
throwing open for free homesteading
of such a vast area would have the
effect of vastly increasing the inflow
of the best class of settlers from
Europe as well as from the neigh-
boring States, where the railways have
been endeavoring to check the move-
ment Canada-wide by industriously
circulating false or exaggerated re-
ports about the Western Provinces.

A WHOPPER!

"There were but 34 dismissions in
the civil service under Premier
Whitney in the three years in which
he has held office. What better an-
swer is needed to the unfair charges
that the civil service in Ontario
has been appropriated to party
purposes. It was well if Ottawa
could show a similarly clean sheet."
—London Free Press.This untruth may have been ut-
tered through child-like innocence.
There have been 134 resignations in
the civil service, and 31 dismissions,
under the present Government, ac-
cording to a return brought down by
the provincial secretary. The majority
of the resignations were handed in
at the demand of the Government.
Officials who refused to comply with
these invitations were promptly goul-
lotted. The registrar of Northum-
berland County and the division court
clerk of Belleville were in this cate-
gory. Seventy-five license inspectors,
among others, were asked to send in
their resignations and complied so as
to spare themselves the humiliation of
dismissal.The record of the Laurier Govern-
ment is in shining contrast to that
of the Whitney Government. If it
were not made through sheer igno-
rance the assertion of the Free Press
would be sheer impudence.
Peter Elson, M. P., is making be-
lated protests against the French
treaty, but like the majority of the
Opposition members, he hadn't the in-
clination or the courage to vote
against it.Campbell-Bannerman's collapse has
the element of tragedy in it. He was
the Moses of his party, leading it out
of the wilderness, and obliged to laydown his honors as its great work is
just beginning.Mr. Hays secured enough money in
England for two years' work on the
Grand Trunk Pacific. John Bull's long
purse is a boon to this country, but
where could the old gentleman spend
his money to better advantage?Messrs. Bennett and Fowler rose in
the House of Commons to deny the
assertion of a Quebec paper that they
had "hoodwinked the funds of the In-
dependent Order of Foresters." Mr.
George E. Foster has still to be heard
from.

JUST A HINT.

[Herald and Press.]
The professor had been quizzing his
psychology class and was evidently some-
what disappointed with the result.
"Gentlemen," said he, as the bell rang
for dismissal, "it has been said that fish
is good for brain food. If that statement
is true I advise some of the men in this
class to try a whale."

CHANGE FOR HENS.

[Edna (Kansas) Sun.]
Last Saturday in Edna one hen egg
would buy a gallon of coal oil and a
stick of candy. Bargains like this are
springing up every few days.

A REAL MILKER.

[Lincoln County (Oklahoma) Journal.]
A Stroud farmer on route 1 has taken
out a patent on an electric motor fasten-
ed on a cow's back, the electricity being
generated by a dynamo attached to the
cow's tail, says the Stroud Inventor. It
strains the milk, hangs up the pail and
strains a small phonograph accom-
panies the outfit, which yells "So" when
the cows move; if she kicks, a hinged
arm strikes the tail stock and lams her
over the head with it.

IN CASE OF CHANGE.

[Ellegarden Blatter.]
Jeweler—Shall I engrave the bride's in-
itals on the inside of the ring?
Flower—Better say, "For my best be-
loved."

HIDINGPLACES OF DIAMONDS.

[Pall Mall Gazette.]
If the Regent diamond, as shown in the
Louvre, is only a model in paste, and the
real stone is hidden away, it is a case of
history repeating itself for in 1376, when
Regent diamond was sold to a banker of
Amsterdam, and he was remonstrated
with the danger of exhibiting it to the
public, "The Regent that is in the glass
case is a sham; the real
Regent is in my wife's stays!"

FAIR FINANCE!

[Montreal Star.]
First—if you have any surplus coin in
the bank that is not working, don't leave
it there, but
Second—Draw it out and give it to
Third—Me.
—Thomas W. Lawson.

MANNERS A LOST ART.

[Victorian Colonist.]
If Lord Chesterfield—of fame for his
politeness—were living today, would he
have a telephone on his desk? The
chances are against it. No living man
would presume to interrupt another
person as everyone does over the phone.
The telephone has ruined our literary
style, and the telephone is playing the
dickens with our manners.

WILL BE CANADIANIZED.

[Hamilton Herald.]
It is a mistake to suppose that all the
Dookies and Dookies like those who go
on the march. Most of the Dookies are
now taking out naturalization papers and
making homestead entries. They'll be
good Canadians yet.

ACCORDING TO CIRCUMSTANCES

[Toronto Telegram.]
"Canada is a borrowing country," is the
cry against movements to expand the
public credit in the protection and service
of the public.
"Canada is a lending country," when
Thomas W. Lawson and his exploiters
of misdirected donations go looking for
Canadian money with the help of Canadian
newspapers.

MR. BROUDEUR'S AIDS.

[Montreal Herald.]
Curiously enough, every official of any
standing in the department, with the ex-
ception of the head of one small branch,
is a Conservative appointee. One of
them, whose inefficiency led to vigor-
ous measures, spent part of his time car-
rying tales about others, perhaps equally
inefficient, to Conservative members and
as would seem, to members of this com-
mission. Had Liberal members turned
out the men who were reported for
introducing the spoils system. Mr.
Broudeur, as it seems to us, is very much
over-generous in standing between the
and the condemnation of the political
friends who first appointed them, and still
intrigue with them.

NOT FITTED FOR FARM WORK.

[New Bedford Standard.]
There is a great army of city workers
who are willing and industrious enough,
but who are not fitted for farm work
because they know practically nothing of
the work. Many of those who are out of
impatience why the men who are out of
work on account of business depression
do not go to the farms, fail to consider
that scores of them know so little about
farm work that they would not be worth
hiring. Truly, the times have
been rearing a class of workmen
who are not adapted for the farm, and
who know it perfectly well. It is unfor-
tunate, no doubt, that city life unites most
men for agricultural pursuits. Neverthe-
less, so it is—and that is a very consider-
able reason why clerks and mechanics do
not rush to take the places which the
farmers offer.

THE CITY OF PILLS.

[Windsor Record.]
There is one city in the world today
where bears an absolutely unique distinc-
tion, and that is Detroit—the "City of
Pills." This year it is estimated that
Detroit manufacturers will make three
quarters of the world's supply of pills, or
over 6,000,000 pellets of all sizes, shapes
and colors, and intended for almost every
element of human kind. When you take
your medicine, therefore, remember that
in all probability it has been made in
Detroit.

HOW TIMES HAVE CHANGED.

[New York Tribune.]
A few years ago many Boers were emi-
grating from the Transvaal in preference
to enduring the monstrous oppression
which they were sure the British Govern-
ment was about to impose upon them.
And now one of the foremost of them ap-
pears to the British Government for pro-
tection of his family from the unjust
and cruel treatment which he declares is
prevalent in another country and under
another flag. Truly, the times have
changed since "Oom Paul" threatened to
await the coming of the invader, seated
on the stoop of his house, elephant gun
in hand!EXPENSES OF
FISH COMMISSIONCompanies Which Secured Rights
For Song Bound to Spend
Large SumsOttawa, April 3.—In the public ac-
counts committee today it was pro-
posed to investigate the expenditures
of the Georgian Bay Fisheries Com-
mission of last year, but it was im-
possible to go on owing to the absence
from the city of Prof. Prince, chair-
man of the commission.A long discussion followed with re-
gard to the allegations of Conservative
members that leases of fishing rights
had been given to friends of the ad-
ministration. The leases in question
were made five years ago, and the
stand taken by the minister of marine
and fisheries was that the time had
long since passed for going into these
matters. The two ministers of marine
and fisheries who were concerned had
died years ago, and under the rules of
the House, the committee were con-
fined, and very properly so, to the ex-
amination of the public accounts of the
past year.The leases in question, which the
Opposition desired to investigate,
showed that for \$10 a year, F. H.
Markey, of Montreal, was given ex-
clusive fishing rights in the Nelson
River and other waters in Mackenzie
district. These rights are now held
by the British American Fish Com-
pany. Another lease of the same kind
gave the fishing rights in the south
of James Bay to Arch. MacCree, of
Windsor, and still another gave the
fishing rights of Cumberland
River, Namee Lake, and Whitney's
Narrow's for \$200 a year.Mr. R. W. Venning, deputy minister
of marine and fisheries, explained that
no special investigation had been made
to ascertain the value of these fisher-
ies, but the company had bound itself
to expend considerable sums of money
and it was considered that this would
assist in developing the district.
The further examination of these
fishing leases was adjourned until
Tuesday week so as to allow of the
members becoming acquainted with
the papers relating upon them.The chairman of the committee
agreed with Hon. Mr. Broudeur that
the committee had no right to go into
matters which occurred five years
ago, but the minister of marine after-
ward waived his objection so that all
the facts be brought out.RYAN REVEALS
"FUND" SECRETHow the Wall Street Captain
Contributed to the Cam-
paign FinancesNew York, April 3.—The \$700,000 in-
volved in the Wall and Cortland Street
Ferries Railway Company deal, which
has been under investigation by the
grand jury, included a political con-
tribution of \$500,000 made by the Met-
ropolitan Street Railway Company in
the presidential campaign of 1900, ac-
cording to an expert source said to have
been given the grand jury by Thomas
F. Ryan. It was learned today that
the jury soon will hand up a present-
ment containing an outline of Mr.
Ryan's explanation of the deal. The
witness said that when it was decided
that the Metropolitan Street Railway
Company should make a big contribu-
tion to the 1900 campaign fund, there
was a further decision to make it to
Mr. Ryan, W. C. Whitney, Thomas
Dolan, P. A. B. Widener and William
E. Elkins, who were understood that
they were to be reimbursed by the
Metropolitan for their contributions
with interest at 5 per cent. Conse-
quently, the five men sent their per-
sonal checks for \$100,000 each to Geo.
J. Huber & Sons, of Philadelphia, by
whom the money was paid over to the
campaign committee. It is said that
no mention is made in Mr. Ryan's test-
imony as to which political party re-
ceived the money. It was two years
after the contribution was made, ac-
cording to Mr. Ryan, before an oppor-
tunity was afforded to repay him and
his associates. Then came the oppor-
tunity to purchase the Wall and Cort-
land Company. In making the pay-
ment to Anthony Brady, by the \$100,000
of adding five times \$100,000
with interest thereon at 5 per cent for
a little over two years, Ryan, Elkins,
Widener, Dolan and Whitney were
handed back their campaign contribu-
tions made in 1900. The amount each
received, according to Mr. Ryan's ex-
planation, was \$111,000.FELL AND BROKE
BOTH HIS ARMSSerious Accident to Mr. Ready, Well-
Known Farmer, of Missouri.[Special to The Advertiser.]
St. Marys, April 4.—Thomas Ready,
a well-known farmer, who resides on
the east side of the dividing line of
East and West Missouri, better known
as the 7th concession of Missouri,
about three miles south of the town,
met with a severe accident on Wed-
nesday afternoon.
Mr. Ready was assisting a neigh-
bor, Mr. Thomas Richardson, in tear-
ing down a barn to be enlarged. After
the roof was taken off Mr. Ready was
standing on the pulpit plate, when in
some way he lost his balance and fell
eighteen feet on some poles on the
ground. When picked up he was un-
conscious.Dr. Brown, of St. Marys, who was
sent for, found Mr. Ready had both
arms broken near the wrist, and both
wrists dislocated. He was also se-
verely injured internally, and suffering
from concussion of the brain.The doctor fears peritonitis may
set in, but has hopes of his patient
pulling through.MINARD'S LINIMENT CURES
DIPHTHERIA.

EX-MAYOR RUMBALL PRESIDENT

(Continued From Page One.)

The election of a secretary was re-
ferred to the executive. A consult-
ing committee, to be composed of the
chairmen of the various subdivisions,
was also appointed.

The New President.

In introducing the new president,
Mr. Gibbons, referred to his splendid
service rendered the party by Mr.
Rumball. There had not been a more
unselfish, zealous worker for the party
than the newly-elected president, and
Mr. Gibbons thought that he would
have a brilliant record in the presi-
dency.Mr. Rumball felt it a great honor
to be elected president. It was some-
thing of which to feel proud. He felt
other nervous in following Mr. Gib-
bons, who was a loyal Liberal, and
who had done more for the Liberal
party than any man in London, and
was respected and beloved by the rulers
of the country. Mr. Rumball asked for
the undivided support of the party. It
would be necessary in a few days to
call a convention for the purpose of
choosing a candidate for the local
House. He expected that the Liberals
would come forward and show the
fighting spirit of the days past and
gone. He had a great deal of pleasure
in introducing Mr. H. H. Miller, M. P.,
for South Bruce, chairman of the
finance committee in the House, and
one of its most useful members.
(Cheers.)

Mr. Miller's Address.

Mr. Miller regretted the inability of
Mr. Hugh Guthrie to be present, as
he was convinced that he would have
been splendidly received. He desired
to deliver before the association some
reasons why he was intelligently Lib-
eral, and why he believed it to be in
the best interests of Canada that the
Government of Sir Wilfrid Laurier
was in power. In order to do so, he
would quote some statistics to show
what the country had accomplished
under the management of Sir Wilfrid
Laurier and his cabinet in comparison
with what had been done by the pre-
vious governments. The only way to
judge a party was by performance, not
by promise.

Interesting Figures.

In the decade from 1887 to 1897, un-
der the Conservative rule, the total
trade of Canada amounted to \$54,760,-
\$15. During the same decade, under the
Laurier Administration, it had in-
creased to \$80,796,090. (Cheers.)
The imports had increased from \$6,-
\$26,373 to \$24,000,000.The exports had increased from \$43,-
\$000,000 to \$24,000,000.
The total trade with Great Britain
had increased from \$15,000,000 under
Conservative rule to \$109,000,000 un-
der the Laurier Administration.The railroad traffic, a certain indica-
tion of the progress and development
of the country, had increased from 9,-
000,000 tons under the Conservatives
to 28,000,000 tons under the Govern-
ment of Sir Wilfrid Laurier during the
past decade.The bank discounts, the savings bank
deposits, the postoffice savings depos-
its, had all increased marvelously un-
der the Liberal rule. (Applause.)

Mr. Foster's Admission.

Mr. Miller declared that one might
safely believe that the affairs of the
country had been better administered
by Sir Wilfrid Laurier and his col-
leagues than under Conservative rule.
Even Hon. George E. Foster admitted
that the country had experienced a
wonderful expansion, but he attributed
it to luck. (Laughter.) The speaker
declared that it was not a matter of
luck, but of better and more efficient
management. (Cheers.) The people of
Canada were not fair-minded to at-
tribute the wonderful growth of the
country to luck; it was due to better
business administration.

The Expenditure.

It had been charged against Sir Wil-
frid Laurier that he had promised if
elected to reduce the expenditure. That
admittedly had not been done. Sir
Wilfrid Laurier, like many another
great man, had owed much of his suc-
cess to his able lieutenants. When he
assumed power he selected such men
as Hon. W. S. Fielding, Sir William
Mulock, Hon. Wm. Paterson, Hon.
Clifford Sifton and many others. They
came to the conclusion that the only
way to develop this country was to
show an enterprise that had never
been shown before. The expenditure
was increased, but every dollar spent
had brought back 100 cents and much
more. (Cheers.) The result was that
the country went ahead as it had never
gone before. (Applause.)

The Northwest.

The marvelous expansion of the
Northwest due to the most courage-
ous and successful campaign inaugu-
rated by Hon. Clifford Sifton, was
spoken of. The number of immigra-
nts the past year was over ten
times as many as were brought here
in 1897. This meant the rapid settle-
ment of the country, and greater
prosperity not only in the west, but
throughout the whole of Canada.
(Cheers.)

Some Facts.

The present Government had been
accused of extravagance, but that
charge was not borne out by the facts.
Increased expenditure did not neces-
sarily mean extravagance.It was extravagance, if the money
was spent unwisely.In the postoffice department, the ex-
penditure had increased from \$4,897,-
782 in 1897, to \$7,270,382 in 1907, an
increase of 50 per cent.The revenue had increased, however,
from \$4,311,243 in 1897, to \$8,712,467 in
1907, showing a net surplus of \$1,441,-
667 in the past year, as compared with
a deficit of \$586,539 ten years before.This increased expenditure did not
argue extravagance, but rather showed
business ability. (Applause.)A great deal of money had been
spent upon the Intercolonial during
the Liberal regime in improving the
roadbed, rolling stock and terminals,
but the result was a surplus not a
deficit as formerly.The railway commission had in-
creased the expenditure of Canada,
but not a single individual argued
now that this expenditure was not
wise, nor would they say it was ex-
travagant.

The Public Debt.

The public debt had only been in-

Advancing
Years
or
Sudden
Sicknessmay lessen your earning
powers. While in good
health prepare for the time
of failure. Make sure of a
competence for your old age.
Guard your loved ones against
want in case of your own
death.Write to us about our
IDEAL INCOME BOND. If you
die it will provide for your
family. If you live it will pro-
vide an income for you just
when you may need it.THE IDEAL INCOME BOND is
a Copyrighted policy and is not
obtainable from any other
Company. Be sure that you
understand its splendid possi-
bilities before you decide upon
the policy you will take.LONDON
LIFEGEO. McBROOM
INSPECTOR
J. F. MAINE
SUFF. INDUSTRIAL BRANCH.passed some five millions during the
past ten years, a sum much less than
the yearly increase under the old
Conservative rule. The per capita
debt had been reduced considerably.
The rate of taxation was 10 per
cent less than it was when the party
came into power.The British Preference.
Canada had been properly adver-
tised during the Liberal rule. Not the
least advertisement was the British
preference which the Conservatives
had been so fond of ridiculing.Australia was now following in
Canada's footsteps.Mr. Miller referred to some of the
splendid legislation enacted by the
Liberal Government, the Lord's Day
act, the Lemieux conciliation act and
many others.

Stock in Trade Is Scandal.

The chief stock in trade of the
Conservatives was scandal, which the
party was overworking at this time.
They had done the same with Hon.
Geo. W. Ross, and in four years not
a single act of corruption had been
shown, in spite of the fact that the
Conservatives declared they would
show a shocking state of affairs. The
Toronto Telegram, a Conservative
organ, not long ago called upon Mr.
Whitney to make good that assertion
or acknowledge that he had been mis-
taken.The speaker referred to the Arctic
and Montcalm scandals and
satisfactorily explained them.

The Leaders.

A last reason for Mr. Miller sup-
porting the Liberal party was the com-
parison between Sir Wilfrid Laurier
and Mr. R. L. Borden. Mr. George E.
Foster and Hon. W. S. Fielding. One
had only to mention the names to
come to a proper conclusion on the
matter. (Cheers.)In conclusion, he declared that
there was no need of fearing that Sir
Wilfrid Laurier would be defeated at
the next general election. The prov-
inces down by the sea would do as
well, if not better, than before. The
west would send a solid delegation,
and Ontario would do as well. (Ap-
plause.)Mr. Miller congratulated London on
the splendid spirit shown by its Lib-
eralism on this occasion, and predicted
a splendid victory in the coming
struggle. (Cheers.)

Vote of Thanks.