# No Gripe, Pain

lood's Pills Sold by all druggists. 25 cents.

# AROUND THE CITY.

From Yesterday's Last Edition.

-Mr. Linfoot, of Horton street, is suffering from a paralytic stroke. -Judge Edward Elliott is holding division court at Dorchester Station

-Mrs. Smardon, of Boston, who has been visiting friends here, leaves to-hight for her home.

-Mrs. Wm. Shier has gone to Goderich to join her husband, who is now in business there. -Two cases have already been tered for the wekly sitting of the high court of justice on Saturday.

-The King Street Children's Opera Company went to Thamesford last night and gave a performance. -Major Cuthbert, of Brandon, who has been visiting in this city, leaves for his home tomorrow, via the C.

-Ptes. Chamberlain and Rice, of No. 1 Company, R. C. R. I., who have been transferred to Quebec, left for that depot this afternoon.

-The only prisoner in jail awaiting removal to another place of confine-ment is Vincent Latimer, sentenced to three years at Kingston for burglary. -The London, Huron and Bruce train, which left here yesterday morn-ing, got back this afternoon about 2:15

RELEASED FROM JAIL.

D. H. Sampson, of Parkhill, was released from the jail here today, having served the three months for which he was committed on a charge of nonsupport.

DULL IN POLICE CIRCLES.

For two days in succession there has been no session of the police court, and no arrests have been made by the force since Friday of last week. This is an unprecedented record of good behavior on the part of the

DEATH OF MRS. MARY COLE. Mrs. Mary Cole, wife of Mr. Matfor a number of months with internal trouble. She is survived by a hus-band and a family of four children. Her funeral was held this afternoon to Byron Cemetery, the services being conducted by Rev. Mr. Rhodes.

COAL DEALERS' EMPLOYES.

A meeting of Coal Dealers' Employes' Union, No. 7,483, was held last evening, when the following officers were elected: President, John Hamilton; vice-president, Henry Martin; recording secretary, Joseph Davies; financial secretary, James Young; treasurer, Henry Land; guide, John

MISS FIRSTER'S FUNERAL.

The funeral of the late Miss Annie Firster, who died in Victoria Hospital on Tuesday, after a long illness from phthisis, took place this afternoon from the residence of Mrs. Barclay, Cavendish street, London West, to Mount Pleasant Cemetery. Services were conducted by Rev. John Mor-

COUNTY COMMITTEES TO MEET.

On Monday next a special committee from Middlesex county council will meet a similar committee from Oxford county at the Daly House, Inger-They will confer as to the remedying of the bog-hole on the county boundary between Dorchester and Dereham townships.

COULTIS-WHEATON.

A quiet wedding was solemnized last evening at the residence of Mr. J. N. Grierson, 437 Oxford street, Rev. A. K. Birks officiating, when Miss Eva Wheaton and Mr. Eric Coultis, of the firm of Coultis & Son, lumber mer-chants, Thedford, Ont., were united in matrimony. After a dainty wedding breakfast had been served, the couple left for their home in Thedford.

DEATH OF MRS. SCOTT.

The death occurred at the family residence, yesterday, of Mrs. Nancy Scott, relict of the late George Scott, of con. 9, London township. Heart failure was the cause of death. | Cecco the Fool in Espy Mrs. Scott had attained the age of 74 years, was widely known and much esteemed in the township, and leaves a family to mourn her death. funeral takes place tomorrow at 2 p.m. to the 9th con. cemetery. Rev. S. Lawrence, of Vanneck, will conduct

MISS L. MACARTHUR'S DEATH.

Miss Lillias MacArthur, eldest daughter of the late Alexander Mac-Arthur, died last night at the family homestead, on the Wharncliffe road. Though her demise was not unexpect- daughter have sailed for England en ed, her illness having been a long and route to Skibo Castie, Scotland.

serious one, yet it will bring sincere sorrow to her friends to whom she had endeared herself by her many charming qualities. Her loss will be deeply regretted by the congregation of Knex Church, with which she had been actively connected for many years. The utmost sympathy will be extended to the surviving members of the family. Her funeral will be held tomorrow.

## KRUGER AND KHAKI

As Described by Mr. Frederick VIIIIers, War Artist and Correspondent.

The illustrated lecture on the South African campaign that was given last night by Mr. Frederic Villiers was far and away the best of its kind ever attempted here, and was deserving of a larger audience than was present at the Opera House. The world-famed war correspondent and arcist appeared in his suit of khald, believing it to be more in keeping with his subject than the regulation evening dress. He was introduced by Lieut, Col. Buchan, who met him first at Belmont and egain further up country; so that by personal further up country; so that by personal knowledge and long study of Mr. Villiers' descriptive work, he could speak of him with keen appreciation.

The lecturer showed himself to be a master of graphic description, and of a keenly observant nature. His vivid word-pictures of the ugly, horrifying sides of war were relieved by pleasing and humorous references to Atkins' pe-culiarities, and the efforts of modernday journals to give lurid views of actual fighting. His pictures, sketches and snapshots were sufficient in themselves to tell the story of the war, and were a splendid supplement to his nar-

Mr. Villiers entered rather minutely o'clock. It should have arrived at 6:20 into the details of the Magersfontein p.m. yesterday, but was stalled in a snowbank near Lucknow. to the end that he might rid the minds of his audience of fallacious beliefs concerning Lord Methuen's abilities. The latter had been harshly criticised, unreasonably so, said the lecturer, and it should be remembered that his failure to relieve Kimberley was with a weak force, while success came to Lord Roberts only with overwhelming num-

The hot desire for a fight that possessed the Canadians and Australians, and their dash, steadiness and magnificent campaigning qualities, were a re-velation to him and were described with much felicity. He told of the cleverly executed Sunnyside raid, and then crossed with his hearers to the scene of Sir Redvers Buller's repeated reverses, He stayed there for some time, but as he expected more interesting developthew Cole, of Brick street, Westminments in the Modder River district, he ster, died yesterday, after suffering retraced his steps and joined Roberts' column in time for the relief of Kimberley.

Mr. Villiers' story of Paardeberg and Cronje's desperate stand and final sur-render; of the victorious march to Bloemfontein and on to Pretoria, and some amusing Mafeking incidents, brought his lecture to an end. Many pictures and battle sketches, besides a number of leaders' techniques. number of leaders' portraits, were shown, and Mr. Villiers' entertainment was concluded by the presentation of excellent moving pictures of the late Queen's funeral.

### SPECIALIST BEATEN

The Case of a Montreal Gentleman, to Not Bring Health, Cured by Dodd's Kidney Pills.

Montreal, Que., March 11.-At 1398 St. Denis street, this city, lives Mr. C. Lapierre. Mr. Lapierre has been very ill with kidney trouble. He tried the local physicians, but to no pur-pose. He summoned from New York city an eminent specialist. He failed to even relieve Mr. Lapierre. At last, when very much run down,

and so ill that he could not turn in his bed, he used Dodd's Kidney Pills. He is better. He says: For years I suffered excruciating pains. I was treated by leading phy-

sicians and specialist, one from New York City. All failed to cure me. last. I could not turn from one side to the other in bed.

"I read a paper of Dodd's Kidney Pills. The first box helped me, and I kept on. Now my kidneys don't trouble me at all."

## Amusements.

Frederick Warde is supported this year by practically the same organiza-tion as last, which won the reputation of being the strongest aggregation of actors since the Booth and Barrett combination. Mr. and Mrs. E. R. Spen-cer, two well-known stars, are also with him. Mr. Warde is presenting a new play with great success this season. By the way, he is now appearing comedian, assuming the role of o the Fool in Espy Williams' new comedy, "The Duke's Jester." He appears at the London Opera House next

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup Has been used for over FIFTY YEARS by MILLIONS of MOTHERS for their CHILDREN WHILE TEETHING, with FERFECT SUCCESS. IT SOOTHES the CHILD, SOFTENS the GUMS, ALLAYS all PAIN, CURES WIND COLIC, and is the best remedy for DIARRHEA. Sold by Druggists in every part of the world. by Druggists in every part of the world. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's kind. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Andrew and Mrs. Carnegie

Foretells the inclination of the tree. You can always tell by the honestness of the ingredients THE TWIG of a medicine whether that medicine will find

lasting friends. The record of Celery King has been marvellous. We do not claim that Celery King is infallible in cures of Constipation, Biliousness, Blood, Nerve and Stomach disorders. What we do say is that Celery King contains the proper medical herbs for the cure of these diseases, and that, used faithfully and according to the proper directions, it should not fail. As confirmatory, we have hundreds of testimonials which vouch for its efficacy. Testimonials are not easy to get. The public dreads publicity. The obligation must be great to constrain people to give us unsolicited testimonials. All these signs, as the bending of twigs of individual opinion, have foretold the inclination of the tree of popular favor in the direction of Celery King. Celery King is to day the most widely used spring remedy in Canada and this condition has been brought about by its sterling worth alone. Sold everywhere, twenty-five cents a large package.

# DOMINION PARLIAMENT

Presented to Amend the Dominion Elections Act.

To Make Victoria Day a Permanent Holiday-Medical Council and Anticosti Island Discussed.

Ottawa, March 13 .- The house did good day's work today, and having disposed of the order paper, adjourned before 9 o'clock. Mr. Fitzpatrick introduced a couple of government bills, and explained the provisions of one which amended the Dominion elections act in several respects where experience of the elections indicated amendment is necessary. It proposes to authorize the acceptance of a marked check as a deposit, to improve the ballot paper, and to remove difficulties experienced in the operation of the manhood franchise act. The debate upon Mr. Taylor's motion respecting Anticosti gave the premier an opportunity to dispel the illusions entertained by some as to the possible menace to Canada in Mr. Menier's occupation of the island, and to remove misunderstanding as to the removal of the Fox Bay settlers. Arguments in fa-vor of the establishment of a divorce court in Canada were submitted by Mr. Britton in a speech which dealt exhaust-ively with the subject. In the evening Dr. Horsey spoke ably and eloquently in moving the second reading of his bill establishing the 24th of May as a

national holiday.

A bill to amend the franchise act, 1898, was introduced by Mr. Fitzpat-rick and given a first reading.

DOMINION ELECTIONS ACT AM-ENDMENT.

Mr. Fitzpatrick, in explaining his bill to amend the Dominion elections act, 1900, said that it provided for the acceptance of a marked check for \$200 as the deposit by a candidate required under the act, and also provides for a change in the form of the ballot, with a view to preventing the difficulties that have arisen in certain districts in Ontario owing to electors placing their mark in the space at the top of the ballot, which is reserved for the name of the constituency. Another clause provides for an amendment to the manhood suffrage registration act in Ontario, by which voters who move from one division to another will not lose their vote. Another provision is that if a manhood suffrage list has been prepared within a year of a bye-election it may be available without making a new list.

DOMINION MEDICAL COUNCIL. Dr. Roddick, in introducing his bill to provide for the establishment of a medical council in Canada, said the bill was one the object of which has been misunderstood in some quarters. He recognized the advisability of ordinary education being regarded as a purely provincial matter, but the medical profession being of so cosmopol itan a character, it was felt that it should be regarded as of Dominion importance. He asked to have the bill submitted to a committee, which should include the medical members of the house,

Mr. Taylor moved for copies of all correspondence, telegrams and reports that have passed between the Dominion government and the imperial government respecting the Island of Anticosti. He contended that the government should expropriate the island, and restore the settlers, who had been unjustly expelled by Mr. Menier, to their holdings.

THE PREMIER SPEAKS.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier said there was certainly no objection to bringing down the papers upon the subject. As far as his memory went, he did not believe there had been any correspondence exchanged with the imperial government as to the expropriation of the island from Mr. Menier. If bat-teries were placed on the island, the wildest stretch of imagination could not conceive of vessels being prevented by them from entering the St. Lawrence, because there were 60 miles of open water on each side of the

island. Sir Wilfrid said that his remarks would have been enough for the mo-tion of Mr. Taylor, but that gentleman had made some references to Mr. Me-nier, which it was well he should notice, as they were calculated to prejudice public opinion. Mr. Menier is, Sir Wilfrid said, a French citizen, and even if that gentleman were on the best terms with the government he could not see any wrong in it. The government wanted to be on the best terms with all the citizens of Canada. With reference to the statement that Mr. Menier had arbitrarily dispossessed Britmoved by the government, Sir Wilfrid said that Mr. Menier had, when asserting his right of ownership, given the same treatment to the squatters, whe-

ther of French or English origin. A DIVORCE COURT PROPOSED.

Mr. Britton moved that the house is of the opinion that the present practice of applying to parliament for a divorce is in many ways objectionable, and virtually gives in certain cases redress to poor. That jurisdiction should be given to some one court of each of the provinces of the Dominion or a court should be established in each of the said prov inces for the trial of cases for divorce, and that such court should have ex clusive jurisdiction to decree absolution of marriage

Sir Wilfrid Laurier pointed out that the many attempts made since confederation to establish a divorce court in Canada had not been pressed very vigorously. Evidently public opinion was not much in sympathy with the attempts to introduce a divorce court in Canada. It might be that the fa-cility with which divorces are granted in the United States had produced in this sountry contrary centiments, and our people rather repelled the idea of having divorces made easy. In his own province and his own church divorces were not allowed, but he was glad to know that in the other provinces, where the divorces were allow ed, there were very few of them. As to the question of cost, the only thing which made the present system of hearing divorces in the senate more expensive than in any other court was the necessity of bringing witnesses to

VICTORIA DAY.

Dr. Horsey made a good impression in his maiden speech in moving the second reading of a bill to set apart May 24 as Victoria day. He said that this had been regarded as the holiday par excellence in Canada, and it was a fitting honor to the sovereign whom all had learned to love and honor that it should be continued. Objections might be raised that we have enough af holidays in this country. He dis-

# Bargain

We are clearing a lot of Silk Chiffons, double folds, in all colors, plain and stripe effect, very pretty for trimming purposes; regular price was 65c to \$1 per yard; clearing now for

39c per yard

sented from this view. As far as he understood the existing conditions, the whole tendency of the day is to keep the mass of humanity going at high pressure, and, if this be so, it is neces-sary that we should have more breathing spells in order that the equilibrium should be maintained this country.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier said that the sense of the house and the country seems to be altogether in favor of such a bill being enacted, and that we should henceforth, as in the past, celebrate the 24th of May. There was a great deal of force in the statement that we have been accustomed to look upon that day as almost sacred to the children, and to grown-up men also. The bill could pass to the second read-ing, but he asked that it be not proceeded with further at this sitting, in order that he might have an opportunity of looking into it and considering the phraseology.

# INTERESTED IN COL. LEYS' **PROPOSAL**

To Refuse Licences for Fish Nets in the Thames.

Local Sportsmen Warmly Approve of His Action.

A large deputation, headed by Con Leys, M.P.P., waited upon Hon. Mr. Latchford at the parliament buildings yesterday and asked that licenses to fish with nets in the River Thames should be cancelled. They stated that the waters were being rapidly depleted. They also suggested that gates be placed in the Springbank dam, so that the fish the Springbank dam, so that the fish can ascend more easily. On the deputation were representatives from London, Woodstock, Ingersoll, St. Marys, Chatham, Bothwell, Delaware and Kilworth. Local anglers are awaiting the result of the interview with considerable interest, and are determined to give Col. Leys all the assistance in their power to bring about the desired end. They en-tertain strong opinions upon the subject. believing that immediate action should be taken. Their position is explained in a letter received at this office from a correspondent, who says: "As a London 'Old Boy,' returned for

rest and recreation. I desire to interest the sportsmen and anglers of London, as well as all those who have the popularity and attractiveness of the city at heart in the subject of improving the fishing in the Thames. The two great fishing in the Thames. The two great drawbacks which are exterminating the fish and exciting the indignation and anathemas of local fishermen, are the dams and the nets in use lower down the stream. The dams should be either made with some regard to the habits of fish, or else removed entirely (they are in practical use only a very little time in each year), as a personal visit to several of them at high-water mark last spring plainly revealed that it was a physical impossibility for any fish to pass them. I am told that a party has been using nets in the river at Cashmere for several seasons, under license from the government, and that he sold in one year \$1,000 worth of fish (mostly to London \$1,000 worth of fish (mostly to London people). These fish should have been allowed to pass up the river to furnish sport and recreation to our London anglers—who are legion—and who are mostly of the middle and working class, and are not in a nosition to spend a lot of are not in a position to spend a lot of

meney and go a long way for their fishing, and to these people the loss of their Saturday afternoon sport with rod and line is a real misfortune.

"I venture to say that our influential men here could not do a more popular thing than to take some really active and rigorous massives for the improvething than to take some really active and vigorous measures for the improvement of our rod and line fishing. It seems to me that the London Street Railway Company should interest themselves in the matter, as many of their Springbank patrons are lovers of the art, and the river from Byron down is ideal water for bass, pike, pickerel, etc. We need a good, active inspector, the abolition of the dams, the stopping of netting of game fish, and occasional restocking with fry—and these things would bring a vast reward in healthy enjoyment, recreation and sport to our hard-working citizens. Sportsmen! join hands in a hearty movement to this end, and let us have better fishing."

These views coincide with those held by all sportsmen in the city. Last spring

These views coincide with those held by all sportsmen in the city. Last spring they went to much trouble to learn the desires of the people along the river, and the big majority willingly signed a petition to have the nets removed and the dams properly built.

"If this were done," said a well-known sportsman today, "the Thames, immediately near London, would provide splendid fishing."

Worthy to be Written in Letters of Gold
Tete a Gouche, N. B.—You do not praise Catarrhozone highly enough; it is worthy to be written in letters of gold. One small bottle has done more for me than ail the doctor's medicines I have taken in the last three years. I was a sufferer from bronchitic asthma, but by using Catarrhozone I have been entirely cured. Months have since passed, and, being entirely well, I feel my cure has been entirely well, I feel my cure has been entirely well, I feel my cure for Catarrhozone alone is the only cure for Catarrh, Asthma, Bronchitis and Lung Troubles. An absolute cure guaranteed with every complete outfit, Large size, it; small size, 25c; at droggists or by mail. A trial sent for 10c by N. C. Polson & Co., Kingston, Canada, or Harts ford, Conn., U. S. Worthy to be Written in Letters of Gold

A. M. Doremus, manager of the laundry that exploded at Chicago, is charged with involuntary manslaugh-

Here Rests Your Hope.

New remedies come, and new remedies so; but Scott's Emulsion is the great rock foundation on which hope of recovery from weak throats and lungs must rest. It is The Standard

# BAYLEYS

# Double Trading Stamps ALL THIS WEEK

Black, Gray and White Corsets, 50c run	45c
Heavy Gray Corsets, regular 75c, for	59c
Our Special \$1 Corset, now	790
Regular \$1 25 Corsets going at\$	1 09
Cashmere Gloves, 25c, for	19
Embroideries at cost.	
Canton Flannel, 16 yards for\$	100
Heavy Gray Cotton, 9c, for	71/20
Extra Heavy Gray Cotton, regular 10c, for	80
Only a few of those fine 85c Vests and Drawers left, sale price	690

# A. SCREATON & CO.

# FEDERATION OF LIBERALS

Large Attendance of Ontario Delegates in Convention at Toronto.

Objects of the Meeting Explained-Pointed Addresses by Premier Ross and Hon. E. J. Davis.

Toronto, March 14.—Delegates from Liberal clubs all over the province to the number of over 300 met in conven-tion at St. George's Hall yesterday, in attendance on the third convention of the Federation of Liberal Clubs. It is six years since the federation assembled here, but the convention at present going on gives promise that the Liberal clubs of Ontario will be active factors in the politics of the province, and that the organization of the party will in a considerable degree be streng-thened. The attendance from the outside clubs exceeding two hundred in number was a satisfactory proof of the interest that is being taken in the proceedings. Yesterday the members were occupied principally in arranging their credentials and electing the various committees, which afterwards met and mapped out the programme of business to be submitted to the meeting today.

THE PRESIDENT'S ADDRESS. In opening the convention, the president. Mr. Charles Murphy, of Ottawa, extended, on behalf of the executive committee a hearty welcome to the delegates. Pointing out that the federation had not held a convention since 1896, Mr. Murphy explained the reason, which was that between the Dominion election of 1896 and the provincial elec-tion of 1898 the party leaders divided ganization was also necessary, for it the province into districts for the purposes of crganization, and as it was feared that confusion would result from the presence of a number of associa-tions engaged in doing practically the same work, the federation was obliged to so restrict its sphere of action that was no occasion to hold a general meeting. It had now, however, been deemed advisable to resume and extend the work of the association, and it was for that object that the convention had

The federation seeks to secure the participation of all members of the party in the formation and direction of its policy, and in the selection of measures of reform and progress to be pressed upon the attention of parliament and the legislature. This object can be secured only by the organization of the party on the basis of local self-governand by the union of local ganizations in a general federation." Putting larger questions aside for the moment, and dealing only with matters of provincial concern, it would be seen that it was quite proper for the convention to consider what means should be adopted to improve the standing of the Liberal party in Ontario.

As free discussion was a fundamental principle of Liberalism, and as they had met to take counsel with each other upon all matters affecting the party's welfare in this province, this was the appropriate time and place to discuss manner in which the Liberal party in Ontario is governed. In particular they should try to ascertain whether the management of the party was such as to develop its full fighting strength upon occasions of political conflict, and whether, at other times, it was such as to keep the interest of individual Liberals constantly enlisted in the spread of Liberal doctrine and the development

of Liberal views.

The federation of Liberal clubs was the only provincial organization that could be said to represent the party as a whole, for the reason that it was the only one constituted upon a popular basis. It did not, however, control the party management, nor did it seek to exercise such control; but as it was founded on the basis of local self-government and endeavors to secure "the participation of all members of the party in the formation and direction of its policy," it ought, in accordance with its constitution, to have a voice in the councils of the party when matters of policy or domestic concern were to be

HELD A SMOKER.

Last evening, after the labors of the day, the delegates relaxed a little, and a smoker in St. George's Hall, where the outside delegates were the guests of the Toronto Liberal clubs, afforded them an opportunity of passing an evening very pleasantly. A majority of the delegates attended, and two members of the Ontario government, the premier and Hon. E. J. Davis, addressed the gathering.

PREMIER ROSS.

Mr. Ross and Mr. Davis entered the hall together and were given a rousing reception, and when the premier rose to speak, which he did early in the evening, the gathering sang "For He's a Jolly Good Fellow." Mr. Ross was in happy vein, and pleasantly re-ferred to those before him as future members of parliament and members of a Liberal government, "Not," re-marked Mr. Ross, "that we are in any The premier paid a compliment to the Liberals of Toronto, saying that they had been loyal and true to their party. The fates had been against them. He was giad to know, however, that they were prepared to fight not only their opponents but the fates, and he believed that Toronto would yet be represented by Liberals in both houses. No true Liberal, said Mr. Ross, knew defeat, and if their prinhurry to lay down the cares of office.' Ross, knew defeat, and if their prin-

ciples were loyally sustained he had no doubt that Toronto, so long in darkness, would see the error of its ways and become delightfully appreciative of Liberal principles. (Laughter.) Mr. Ross then went into the history

of Liberalism, pointing out that its success had depended upon educational work, and it would be successful in proportion as it intelligently dif-fused the knowledge of its motives, principles and purposes. Liberalism, he said, appealed not to the passions or prejudices, but to the conscience and intelligence of the whole people. The Liberal party had sprung from the masses, it had taken the classes under its control, subverted their jurisdiction, and placed in power the whole people as against a part of the people. Commencing in England with the emancipation of the Catholics, the campaign of education had steadily progressed till the House of Commons was now prepared to consider that last remnant of prejudice, the coronation oath. In our own country responsible government had been brought about by a course of education, led by such men as Robert Gourlay, William Lyon Mackenzie and Robert Baldwin, and confederation in Canada had been brought about in the same way. The campaign carried on by the Hon. Geo. Brown in The Globe had prepared the people for the change, and today he knew of no man who represented ideal Canadianism as fully as Sir Wilfrid Laurier. (Cheers.) What were the weapons of Liberalism? First, the press, and he thought Canada had an intelligent and impartial Liberal press, journals conducted with a large degree of intelligence, fairmindedness and national spirit. Again, Liberal-ism depended on the diffusion of instructive literature, and so far that literature had been entitled to the confidence of the people. Thirdly, the platform was a powerful educator. While speech-making was not an easy thing, it was a power that could be acquired. And this advice the premier gave to future speakers, to have a perfect knowledge of their case. Orwas the secret of success in almost every pursuit in life. They should reach every elector and so organize the various constituencles that every man would feel it his duty to vote for a certain candidate, with good reasons for so doing.

COMMISSIONER OF CROWN LANDS.

The address of the Hon. E. J. Davis remarked that this was the first important gathering of Young Liberals in the 20th century, and the results would bear fruit for the Liberal cause. Referring to the past history of the party he said that all that was noblest and best clustered around Liberalism in the last 30 years, both as to men and measures. The leaders had fought, and fought successfully, the battles of the province. They had questions of provincial rights before them and had stood up for the right of the province, and everybody knew what the result of that fight was. In the campaigns of 1886, 1890 and 1894 other conditions were faced. The Conservative policy in those campaigns was a sectional one, but the Liberal party stood for what it considered equal right for all classes and creeds. When Hon, Mr. Ross took hold he laid down a policy of progress and development of the great interests of the province. He rose to the occasion and said he would make Ontario one of the foremost and greatest provinces by developing its resources. Their opponents placed themselves on record as thwarting the development policy of the government, but so clearly had the feeling of the people been shown that they found members of the opposition voting against their own party, in fact the leader of the opposition was not certain where some of his followers were going to be. (Applause.) In view of this proposed development it was important that the leader who instituted this progressive policy should be kept in power to carry it out to its fruition. (Applause.) Mr. Davis concluded by advising thorough organ-ization on the part of the Liberals, and if this was done he believed that Hon. Mr. Ross would have the largest ma-jority a Liberal party had secured in the past 25 years. Mr. Davis' remarks were loudly applauded as he sat

THE RIFLE. MELROSE RIFLE CLUB. The Melrose Rifle Club met Wednes-day, March 13. Standard American tar-get, 3.36 inch bullseye. Scores: 200 vards, on rest: 

THE HEALTHY GLOW disappearing from the cheek, and moaning and rest-lessness at night, are sure symptoms of worms in children. Do not fail to get a bottle of Mother Graves' Warm Extermi-nator; it is an effectual medicine.