Delivered by President Davis of the Young Liberal Club.

Questions of the Day Discussed by a Talented Londoner.

The Liberal Policy Set Forth and Liberal Statesmen Eulogized.

Some Fun at the Dunnville Doctor's Expense.

Short Addresses by Charles S. Hyman, M. P., Thos. S. Hobbs, M. P. P., Verschoyle Cronyn, President of the Reform Association,

and Others.

Dr. George C. Davis, president of the Young Liberal Club, delivered his inaugural address last evening before a crowd that occupied every inch of space in the club rooms and overflowed into the corridors of the hall without. It was the enthusiastic address of an enthusiastic Liberal to an enthusiastic audience. It was an oration that stirred the hearts of all who had the pleasure of hearing it; a speech which will long be remembered, and one that principal role; his presence here as a evoked the warmest congratulations from all the succeeding speakers. Promptly at 8 o'clock the officers entered and were greeted with cheers. Vice-President J. D. McCrimmon, No. 4 ward, presided. At his right sat the president, and on his left the secretarles-Messrs. Wm. Martin and Terry M. King. Behind these sat Vice-Presidents P. H. Ranahan, J. E. Jeffrey, H. E. Edmunds, Henry Reason and C. H. Fewings, and the following mem-McNeil, A. E. Santo, C.S. Moorehead, W. Wanless, Alex. Wanless, Geo. Sippi, Dan Ferguson, John Milne, Geo. Tre-bilcock, and U. A. Buchner. Other prominent Liberals present were: Chas. S. Hyman, M.P., Thomas S. Hobbs, M. P.P., V. Cronyn, President of the Re-form Association; Moses Masuret, John Cameron, Dr. Cl. T. Campbell, Dan Regan, J. D. Clarke, T. H. Purdom, Thos. E. Taylor, R. K. Cowan, A. S. McGregor, Geo. Belton, N. Struthers, A. Black, W. Wanless, Geo. Bayley, Heaman, jun., G. McLean, Thomas J. how much he regretted the Heaman, jun., G. McLean, Thomas S. Ranahan, Thos. Heard, John Stephen-son, J. W. Martin, T. M. O'Hagan, John O'Gorman, and many others.

PRESIDENT DAVIS' ADDRESS. "Gentlemen," said the doctor, "tonight, as president of the Young Liberal Club, I purpose giving you a brief outline upon which this club will be conducted; also declare the policy of the great Liberal party at the coming general election. At the outset, let me remark that I shall waste no time in declaring my unfitness for the office to which you have so kindly elected me. To assert that I am totally unfit for the position which you by your votes have assigned me, would be a reflection on your intelligence, insomuch that you elected a man of no ability to be your presiding officer, hence we will make no remarks of this character. I will content myself by saying that

I AM FULLY COGNIZANT of the fact that you could have chosen someone from your ranks who could bers of the Cabinet from Quebec would more fully discharge the duties appertaining to the high office to which you have elected me; but I promise you that I shall endeavor to make amends for what I lack in ability by hard, earnest and enthusiastic work. I have already, on the night of my election, returned thanks verbally for the high honor you have done me, consequently I will refrain from further remarks on that subject. Suffice to say, that I shall endeavor by my actions as president to demonstrate to you that I am fully conscious of the proud distinction conferred upon me. Respecting

THE YOUNG LIBERAL CLUB, let me say that it will be the aim of the executive to make everyone feel at home in these rooms. We have no gorgeous furniture, no costly carpets, no grand card tables, to attract you to these rooms. No, we have something It is deplorable that for the sake of surpassing all of this, viz., a warm, cordial, sympathetic, heart-felt welcome for all, irrespective of creed or nationality. (Applause.) When you visit these rooms, your ears will not be greeted with the sound of the billiard balls, as they are driven across the table; no, you will hear better music than this. It will be the cordial greeting of the members of the great Liberal party in this city to all those who will attend this club. We will not have men here who have been

SOCIETY'S FAVORITES, who will come to this club to 'patronize' us. We will not meet men here who will come down from their 'high perch,' shake us warmly by the hand and imagine they are doing us a high honor. Oh, no, we will not have any-thing of this kind here. We have not been accustomed to it in the past; we will not have it in the future. In the great Liberal party we recognize the equality of man. Let others do the 'sycophant' act; let others do the 'patronizing' act; let others do the cringing-we want none of it here. The dodge is too palpable, the game can-not be played. I thank God that the great Liberal party is the party that esteems true, manly, sterling worth, that in its ranks all classes, all creeds, all nationalities, all conditions of men march and fight side by side. Here in these rooms you cannot detect the em-

ployer from the employe. Why? Be-THE TRUE LIBERAL SPIRIT, the equality of man. As Liberals in Canada we have the satisfaction of knowing that today we are fighting the same battles that were fought by the Liberals of Great Britain years ago. That a man's religion should not debar him from holding office in the state was a principle which was adopted in Great Britain after earnest fighting by Hon. W. E. Gladstone and other prominent Liberals—(hear, hear)—and freedom of trade, the extension of the fran-

chise, the protection of the elector at the ballot box, the sovereignty of the people in all matters pertaining to government, purity in the administra-tion of public affairs, the personal in-tegrity of the Ministers of the Crown, are a few of the reforms which the Liberal party have struggled for in both the old and the new world. (Hear, hear, and applause.) The Liberal party

BATTLED FOR THE RIGHTS of the people, has always maintained that the will of the people as express-ed at the polls should become the law of the land, that the representatives of the people in Parliament should be chosen by the people free from intimidation, corruption and fraud. Hence it is that we as Liberals in the city of London are not only fighting the cause of Liberalism, in common with the Liberals of this vast Dominion, but we are fighting for the rights of a free people. Where is our boasted civilization, where are our rights as electors, as subjects of her Majesty the Queen, if the verdict of the people at the ballot box be thwarted and a minority candidate take the seat in Parliament that rightly should be occupied by the legal representative, Chas. S. Hyman,

"Thus it is that in this city we shall not only have those SUPPORTING THE LIBERAL CAN-

DIDATE, whose views are in accord with those of the great Liberal party, but we will also call to our aid a vast host of electors who are not yet fully converted to Liberal doctrines, but who esteem what they believe to be right, and whose love of justice is strong, whose regard for fair play is keen, whose sense of honor is such that they will say, 'We will show our disregard of this outrage by voting for the rightful representative, who was defrauded of his seat. Here let us interject the remark that time is a great avenger, as witness the late political tragedy in this city. Dr. Montague played the Cabinet Minister was due to the fact that the minority representative of the

city of London was TURNED OUT OF OFFICE to make room for the portly member for Haldimand. The Secretary of State showed that at some time in his life he had read the sacred Scriptures, as he was very apt in talking of Pisgah's heights, the promised land of office, the desert of sin and wickedness, etc. Though we have our doubts as to the efficacy of his reading on his life and conduct, we will say that he has studied fully one portion of the New bers of the executive: F. Hallam, J. A.
Tune, Wm. Robson, Sim Walsh, W. J.
Harvey, George Loveless, Bruce
Wallace, Ald. William Heaman,
John Purdom, W. J Element,
Robert Fraser, Thos. Gillean, A. J.
Robert Fras lamations in the Queen's name to the Indians, saying that their mother the Queen would be delighted beyond measure if they voted for the doctor, that the members of the Cabinet clavped their hands in glee and shouted, 'How clever! Ask what thou wilt and we will give it to you,' He replied,

'Give me the head of JOHN THE BREWER, -(laughter)-and so it was done as the doctor wished. Thus it was that the man who at one time was the member W. Edgecombe, John Thom, Gus Scha-backer, Alex. Purdom, Bert Masuret, A. Heaman, W. McLean, F. McNiff, J. was cordially invited to be pall-bearer A. Heaman, W. McLean, F. McNiff, J. Benenati, George Heron, J. Coates Lockhart, N. S. Lockhart, H. Green, W. Lockhart, Wm. Spence, Peter Conlon, C. F. Colwell, Thos, E. Taylor, Peter McGlade, Alex. Morehead, F. H. Butler, A. Sharp, Wm. head, F. H. Butler, A. Sharp, Wm. head, F. H. Butler, A. Sharp, Wm. head, F. H. Butler, A. Sharp, Wm. he regretted the departure from the Cabinet of him who at one time represented the city of London! "What is the policy of the great Liberal party. It is the policy which was adopted by representatives of the Lib-Sharp at 8 o'clock Vice-President Mc-Crimmon commenced proceedings by making a short address and calling for eral party from every constituency from the Atlantic to the Pacific. The

> LIBERAL LEADER WAS NOT AFRAID

to call his party together that they should select their leader, that they should declare the policy of the Liberal party. The Conservative press, parrotlike, are continually crying out 'What is the policy of the Liberals?' We reply, our leader, our policy are both the result of the deliberate action of the largest, the most representative political convention ever assembled in the Dominion of Canada. We now ask who is your leader? What is your policy? It would be interesting to see a Conservative convention. Who would be the What would be the policy as Premier? declared by that convention? We would have Sir Charles Hibbert Tupper on 'strike' the first day; then the memgive variety to the proceedings by vigorous 'kicking' on the second day, we would have Clarke Wallace and his followers declare for non-interference with the Manitoba schools, and Col. Ouimet and his crowd howl for a remedial order of the most coercive and impracticable character. Seeing that the Corbett and Fitzsimmons fight is postponed indefinitely, let us by all means have a Conservative convention. (Laughter and cheers). OUR POLICY.

"The connection of Canada with the British Empire, the most loyal subjects her Majesty ever had, are numbered with the Liberal hosts in this fair Dominion. True, their loyalty does not consist in shouting about it, but when danger threatens the first to respond to the call of duty are the Liberals. political capital designing politicians, and 'stall-fed hangers-on,' some of whom are at the Barracks in this city, should impugn the loyalty of one-half of the citizens of Canada. The one who howls the loudest about his loyalty and discredits the loyalty of others is, nine times out of ten, the person for whom the people, Liberal and Conservative alike, buy clothes and provide

ood. (Hear, hear.)
"Now we will mention the great question that separates the two par-ties. The Conservatives, not as a mat-

ter of principle, but as AN UNWORTHY EXPEDIENT to gain power, adopted the policy of protection. In 1878 they deluded the people by false promises, that they would make them prosperous by imposing taxes, and at present they cannot abandon the fetish, as the leaders of the combines and the monopolies say: 'We supplied the money to carry your elections, to maintain you in power; hence you must serve us, and not the people.' What is the platform of the Liberal party on this question? It is perfectly clear there is no ambiguity about it. Listen, for this is our policy on the trade question: "That the custom tariff of the Dominion should be based, not as it is now, upon the protective principle, but upon the requirements of the public service.

THE ISSUE HERE laid down is plain. Let us inquire in what measure, to what extent protection has been a success, how far has it fulfilled the rosy promises made for it in 1878? We will take a few examples, but sufficient for our purpose. It was to abolish business depression. Hear what President Blain, of the To-ronto Board of Trade has to say in regard to this matter: "That the trade of Canada, with the exception of the lumber and leather trades, was the

sounds well, but it has raised the public debt to the astounding sum of \$255,-000,000. It takes almost the value of this beautiful Forest City to pay the interest on this tremendous debt annually. We pay at the rate of \$50 per capita, while the United States, notwith the part of the city was replayed to the product of this great ability, his pure life, his statestanding their city was replayed to the product of the product ta, while the United States, notwith-standing their civil war, which cost an incalculable sum, only pays \$16 per

capita. It was going TO STOP THE EXODUS. Did it do so? Let us inquire of the census returns. What do we find? That the exodus which took place in the years 1881 to 1891 was three times as great as that in the years of Mr. Mackenzie's Administration. Our natural increase for the years 1881 to 1891 was 604,000. The Government baid for 886,000 immigrants, hence cur total increase should be 1,490,000. The actual increase was 504,000. There are 986,000 souls missing. Just imagine the increase in one Province, New Brunswick. The population in ten years was augmented by exactly 63. We may incidentally remark that we paid over \$2,000,000 for immigration purposes, and

WAS A TOTAL FAILURE, as the census returns abundantly show. They promised also that the N. P. would tax British goods less than foreign, while the truth is that the United States pays 8 cents less than the British for goods in bulk. (Hear, hear.) They promised a home market for the We all know that the market is located in the same place as it alwas was, and we know full well that the foreign trade in Mr. Mackenzie's time amounted to \$59 per head, while last year it was only \$49 per head. They promised to raise the price of grain. In the time of Mr. Mackenzie wheat was worth \$1 05 per bushel. They claimed this was cheap. Today wheat is worth 40 cents per bushel in Winnipeg, and the Government says, what we always knew and asserted, that the price of grain is fixed in a foreign market.
THEY PROMISED

to raise the price of farm property. We all know that in Ontario alone the price of farm property had depreclated to the extent of \$200,000,000. We could multiply these broken promises if time would permit. Suffice to say that every promise has been falsified, every pledge has been broken, every rosy prophesy has been proven to be false. What is the fruit of the N. P.? Loss of population, depreciation of the value of property, increase of the public debt, a succession of business failures, lowering of the wages of the workingmen, loss of national prestige, a reign of gross corruption, and the fostering and building up of trusts, monopolies and combines. The Liberal policy has the subport of the manufacturers, the workingman, the business man, the farmer, the mechanic-in fact, all who truly

SUCCESS OF CANADA. (Applause.) Another plank of the Liberal party is to have purity in the Administration and to condemn corruption. To find a parallel for the gross corruption which has existed under the present Conservative Administration, we would have to go back centuries in English history-if, indeed, there ever existed such corruption as was exposed by the Liberals during this present Parliament. What has been brought to light is a mere fraction of what has been stolen, as a partisan majority in the House did everything in their power to shield the Cabinet Ministers who either perpetrated the wrong themselves or connived at it when it was done by others. Canada

DISGRACED BY THE SCANDALS
of the present Administration. They rvative journals cannot defend them. For instance, the editor of Saturday Night, in the last issue, calls loudly for the people to come forward and put the present corrupt and incapable Ministry out of power, or else the fair name of Canada will be disgraced for ever. Let us cite one or two cases: The Tay Canal, six miles in length: The estimated cost was \$132,660; the actual cost, \$476,128; the revenue for 1894 amounted to \$126, while the cost of maintenance was \$2,458. That is a sample of both corruption and business. Little Rapids lock: Contract estimate, \$86,680; paid to contractors, \$446,500; claims still unpaid, \$61,000; no traffic, no receipts from the work. These are just a few we could quote. Connolly & McGreevy's contract, in which upwards of \$1,000,000 was stolen; the Curran bridge contract,, upwards of \$300,-000 unaccounted for; St. Charles Branch Railway, the Sheik's Island dam, and innumerable other cases, involving millions of dollars. Just one word of advice here:

'TURN THE RASCALS OUT!' (Cheers.) We would like to speak of other reforms demanded by the Liberal party, such as our demand for the strictest economy, decreased expenditure, for responsible government, the independence of Parliament, the land for the settler, not for the speculator, against the gerrymander, county boundaries should be preserved, the reform of the Senate; but we must not weary you. One moment to speak of the iniquitous sister of the infamous gerrymander, the Dominion Franchise Act.

A PRACTICAL ILLUSTRATION of the Franchise Act, as given to the young men by that eminent, distin-guished and honest statesman, Sir Oliver Mowat, and the Franchise Act cess. of the Dominion Government. In the one case a young man, no matter what old-time reception. With the banner his circumstances in life were, was alhis circumstances in life were, was allowed to vote; on the other hand a like Mr. Davis, it was sure to be carhard-working, industrious mechanic, ried to victory. (Applause.) father, and who lost through sickness a few days' wages in the year, was barrister, tell his circumstances to a large crowd, swear whether his washing was done at home or at a laundry, and give other particulars which are sacred and private to each one's life.

A DISGRACEFUL ACT. unworthy of a civilized nation that the sons of the rich are allowed to vote as owners' sons without questioning while decent, respectable clerks, mechanics and students have to expose the amount of their earnings, not only to the whole city, but to the entire country. This is infamous, and you can rest assured that when the Liberals obtain power they will take from the statute book this disgraceful act. The cost of each revision is fully \$500,-000, not to mention the worry, the loss of time and the loss of wages which each revision entails. In closing, let me say that the great Liberal party is and always has been the

PARTY OF TRUE EQUAL RIGHTS. The party to which we have the honor to belong has never in its history made appeals to religious bigotry, national prejudices or racial preferences. It has ever proclaimed that while a man's religion, a man's nationality, should be no bar to him occupying the highest position in the government of the country; it has also asserted that these should not be the qualifications which should be urged in favor of any man; hence we find that the Liberals have never started the fires of sectarian strife and racial bitterness. In the

GRAVE DIFFICULTIES they have fought for the just rights, and no more, of minorities, be they Protestant or Roman Catholic, Engmost disastrous in 1894 of any year since Confederation. It was to reduce the public debt to \$100,000,000. That

manship, and his honest, noble, ster-ling Liberalism. We are proud of those whom we have followed in the past. What a grand character was that of Hon. George Brown! Who will ever forget the sturdy honesty, the That the exodus which took true patriotism, the undying devotion to duty of the honest and honorable Alex. Mackenzie? (Cheers.) Then we had as our leader that great intellec-

> est Laurier, whom to know is to ad-mire, and in respect of him can we truly say that he is A statesman, yet a friend of soul sin-In action faithful, in honor clear;

Who broke no promise, who served no private end, Who gained no title, and who lost no

friend. Young men of Canada, I appeal to you as Canadians to rally to the help of your country. Your forefathers in years long ago struggled against and overcame a foreign foe; in later years they again fought against a Government which had deprived them of some of their dearest liberties. I know you will not be so recreant to your trust as to allow the corruptionist, the boodler, the monopolist, to ruin this fair country of ours. (Prolonged cheer-

ing.) THREE-MINUTE SPEECHES.

Charles S. Hyman, M.P., was given a rousing reception. After the speech that had just been made he said that those present would not care to hear politics from him. He paid glowing tribute to President Davis, saying it able effort. He referred to his recent visit to Quebec, and said he was glad to bring back glad tidings from that Province that Liberalism is stronger there than it ever was before. He publicly thanked the Liberals of Montreal for the splendid reception given to other Liberals and himself on his recent visit, and closed by roundly denouncing the Dominion Government on its policy with reference to the impending

Mr. V. Cronyn, president of the Reform Association, congratulated both the club and their president-the former on having such an able president, and the latter on having such an energetic and active organization to preside over. "I have traveled in many countries since I was last before you.' said Mr. Cronyn, "but I don't think there is a country I would prefer to Canada—(applause)—either for climate or any other reason. If we could only have as pure a Government estab-

himself and credit to the club. He stroyed my nerves. However, I deter-spoke about the recent Young Liberal mined to try once more, and began to election, and characterized it as an excellent training for the real fight in the future. On the young men depended the future of the real fight in the future of the real fight in the future. pended the future success of Liberalism, and he deplored the fact that unaided. My nerves are as strong as many old Liberals were passing away, instancing the death of Mr. Findlay McNeil and the long illness of Mr. John have been so flagrant that even Con- Campbell. But just as it had been unpopular to be a Liberal in days gone by, it was now quite the stylish thing. HERO OF 803.

Mr. Thos. S. Hobbs, M.P.P., was also received with a perfect hurricane of applause. It was a source of gratification to all, he said, to have a man like Dr. Davis in the presidental chair -(cheers)-and it was also a source of gratification to have such a candidate to fight for us as Charles S. Hyman. He, too, spoke of the infamous gerrymander, stating that it tied the Liberal party hand and foot, and with the party thus tied, the Conservative press shouted: "Let us get at them! But in a few months, he was glad to say, they would throw off the shackles and bury the originators of the evil in a grave so deep that they would never be resurrected. (Applause and cheers.) Dr. Cl. T. Campbell was given a hearty reception. He thought he could not do better in the three minutes at his disposal than to join in the congratulations showered upon the club and its president; the former on the evidence of enthusiasm and energy, and for the excellent character, sound judgment and eminent ability of the gentleman whom it had elected as president. He adverted to the fact that Dr. Davis was not only a speaker, but a worker, 'and," said he, "he works just as well as he speaks."

Mr. Dan. Regan said that President Davis was an able successor to the stalwarts who had held the office in the past. Under their leadership the club had come to be a power and an inspiration in elections, not only in London, but all over the Province. Mr. Henry Reason, vice-president of No. 5 ward, spoke briefly, requesting

Mr. Thomas H. Purdom received an

Mr. Thomas E. Taylor congratulated the club on electing Dr. Davis (his first compelled to go before the revising temployer) as president. "Because you barrister, tell his circumstances to a see a maple leaf on the lapel of my coat," said Mr. Taylor, "don't think I am a member of the Primrose Club. (Laughter.) I do not care to belong to any club which appropriates the national emblem as the party badge." (Applause.)

Messrs. J. D. Clarke, R. K. Cowan and T. M. King followed with brief speeches of a congratulatory nature. As well as the "feast of reason and flow of soul," those present were treated to a most enjoyable concert of songs by Messrs. M. Keough, Thos. Ranahan, G. and A. Birmingham, Martin, J. C. Lockhart and Walter Lockhart. Lockhart brothers and J. Benenati give a pleasing instrumental

trio of strings.

The singing of the National Anthem and cheers for the members and party leaders brought the meeting to a close shortly after 10 o'clock

WELL YESTERDAY-DEAD TODAY.

Sudden Taking Off by Heart Disease. That pain in the side, that sense of smothering, that palpitation of the heart, that restiveness rendering it impossible for one to remain long in any one position—these are symptoms of heart disease that should be immediaheart disease that should be immediately heeded. And practical heed will be given by securing a bottle of Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart, the most wonderful heart specific that has ever been given to the world. As has been shown frequently in these columns, some of the most desperate cases of heart trouble have been cured by its

ALL BOSH.

The Reports of British Seizures as Building of Forts in Alaska.

Denver, Col., Nov. 23.-Jos. Murray Denver, Col., Nov. 23.—Jos. Murray, United States Commissioner of Fisheries in Alaska, and special agent of the Treasury, passed through Denver on his way from Alaska to Washington, having been summoned by the President to report upon the boundary survey, which has been the cause of international interest within the past month. In a brief interview with a representative of the Associated Press Mr. Murray said:

Mr. Murray said:
"The public reports about excitewhose professional and literary attainments have been the admiration of the people of both the old and the new world. And now we have the warm-hearted, the magnetic, the honest Laurier, whom to know is to ad-

MUSIC AND THE DRAMA.

GUY BROS.' MINSTRELS. The attraction at the Grand Wednesday, Nov. 27, will be Bros.' Minstrels. A Peterboro, Ont. paper says: Standing room only was to be obtained at the opera house at o'clock last night, when the popular 8 o'clock last night, when the popular Guy Bros.' Minstrels held down the boards. The aggregation this year is better than ever. The jokes and the songs were new, the specialties were very fine, while the solo, quartet and chorus singing was much better than ever before. The company gave evidence of great change and great improvement, and the audience last night was kept in continual good humor, "JACK HARKAWAY."

"Jack Harkaway," a romantic melo-drama founded on the famous Harkaway series of stories of that name, will be the next attraction at the Grand Opera House, next Tuesday evening, Nov. 26. The action of the play is based on the stirring incidents of the great Peninsular wars, when the arms of England and France contested for the supremacy of the world. The play is was years since he had heard such an full of romantic and sensational surprises, abounding in strong situations, and well worked-up climaxes, which will be a few of the special inducements offered to the strong course during ments offered to theater-goers during the above specified time at the Grand Opera House. Many novel and elabor-ate scenes are introduced. ate scenes are introduced, namely: Harkaway's home, outskirts of Lon-don, the betrayal of English war secrets, the accusation, deck of the Fairy Queen, Bay of Biscay, the wreck and Fort St. Julian.

> An Ottawa Lady Had No Hope, but Kootenay Came to the Rescue.

Ottawa, Aug. 7, 1895. S. S. Ryckman, M.P.: Dear Sir,—I cannot find words to express to you my gratitude for the services your Kootenay Cure has done me. I had been treated by the best physicians in Ottawa for rheumatism, but they told me that my case was so complicated, my trouble having originated from la grippe, that any relief lished at Ottawa as we have in Ontario, it would be a happy thing for Canada." (Applause.) Canada." (Applause.)

Mr. Moses Masuret also congratulated Mr. Davis, saying that he felt sure he would fill the position with honor to himself and credit to the club. He spoke about the recent Young wheral mined to try once more, and began to the last of th ever they were in my life, and no change in the atmosphere has any effect on me now. I cannot thank you enough, but write this so that some sufferer may read it and seek You can refer any person to relief. me at my residence, 199 Albert street, Ottawa, and I shall be only too happy to give them any information in my power. Yours gratefuly,

MRS. THOS. A. PIRIE, 199 Albert street, Ottawa.

Remarkable Results. A prominent resident of an eastern town called at the office of Lakehurst Institute this week to tell us how Gold Cure matters were progressing in this town, from the immediate vicinity of which no less than eightteen well-known residents have come during the past ten months to take the famous treatment at Oakville. He said: "Only one of the whole list has touched liquor since, and no one ever had any confidence in him. The majority of the other seventeen cannot be persuaded to drink even a glass of water or buy a cigar at a place where liquor is kept. I tell you our people have entire confidence in your treatment. is no solitary instance. The knowledge of the Lakehurst treatment has penetrated to every quarter of the province, and from all points of the compass there come to Oak-ville each month level headed men who have had enough of liquor drinking and intend to derive permanent benefit from a four or five weeks' stay with us. Our treatment enables them to abstain from alcohol by removing the disease from the system. ronto office, 28 Bank of Commerce Building. 'Phone 1,163.

George (nervously)-I'd like the best in the world, Kitty, to marry you, but I don't know how to propose. Kitty (promptly and practically)—That's all right, George. You've finished with me; now go to papa. Minard's Liniment Cures Garget in Cows

ODOROMA, a botanical preparation of

wonderful efficacy, perfectly harmless. It is the "peer over all other tooth powders." Special-40 yards of Brussels carpet at

pieces in brocatel, cost \$60, for \$25, a snap, at Trafford's, 95 and 97 King street.

Cerol Waterproof High Polish Shoe Dressing contains nothing injurious.

Price, 15 cents.

The Master Remedy.

Master is an old-fashioned word, not nuch relished or used in these days of freedom, but it is the only term that fully dis-tinguishes "77" for Colds, from the mass of cough mixtures which are charged to the danger point with Squills or Tartar Emetic, to sicken the stomach; or Laudanum to pro-duce drowsiness, and possibly lead to the

Opium habit.
Avoid these dangers by using "77." It is entirely harmless, and cures, not by drugging, but by acting directly through the capillaries and nerve centers. The pellets are hardly dissolved upon the tongue before the cure commences.

"77" for GRIP.

Colds, Influenza, Catarrh, Pains in the Head and Chest, Cough, Sore Throat, Gen-eral Prostration and Fever, and prevents

"77" will "break up" a stubborn cold that "hangs on." Dr. Humphreys puts up a Sp cific for every disease. They are described en his Manual, which is sent free.

Small bottles of pleasant pellets-fit your vest pocket—sold by druggists, or sent on receipt of price 25c; or five for \$1. Humphreys' Medicine Co., 111 and 113 William St., New York. Be

H-U-M-P-H-R-E-Y-S

To Smokers

To meet the wishes of their customers The Geo. E. Tuckett & Son Co., Ltd., Hamilton, Ont., have placed upon the

A Combination Plug of

"T&B"

SMOKING TOBACCO.

This supplies a long-felt want, give ing the consumer one 20-cent plug, or a 10-cent piece or a 5-cent piece of the

Do You See?

If you don't, call and have your eyes tested. GOLD, SILVER and NICKLE SPECS.

WARD, OPTICIAN, 374 Richmond Street.

LEE HING

CHINESE LAUNDRY, the best work in the city, 467 Richmond street.

Shirt collars ironed straight so as not to hurt the neck. Stand up collars ironed without being broken in the wing. Ties done to look like new. Ladies' dresses fluted and vests ironed—This work is done by Joe How, late of San Francisco, and the proprietor will guarantee satisfaction in this line at cheapest rates. Give me a call. If you are not suited, no pay. Washing returned in 24 hours. Please open parcel and see that your work is properly executed. If our work suits you, please recommend us to your friends.

UR AIM-

public first-class lunches and confectionery at the most reasonable price. Try us.

JOHN FRIEND 171 Dundas Street.

RTIFICIAL LIMBS, SURGICAL A RTIFICIAL LIMBS, SURGICAN,
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