

THIS ADVERTISEMENT CHANGES EVERY DAY.

176-178 Dundas Street, London,
Wednesday, May 28, 1902.

Good Umbrellas at Hurry-Out Prices.

A downpour of rain gives one a forcible reminder of the importance of having an umbrella close at hand. There's a Big Umbrella Department at this store all ready to supply the demands that may be made upon it.

UMBRELLAS AT 39c.	UMBRELLAS AT 59c.	UMBRELLAS AT 97c.
Good School Umbrellas, with wooden rod, Congo handle, serviceable covers, Thursday for 39c.	Umbrellas, with paragon frame, steel rod, gloria covering, Congo silver-tipped handles, Thursday 59c.	With paragon frame, steel rod, silk and wool covering, boise dog-head, also silver-tipped handles, Thursday for 97c.

CHILDREN'S HATS AND BONNETS, 25c EACH.

A few only—Children's Wash Hats and Bonnets, slightly soiled; embroidery and lace trimmed, regular 50c and 75c each, Thursday, for each 25c.

INFANTS' CLOAK SPECIAL, \$1.00.

Infants' Cashmere Cloaks, silk embroidered, in long and walking lengths; full skirt, deep embroidered cape; special, on Thursday for, each \$1.00.

SOME GOOD WALL PAPER VALUES.

300 rolls good Wall Paper, regular 6 roll, Thursday, roll 39c.	200 rolls handsome dark blue Wall Paper, regular 15c, Thursday, for, roll 10c.
250 rolls pretty Wall Paper, regular 10 roll, Thursday, roll 5c.	

If you are looking for good Liquid Paints, try our Beaver Liquid Paints. They're excellent; in all colors, quart 35c.

HOUSEWARES FOR HOUSEKEEPERS.

At prices so low as to stamp them the greatest kind of bargains. Read these items carefully:

BROOMS.	CHINA.
Good 3-string Brooms, Thursday, for, each 15c.	A large assortment of Salad Bowls and Fancy Cake Plates, regular \$1.00, Thursday, each 50c.
Extra strong and well-made 4-string Brooms, Thursday, each 25c.	Cuspidors, floral decorations, regular 25c and 50c, Thursday, each 25c.
SCREENS.	GLASS WATER SETS.
Screen Windows up from 15c.	Fancy Glass Water Sets, all new designs, Thursday, per set \$1.00 up.
Screen Doors up from 75c.	THERMOMETERS, 15c UP.
TINWARE.	Reliable Thermometers, different kinds, Thursday, up from 15c.
Tin Dishpans, 17-quart size, on Thursday, for, each 15c.	CROQUET SETS.
14-quart Tin Pails, Thursday, each 15c.	4-ball sets 75c.
10-quart Tin Pails, Thursday, each 10c.	6-ball sets \$1.00.
Large Milk Pans, Thursday, each 10c.	8-ball sets \$1.25.
Dairy Strainers, Thursday, each 10c.	
No. 9 Tin Tea Kettles, regular 60c, Thursday, for 45c.	

VISIT OUR ART ROOM **WOODS' FAIR.**

EAST LONDON WILL STAND BY LEYS

(Continued from page 1.)

capitates the enormous sum of over \$88,400,000. The main purpose of government should not be the building of a surplus. It should be the careful and honest expenditure of the province's revenue for the public good. Notwithstanding the opportunities that the Conservative opposition has had for objection to the expenditures of the government, said Mr. Hyman, they had only objected to about \$400,000 of it, or less than 1/2 of a cent on every dollar expended.

Speaking of Mr. Adam Beck's speech at the East End hall on Monday night, Mr. Hyman said he had read the speech from beginning to end, though it had been a tedious operation. It was a speech remarkable rather for its omissions than for what it had in it. Mr. Hyman said that he had not word to say against Mr. Beck personally, but a public man must expect to be criticised for his public acts and utterances. Mr. Hyman said that Mr. Beck had only once in his speech mentioned the name of Mr. Whitney, his leader, and that was near the end of it. Mr. Hyman said that if he himself was in Mr. Beck's place he would not have had anything good to say of his leader and his leader's policy. Why did Mr. Beck keep silent on that point? said Mr. Hyman. Was it because he was thinking himself of better means? Mr. Whitney, and does he himself intend to step into the shoes of his leader? Mr. Beck's speech did not contain one word showing the possession of a constructive policy by either Mr. Whitney or himself.

Mr. Beck had shown himself unwilling to give anybody but himself credit for anything. He was a happy man. Heys credit for the building of the Normal School or the additions to the London asylum. Mr. Beck said that they were built by public money and were only London's right. Yet Mr. Beck took a great deal of credit to himself for his work at Victoria Hospital. Was not that, too, done by public money?

Mr. Beck took serious objections to the Ontario Government's policy regarding timber limits and pulpwood. Here, Mr. Hyman thought he had been ill-advised, for if there was any one thing for which the Ross Government deserved unstinted praise, it was its timber policy. Since the government assumed power, the province of timber land had been disposed of save by public competition, and that, too, after being widely advertised in Canada and the United States. From 1871 to 1874, when the Ontario Government took office, said Mr. Hyman, the average price per square mile of timber land was \$61 per acre. In 1872, the price rose to \$117. From 1873 to 1881 the average price has been \$124 per square mile. At one sale in 1891 the price paid was \$1,665, at an 1899 sale \$2,019 was paid, while at the last sale in 1901, \$1,835 was realized. Mr. Hyman contrasted this with Quebec, where from 1873 to 1900 the average price has been \$62 per square mile. In 1893-94 a question arose between the Dominion Government and Sir John A. Macdonald, and the Ontario Government as to the possession of certain portions of New Ontario. At this time much of the timber limits which came to Ontario after the award was made, and which have been disposed of at high prices by the Ontario Government, were under the control of the Conservative Dominion Government. Mr. Whitney says he would not only timber limits but also pulpwood concessions up to public auction. Yet how did Mr. Whitney's friends at Ottawa dispose of Ontario's timber limits? Over 100 orders-in-council were put through, each providing for the sale of 50 square miles, or a total of over 5,000 square miles. The lands put up to public competition or disposed of by tender? No, they were given solely and only to friends of the government at a price of \$5, instead of the \$124 which the Ontario Government has been receiving for them. Mr. Beck had tried to make capital of the government's policy on the subject of timber limits. Mr. Hyman proceeded to deal with this question at length. He explained that the difficulty which has given currency to the term "scrap iron assessment" arose out of a decision of the Court of Appeal in the Bell Telephone Company and the city of Hamilton, in which it was held that in assessing by wards the poles, wires, etc., of a telephone company, such property cannot, under section 28 of the assessment act, be valued justly, according to its actual value, having regard to the purpose to which it is used, but is to be valued as materials, which, if taken in payment of a just debt from a solvent debtor would have to be removed and taken away by the creditor. Section 28 has been in force since the year 1853 without particular attention having been called to its true meaning and had continued in force and property under it been assessed as other property without any question of the Court of Appeal. When the Supplementary Revenue Act was passed in 1899, it was provided by section 6 of the act that telephone companies, railway companies, etc., should continue to be assessable and taxable for municipal purposes as heretofore, that is to say, as they were by law assessed and taxable on the 1st day of February, 1899. Therefore no change was made in the assessment law applicable to these companies. The change in the assessment resulting from the decision of the Court of Appeal caused dissatisfaction and so in the session of 1900 two bills were introduced, one by Mr. Marter and one by Mr. Carscallen, by which it was proposed to amend the Assessment Act so as to do away with the effect of the so-called "scrap iron" decision of the Court of Appeal. The bills were referred to the municipal committee, and after a brief discussion the committee declared against the scrap iron assessment. As the system of assessment has for years been considered anomalous and incongruous and the decision of the Court of Appeal gave prominence to only one of its many defects, the government thought best to consider the complete revision of the whole act and so appointed a royal commission with

SHE PATIENTLY BORE DISGRACE

A Sad letter from a lady whose
Husband was Dissipated.

How She Cured Him with a
Secret Remedy.



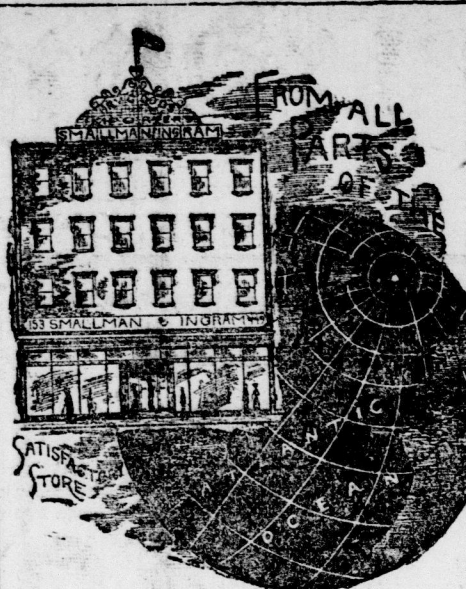
"I had for years patiently borne the disgrace, suffering, misery and privations due to my husband's drinking habits. Hearing of your marvelous remedy for the cure of drunkenness, which I could give my husband secretly, I decided to try it. I procured a package and mixed it in his food and coffee, and as the remedy was odorless and tasteless, he did not know what it was that so quickly relieved his habit for liquor. He began to pick up flesh, his appetite for solid food returned, he stuck to his work regularly, and we were at last a happy home. After he was completely cured I told him what I had done, when he acknowledged that he had been his saving, as he had not the resolution to break off of his own accord. I heartily advise all women afflicted as I was to give your remedy a trial."

Free Sample and pamphlet giving full particulars, testimonials and price, sent in plain sealed envelope. Correspondence secretly conducted. Includes stamp for reply. THE SAMARIA REMEDY COMPANY, 23 Jordan street, Toronto, Canada.

Instructions to consider such improvements in the assessment law as would secure a more equitable assessment in the case of all classes of property than then existed. The commissioners sat at Toronto and received evidence affecting every class of property to which the Assessment Act applied or to which it was thought it should apply. The question being so comprehensive, however, the commission was unable to submit a bill dealing with the act in detail, but in view of the urgency of the demand for an amendment to the law as to scrap iron, a short bill was reported for the purpose of disposing of that particular anomaly in the assessment law. As against this contention there was no objection from the members of the commission, and on the second reading was very freely discussed by both sides of the house. In the course of the discussion it appeared that the bill proposed more extensive changes in the assessment law than were required in order to dispose of the decision of the Court of Appeal. The bill of the assessment commission, however, was adopted, the effect would have been to greatly increase the assessment on real estate used for any purpose whatsoever and the house did not seem to be prepared to acquiesce in. Accordingly the bill was withdrawn and another bill submitted, embodying the recommendations of the Provincial Municipal Association. The government, while admitting its full responsibility for the measure, felt that an association representing all the municipalities of the province could have no other object in drafting any amendment to the Municipal Act than to serve a public purpose. Moreover, it may be remembered that Mr. Carscallen, Conservative member for the city of Hamilton, introduced a bill containing the same clause for a similar purpose. The substitution of this bill for the one originally submitted evoked considerable criticism from the opposition, and although the first bill of the government was severely criticised, the opposition in order to obtain a party advantage took it up by way of amendment to the government measure. The government measure was passed and was assented to by the lieutenant-governor on the 15th of April. The companies, however, which it affected, did not accept it, and protested against increased assessment which was expected would follow from its enactment. The question came up under the statute before three county court judges, and on the 4th of November they gave judgment in favor of the companies, and the right to control the issue of licenses for the Province of Ontario. Mr. D'Alton McCarthy concurred in that view and in 1885 a bill was passed through the House of Commons for that purpose. That bill was held by the Privy Council to be ultra vires of the Dominion Parliament, and yet Sir John Macdonald and Mr. D'Alton McCarthy were great lawyers. In fact there is scarcely a sitting of the courts of the province or of Canada in which a construction is put upon an act of parliament not originally intended by its promoters. Surely, said Mr. Hyman, this was a satisfactory answer to those who attack the government on this question.

Mr. Beck, in his remarks, had dwelt upon certain unfortunate circumstances which had occurred in elections in London and other constituencies, said Mr. Hyman. Mr. Beck had been priding himself upon his high moral standing. At his nomination speech at the city hall Mr. Beck said he would try to be honest, but by the time he got out to London East he was sure he was honest.

"I have myself had some little experience of Conservative election methods in London," said Mr. Hyman amid laughter. "I am not going to urge that two wrongs make a right, and I am not one who believes that a sufficient answer to charges of this kind is to say 'You're another!' Still, I think that before calling any names, Mr. Beck should make sure that he is not in the position of those who live in glass houses, and who therefore should not throw stones. No one in the city can regret more than I do the fact that there was ballot-stuffing or ballot manipulation at the recent municipal election. I deny here and now that any man can in any way or by any sense convict the executive of the Liberal party of these irregularities. Let us, however, see what Mr. Beck is doing. In the election of 1896, when Mr. Beck's party had the handling of the ballots and appointing of the deputy returning officers, 296 spoiled ballots were found in the boxes. The division in which was made the



we will expect you to buy, not because we say so, but because they are irresistibly nice. Elsewhere you will see nothing to equal them at our low prices. Here we can tell you what they will cost, because we feel that no other store can offer such striking values for such little money.

44-inch Cream Serge, has medium twill, and at 75c yard you would not be surprised. But, no; our price per yard is only 50c.	44-inch Cream Serge, also medium twill, guaranteed already shrunk. Here are qualities that you couldn't grumble at paying \$1.00 and \$1.25 yard for, if we asked it. Extra good value just now at 65c and 75c.
44-inch Cream Bedford Cord, rich heavy cord, most fashionable and elegant material for blouses that we are selling at per yard only 85c.	46-inch Cream Taffeta, a pure wool material that isn't silk, but tucks like it and wears thrice as long; elegant goods to wash and will not shrink. You'd gladly pay 95c yard for this to anyone if you couldn't get it here at 65c.
44-inch Cream Crepe de Chine, figured or plain. This is a new supply of a very stylish material, that will wear better than silk. Per yard at \$1.00 and \$1.50.	44-inch Cream, Pink, Pale Blue and White Lustre, silklike in effect. This is a particularly nice material for summer waists and exceptional value at 75c.

SOME SNAPS.—We have a lot of Cream Ground Delaines, in lovely patterns, to sell at 30c yard; some in light and dark grounds at 35c and 40c yard, and a lot of Beautiful Silk Stripe Delaines at per yard only 65c. These are bargains you should hunt up.

New Things in the Art

Department Worth Seeing.

SHELTAND SILK FLOSS.—In introduced using this silk (entirely new), we fill a long-felt want. As the name implies, it has all the qualities so well known in Sheltand Wool, together with the lustre of silk. In white and colors, at per ounce, only 75c. New designs in Stamped Blouse Sets for embroidering, consisting of belts, panels, collars and cuffs, on moire, colored and white linen. Dainty Muslin Pillows, ready-made, hemstitched frill and drawn work center. Each \$1.25. Embroidered frill in white and colors at \$1.00. Cords and Tassels for sofa pillows in all desirable shades, at 75c.

In Dress Goods Department 75c

and 95c Goods Selling at 39c.

You can get a splendid Dress here for less than half its regular value. Come early.

Elegant New Shirt Waists,

From 50c to \$4.50.

The nicest waists shown this season. No larger assortment shown in the big cities. Styles to suit all tastes and prices that will make this the biggest waist selling season in our history. Come and examine stock and styles. You'll be more than surprised with the values. Remember that every day we send out large quantities, so that the time to buy is now, while the assortment is good.

CORONATION LINENS.—Especially suitable for gifts to June brides. Patterns show emblems of royalty, that in days to come will call to mind the happy event of the Coronation Year. Three-yard cloth and one dozen dainty napkins to match at \$22.50 per set.

SMALLMAN & INGRAM,

149, 151 and 153 DUNDAS STREET.

ment was still in force and that the action of the Ontario Legislature was ineffective. Now it is said by the opposition that the government in amending the Assessment Act, with deliberate intention played into the hands of the corporations. As against this contention there may be urged: First, that such a course would be so palpably dishonorable that nobody except the most unscrupulous would impute any sinister intent to the government. Second, that the clause dealing with scrap iron was in identical terms the recommendation of the Provincial Municipal Association, and approved by its solicitor, P. MacKellan, K.C., of Hamilton. Was the Municipal Association insincere? Third, that a bill in precisely the same terms was introduced by Mr. Carscallen, member for Hamilton. Was Mr. Carscallen insincere? Fourth, were those who drafted the Assessment Act in 1853 and thus maintained it upon the statute book ever since, including the three commissions who revised and consolidated the statutes since confederation, insincere when they allowed it to stand without alteration? Everybody with any experience in the administration of the law knows that the intentions of parliament as expressed in statutes are often frustrated by the decisions of the courts; that not only do lawyers differ, but judges often differ as to the construction to be put upon an act of parliament. For instance, Sir John Macdonald believed he had the right to control the issue of licenses for the Province of Ontario. Mr. D'Alton McCarthy concurred in that view and in 1885 a bill was passed through the House of Commons for that purpose. That bill was held by the Privy Council to be ultra vires of the Dominion Parliament, and yet Sir John Macdonald and Mr. D'Alton McCarthy were great lawyers. In fact there is scarcely a sitting of the courts of the province or of Canada in which a construction is put upon an act of parliament not originally intended by its promoters. Surely, said Mr. Hyman, this was a satisfactory answer to those who attack the government on this question.

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**IMPROVED
Electric Belt
Only \$3**

The finest Electric Belt in the world is what I offer you. My improved Belt is superior to any other made. It is not charged in vinegar. It gives a stronger current of electricity than is possible with any "vinegar belt." It is guaranteed for three years. One does for ailments such as Rheumatism, Weak Back, Nervousness, Dyspepsia, Losses, Debility and Varicose. I am practically giving this splendid Belt away on trial, asure so that it is within the easy reach of everybody. Our prices are from \$1.00, and there is NOTHING AT ALL TO PAY TILL YOU ARE CURED.

We send, absolutely free, to every person writing us, our beautiful illustrated Medical Book and the best Electric Belt on trial. We offer a better article at a lower price than any other, and all writing us receive immediate and skilful treatment. What we offer you is this: Our Medical Treatise free, together with our Best Belt on fair trial. Remember that our belt is positively guaranteed to be the strongest made, and it will cure you. Write today. It costs nothing to try it.

DR. J. A. MACDONALD ELECTRIC CO.,
2239 ST. CATHERINE ST., MONTREAL, QUE.

THE 20th CENTURY TREATMENT.
The source of all Power, discovered by the Lab- ratories of Dr. Jules Kohr.

The result of 50 years of scientific research. Lost manhood brought back after years of weakness and despair. Nature's Secret restored by combining three of the rarest chemical reagents in the world. This is no experiment. It is proved by its use in the Hospitals of Europe. Tens of thousands of weak and hopeless cases cured by 30 days treatment. This is a fact! Prove it yourself by a test. A 5 days treatment with full particulars sent absolutely free. All packages are carefully sealed in a plain wrapper with no mark. A full 30 days treatment (180 doses) with guaranteed cure, or refund of money, for \$5.00.

Send for sworn Canadian testimonials received within the last twelve months, (7)

Dr. KOHR MEDICINE CO., P.O. Drawer E 2341, MONTREAL.

that not only had ballots been put out of the way, but the poll books, voters' lists and scrutineers' books had been burned, and so all possible evidence of wrong-doing had been removed from the face of the earth.

In closing, Mr. Hyman said he hoped that London East would give Col. Ley the same hearty support as it had in times past. If this were done, he said, he was sure that the colonel's name would on Thursday night be found at

(Continued on Page 3.)

SPRINGFIELD'S LOSS BY FIRE, \$50,000!

Blaze Started in Hayloft and Soon
Got Beyond Control.

Springfield, Ont., May 27.—Yesterday's fire, which started in C. H. Atkins' hayloft, soon got beyond control. Following are the losses: D. W. Henry, departmental stock and buildings, \$24,700; insured for \$9,800. C. B. Atkins, butcher, loss \$300; partly insured. B. Swaley, household goods, \$500; no insurance. The Mansel element agency, \$300; no insurance. D. T. Eck, harness and implements, \$1,000; partly insured. John Hewer, building, \$2,000, insured for \$1,400. R. T. Stout, cheese box manufacturer, loss \$1,000. Wilcox & Smith, drygoods and groceries, loss \$1,000 on goods destroyed. Methodist Church, valued at \$15,000; insured \$5,000. All these buildings are totally destroyed, except Stout's and Wilcox & Smith's. Half the Methodist Church shed was destroyed. Messrs. Swartz and Moorehouse were badly burned by the explosion of Mr. Henry's gas machine, and Mr. John Harris was hurt by falling bricks. Mr. Atkins' horses narrowly escaped.

Telegraphic Briefs.

The Winnipeg board of works has granted \$500 to the Fernie victims. Mr. E. A. Calvin, M.P., was robbed of \$300 by a pickpocket at Kingston. Mr. E. H. Henry, of St. Paul, has been appointed chief engineer of the C. P. R.

A whole battalion of Turkish troops is reported annihilated by rebels in Arabia.

The Montreal council has decided to accept Mr. Carnegie's offer of \$150,000 towards a public library building, provided the city contributes \$15,000 a year.

The Canadian Government is sending troops to St. Vincent. It will go in bond to Norfolk, Va., and from there will be carried by a collier of the United States navy.

The directors of the Crow's Nest Coal Company proposed to capitalize the company at \$2,000,000 preferred 8 per cent stock, \$200,000 common stock, and \$3,000,000 5 per cent bonds. It is proposed to change the present common stock of \$2,500,000 to a like amount of preferred 8 per cent stock.

Crow's Nest Pass Coal Company directors authorize the statement that the company will pay all funeral expenses, relieve against immediate want and suffering and provide permanently against any destitution. They say very little damage has been done to the mines and that when the work of raising the completed operations can be immediately recommenced upon the old scale.

The worst forest fires in the history of the mountains of the continental divide are raging in the Collegiate range and the Sangre de Cristo, Colorado. The water supply and grazing grounds will be materially injured, and the loss of timber will be a vast sum. Men who wanted to avoid payment of stumpage to the government are suspected of starting them.

THE NEW RAILROAD.

Toronto, May 27.—The first contract in connection with the building of the government railway to Lake Temiskaming was awarded yesterday by Hon. Frank Latchford. It is for the clearing of twenty miles of the road to be followed by the line from North Bay. Some 220 acres of timber lands is to be cleared at \$15 an acre by P. Furlong, of Eganville. The timber cut is to be prepared for market at rates specified. For cedar ties to be used in the construction of the road 15 cents a tie will be paid; for telegraph poles, 25 cents, and for fence poles 4 cents, and for cord wood \$1 a cord. The timber will be shipped out, and thus all the wood cut down will be utilized.

A dispatch from Cairo, Egypt, says a report has reached there that a whole battalion of Turkish troops has been annihilated by rebels near the seaport of Mocha. In the Turkish village of Yemen, Southwestern Arabia, the governor of Mocha is said to have been carried away by the rebels as a hostage.

A telegram from Yalta, Crimea, says that no complications have arisen in the opinion of Count Tolstoy, who is suffering from typhoid fever, and that the general state of his health is satisfactory.

NESTLE'S FOOD

The selection of a proper food for the baby is of vital importance. It must be nourishing, easily assimilated, readily digested, and must contain all the elements of health. Nestle's Food has all these requisites. It is made from cow's milk, and is perfectly adapted to the needs of infants and young children. It requires only the addition of water to be ready for use. Samples (sufficient for eight meals) free.

LEWIS MILES & CO. MONTREAL.

GOLD SOAP

the Purest, Handiest,
Soap in the World.

The selection of a proper food for the baby is of vital importance. It must be nourishing, easily assimilated, readily digested, and must contain all the elements of health. Nestle's Food has all these requisites. It is made from cow's milk, and is perfectly adapted to the needs of infants and young children. It requires only the addition of water to be ready for use. Samples (sufficient for eight meals) free.

LEWIS MILES & CO. MONTREAL.

Womanly Troubles

SHOULD NOT BE ALLOWED TO
UNDERMINE HEALTH AND
BEAUTY, BUT SHOULD BE
TREATED AT ONCE BY FER-
ROZONE.

It is impossible to go into details on this subject, but the experience of many a poor woman who is crippled for life, just because she didn't use a good remedy in time, should be a warning to others.

When the first stages of womanhood appear in a young girl, a great deal depends upon getting her over this critical stage, so that in years to come she will not develop green sickness or consumption.

As soon as she complains of flushed face, headaches, bearing down feelings, give her at once a course of Ferrozone treatment, which will carry her past the crisis.

In the adult woman if any irregularities occur, Ferrozone will be found a remedy of remarkable potency and power.

Ferrozone is the ideal regulator for the monthly period and causes all the organs of the body to perform their work properly, and at just the expected time.

It purifies the blood, tones up the nerves and vital energies. The stomach is strengthened, and digestive and assimilative processes are improved by the good work of Ferrozone. It cleanses the bowels, cures constipation and piles, and replaces disease and decay by health and strength.

There is nothing better for the complexion than Ferrozone. It removes the dark circles from under the eyes, removes and cures all manner of skin eruptions, gives brightness and brilliancy to the eyes, a rosy tint to the cheeks, whitens the teeth and develops a well-rounded, plump and handsome form.

Ferrozone is the ladies' favorite, and should find a place in every household. It is prepared in the form of a chocolate-coated tablet, convenient and pleasant to take. Price per box 50c or three boxes for \$1.25. Sold by all druggists, or by mail from N. C. Polson & Co., Kingston, Ont.