MR. CHAMBERLAIN RE-OPENS "IT'S ONLY A COLD, HIS FISCAL CAMPAIGN.

By Addressing Meeting of His onstituents In Birmingham Town Hall---His Long Service in Parliament---Lord Rosebery "At Auction."

On the evening of November 4, Mr. its of the government, of which I am a Chamberlain reopened his fiscal reform loyal supporter, or of the party to his constituents in the town hall, Bir- that no government ever lives upon its mingham. There was a very large demand for tickets, but the distribution of the free permits was confined to electors in West Birmingham, the seats in the side galleries being disposed at 10s. and 5s. each. Henry Payton, president of the West Birmingham Liberal Unionists' Association, presided, beriain, there were on the platform lesse Collings, M. P., Sir Benjamin Stone, M. P., E. Parkes, M. P., W. Lowe, M. P., and others. The followlution was declared carried by 4,000 to two: "That this meeting of the electors of West Birmingham ac viedges with pride and satisfaction the eminent services rendered to the country, the Empire, and the city by the Right Hon. Joseph Chamberlain, M. P., who has so long represented sion in parliament, and offers him once again the assurance of the unfailing

Mr. Chamberlain, who was received with the greatest enthusiasm on rising, the audience singing "For he's a jolly good fellow," expressed his thanks for his cordial welcome, and continued: am reminded that in a few months may hope to celebrate the thirtieth ancity. (Cheers.) That is a long space in a man's life, and I think there are now very few members of parliament who can boast a longer service. But in connection with it is that it has been given to and accepted by the peo-ple amongst whim I live, and that I have found amongst my neighbors and nds the support and encouragement which less fortunate statesmen have had to seek elsewhere. Now that I have been presumptuous enough to undertake a new campaign, to put beme, I say to you that in the past we have never been beaten, and that in the future your encouragement and support are the best auguries of our uccess. (Cheers.)

and even a critical stage in our poli- I accept the policy of the prime ministical history. We are engaged in an ter in the sense in which he himself autumn campaign which has com-menced rather earlier than usual, and him every support in my power. (Cheers.) But there is this difficulty: are almost in the thross of a general campaign we and I say we because I ally recedes into the background. decided that during the present parlia(Laughter.) I myself had hoped when ment we would not take any steps to the date of this meeting was fixed that we might actually have found ourselves in the act of deciding this party ourselves. We thought that time was issue which lies before us, and I have never concealed my own opinion that

vantage. (Hear, hear.)
You have seen in the papers some ridiculous and absurd reports invented by the opposition press, with what object you can divine; you have seen that I intended to force this election upon the government. Well, really this does not do much credit to the judgment and intelligence of those who invent a report of this kind. I could not force it upon the government if I desired to do so; I would not force has a right to hold, my own opinion, but because, after all, this is a question of tacties, and it is the government, and the government alone, that ought to decide it. But I have a right to give the reason for the faith that is in me. I wish an election because the great unionist party at the present time is marking time when it ought to be fighting the enemy-(hear, hear)and the sooner we get into close conflict with our opponents the better I shall like it. (Cheers.) It is not because I have any complaint to make of the government. Our opponents say naturally that it is the worst, the most wicked, and the most foolish government that has ever held office. Well the unionist party has been in office sixteen or seventeen years, and it has been in power for twenty years. I do not wonder that the unemployed-(loud laughter)-radicals, who are hungrily waiting outside the doors, should feel bitterly toward those who keep it shut in their faces. But for my part, when all this personal party animosity has died away, when the record of the tional history, I think it will be able to give a very good account of itself, and it will be difficult to find a government which in the same time has done ch and made so few mistakes. But I am not here to speak of the mer-

which I belong. I know well enough it is to retain the confidence of the country, some great object, some inspiration for the future. I consider that we have such an object and such inspiration. I find it in the words of which seem to me to have been insufficiently understood and insufficiently

remembered. I am going to give them

at the end of last session in the hous

of commons, Mr. Balfour then said:

of our constructive policy. Of all the

branches of fiscal reform, that connect-

ed with drawing closer the commer-

cial bonds between us and our colon

ies is the most important part of our LORD LONDONDERRY AND THE GOVERNMENT. That is the policy of the prime minister; that is, therefore, the policy of the government. If there be any what is their object? What are they what is their object? What from that policy I cannot understand how he can honorably retain his place in the ministry. (Hear, hear.) Under those circumstances I confess that I read with some surprise, mingled with which was a little indignation, the speech that was made only two days by Lord Londonderry at Sunderthe oldest-I would even say he is not one of the most important-(laughter) members of the cabinet. He owes position entirely to the prime mn-He has continually boasted of his loyalty to Mr. Balfour. we find him supporting the free food-ers, who are the bitterest enemies of that is to his credit. I think that a that policy, and apparently desiring man who takes so prominent a part the policy itself should be put into the background, should be subordinated to to his party, ought to be able to acother considerations , when it may be cept the responsibility of the advice he forgotten altogether by his lordship, and when he may no longer be required to make up his mind on a question which his chief tells us is in the fore-MARKING TIME.

Which his chief tells us is in the foreground of the constructive policy of
the unionist party. (Cheers.) I understand loyalty in a different sense.

(Laughter.) LORD ROSEBERY'S PROGRAMME. There has been recently published a At the commencement of this great myself was a party to the decision—we the policy to which we have devoted ourselves. We thought that time was

necessary in order that the country might consider all that was involved in a policy which touched every man and every woman among us. Gentlepossible moment. (Cheers.) AFTER THE ELECTION.

Why should any of us fear an appeal to the country? (Cheers.) If we are victorious then we shall once more be free men; we shall be rid of those pledges, of the embarrassing restrictions upon our action; we shall be able, with renewed strength, with a definite and aggressive policy, to go forward to the accomplishment of our purpose. But suppose we are beaten. Well, we have been beaten before now. (Laughter.) We don't expect to be always victorious, and I cannot for the life of me see that we should be any worse off even if we were beaten-for a time. (Laughter and cheers.) I do not propose, ladies and gentlemen, that we should remain in a minority for ever. (Laughter.) But I say to you, I would infinitely rather be part of a powerful minority than a member of an impot-(Cheers.) We shall in the case that I have suggested resume the initiative of attack. We shall no longer be on our defense; we shall be able to submit the proposals of our opponents to what they have taught us to propose the same of the land question is to be dealt with the consider legitimate discussion. (Laughter.) Somehow or another it departments of the state, and economy seems to me to open to us an agreeable is to be enforced at the same time, not prospect. (Laughter.) We shall—and this is the most important thing—shake off the apathy which has been born of timorous counsels and of half-ter.) That is only for the first session.

A TRIFLING COUGH"

Thousands have said this when they canght cold. Thousands have neglected to cure the cold. Thousands have filled a Consumptives grave through neglect. Never neglect a cough or cold. It can have but one result. It leaves the threat or lungs, or both, affected.

Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup

is the medicine you need. It strikes at the very foundation of all throat or lung complaints, relieving or curing Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, Asthma, Croup, Sore Throat, and preventing Pneumonia and

Consumption.

It has stood the test for many years, and is now more generally used than ever. It contains all the lung healing virtues of the pine tree combined with Wild Cherry Bark and other pectoral remedies. It stimulates the weakened bronchial organs, allays irritation and subdues inflammation, soothes and heals the irritated parts, loosens the phlegm and mucous, and aids nature to easily dislodge the murbid accumulations. Don't be humbugged into accepting an imitation of Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup. It is put up in a yellow way Pine Syrup. It is put up in a yellow wrapper, three pine trees the trade mark, and price 25 cts.

Mr. Julian J. LeBlanc, Belle Cote, N.S., writes: "I was troubled with a had cold and severe cough, which assumed such an attitude as to keep me confined to my house. I tried several remedies advertised but they were of no avail. As a last resort I tried Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup and one bottle cured me completely."

(Laughter.) We have before us a great bject, an object which has as its aim the welfare of the whole of the people of this country, and, above all, the solution of the greatest of all social questions, which finds us now a rich and wealthy country unable to provide employment for those who are willing going to do when they come in? What are they agreed upon, these gentlemen of whom I wish to speak with all respect-(laughter)-but who do not seem to be agreed upon any thing but upon a desire to oust their political opponents from office? I turn for information to that most distinguished bu somewhat erratic politician, the Earl a rather peculiar and mysterious position. He always tells us that he is only an onlooker. He is a dilettante politician-(laughter)-he has no desire for office. Well, really, though I have as he does, and gives so much advice furrow, especially as it does not seem

Granville, and in this life there is a letter from Lord Granville, J'think, to idol of our opponents, of the free im-Lord Canning in India, in which he porters. The other day Lord Rosebery these who would otherwise have been says of the Peelites—who were a party complained that all the giants were their strongest supporters, and I will in those days which resembled a little slain, and that there was nothing for be bound that it has not conciliated the party of the liberal imperialists his mighty sword to do. (Laughter.) one single person amongst their op now in the sense that they were all leaders and no tail—(laughter)—that to us to find Mr. Asquith, who has been they were always putting themselves one of the most triumphant champions up to auction and buying themselves of the old doctrine, admitting that in. (Laughter). Now it seems to me even now fiscal reform is the predomithat Lord Rosebery has been a little nant issue before the country? men, I still believe that that self-denying ordinance was justified—at the time—but I also think that we have himself. (Laughter). But if, he has main so till after the next election. given a sufficient opportunity for this Changed his mind, and if Sir Henry That is quite true; but I would add ission and inquiry, and that now Campbell-Bannerman, whom he calls something-it will remain long after we ought to regain our freedom as quickly as we can. (Cheers.) We offered a sort of armistice to our opponents. While we put our swords into their sheaths our opponents drew their case we, his opponents, will welcome been a large increase in our exports, swords and refused to accept the truce him to a position of influence in the are absolutely conclusive as to the the upon the government if I had the that we offered. And what has been radical party. I hope that those who belong to the same party will be equal
Not because I do the result? It is to be seen in the belong to the same party will be equal
Asquith has either not been able to proceedings of the last session of par ly glad to open their arms. (Laughliament, which, to my mind, were more ter). But, you see, if my suspicion is

stand our arguments. The right hon. liament, which, to my mind, were more humiliating to ourselves, to a great party, than any I can recollect in the course of my political experience. We who boasted a majority of eighty in the house of commons left the field to our opponents. We allowed them to carry, without opposition, resolutions to which the vast majority of our party were entirely opposed. I hope, I am concept the field to come to the conclusion that something stand our arguments. The right hongestand our arguments. The right has proceeded to restate his case for fiscal reform, and continued: Mr. Asquith has probably a brief with a mass of undigested figures. We allowed them to carry, the arguments arguments arguments arguments. The right hongestand our arguments. entirely opposed. I hope, I am concome to the conclusion that something and industry. He is perfectly well vinced, that no such stain will ever a little more definite is wanted than satisfied. Why should there be this again be put upon the loyalty of our party. I do not like running away— been sufficient for a radical policy. He catchwords which have hitherto continual agitation about the unemparty. I do not like running away— been sufficient for a radical policy. He ployed? They are not employed, that therefore makes a new programme for we know, but why are they not? Probsaries, but I am perfectly prepared to his own party. He begins by cleaning ably it is their own fault. (Laughter). join issue with them at the earliest the slate—(laughter)—and he wipes out But as to this rise he has not looked home rule. He says not a word on below the surface; he does not tell Welsh disestablishment. He is silent as you it is due to temporary causes, and to the principal objects of the labor mainly to an increase in the price of party, the alteration of the law of con- raw materials, which does not help spiracy, and other similar proposals labor one bit. During the last nine for securing political and other power months he says the rise in the export into their hands, and he is equally silent about Chinese labor. Well, that millions. But in the same nine months is very well. He is good to begin with. the rate of wages has been lowered, (Laughter). Here he has thrown over according to the board of trade official the chief political object of the Irish statistics, by £5,000 a week, or a nationalists, of Welsh and other non-quarter of a million a year, and that conformists, of the labor party, and of the Little Englanders. (Laughter). hope they welcome this declaration write on his slate-(laughter)-and this is what he puts there. There is to be an entire reform of the house of commons, as well as of the house of lords. Education-national education-is once more to be thrown into the meltingpot. (Hear, hear).

Temperance is to be once more achieved by act of parliament, Housing of the poor is to be provided for, meritorious distress is to be relievedconsider legitimate discussion. efficiency is to be secured in all the hearted convictions. (Hear, hear.) If the radicals win, let us project ourselves into the future. (Laughter.) I do not think that their lot will be a happy one or their life a long one. I ter.) That is only for the first session of the new parliament. (More laughter.) Well, what shall I say to a programme of this kind? There is not one of the subjects which the noble lord thus catalogues in which I do not

myself take great interest, in which I should not myself welcome certain land is probably infinitely more. Mr. changes and improvements. But from Asquith has no remedy at all; I have first to last in this speech there is not a sign or tittle of evidence that he has working classes of this country to mself ever given a moment's consideration to the practical measures which must be taken in order that this tremendous scheme of reform, that these gigantic and complicated subjects, taken thirty millions of wages out of should be properly dealt with. There their pockets in order to put it into the is no reason to suppose that the party that he addresses would be united up on the means of dealing with any one of them; there is still less hope that they would agree upon the order of precedence. It is a mock programme; it is our old friend the Newcastle pro gramme-(laughter)-and if the people of this country are deceived by this sort of bait dangled before their eyes, before very long you will find ourselves once more ploughing the sands and filling up the cup. It has no terror for me if there is to be a temporary victory to the other party. In my opin ion it will be on the shortest road to our ultimate success. (Cheers.) I think that after so long a period of hard work we perhops need a little rethe opportunities that will be afforded to close our ranks, to agree upon a definite, constructive, fighting policy; to secure the unity of our party not by ignoring our principles, which seems to be Lord Londonderry's prescription, but, on the contrary, by enforcing them with all the energy and ability at our disposal, and by securing their ul timate adoption.

THE NEW POLICY. Our policy, ladies and gentlemen, is very simple one. It is not like this programme of Lord Rosebery's, which is all headings in capital letters. In the first place we want to secure more employment for the industrial population of this country. (Cheers.) Now, I think I need hardly say to you that during the whole time that I have reresented this great industrial city, during the whole time that you, working-men of an essentially workingclass division in the city, have given injustice or offense to any other class secure the interests of that class ous, and upon which in the long run the prosperity and the strength of the four as the first object of the un depend. (Cheers.) Is it likely that I am going to leave you in the lurch now? Is it likely that I should resigned my office in order to make the rich richer and the poor poorer? ("No.") No. I think that is of other articles of food and of the case in which, without any excessive vanity, I may appeal to my past character, and I say to you, as I have said before, any policy which will increase of this country would be the greatest swing of the pendulum is against us. social reform which has ever been is no less important—it is to strengthen the ties of unity between this country and the sister states which are rising daily into greater importance beyond and this, at least, is important to bear (Cheers.) means by which we seek to secure these objects? They also are simple. want the power of retaliation against those who treat us badly, and we want the power of preference who treat us well. (Cheers.) with the progress that has been made. (Cheers.) We might have done more selves from a policy which shortly became the policy of their party, if there had been more courage and a little less most interesting life of the late Lord playing for safety. But, in spite of wall. (Cheers.) I will not pretend to that, we have shaken to its base the you that I pity them. Their action is

It is true, he says, that it, will reindustry. He is perfectly well trade in this country has been twenty comes on a previous fall in the nine months of 1903 of £30,000 a week, or party. Then he proceeds to it appears in this time of professed than a third of the rate here, and if we had to deal not with the organized labor, but with the casual unemployed,

> Standing Offer TUTTLE'S ELIXIR

uttle's Elixir Co., 73 Beverly St., Boston, Mass

the difference as compared with Eng-Asquith has no remedy at all; I have a remedy. (Cheers). I call upon the wake up. I call upon them to demand that they shall be defended against the unfair and the unequal competitio which during the last thirty years has taken thirty millions of wages out of

CONSOLIDATION OF THE EMPIRE.

This is my case for retaliation. But retaliation alone will not save us. (Hear, hear.) We must look to the neutral and, above all, to the colonial markets. We must reciprocate the offer which is made to us; we must enter upon the negotiations to our fellow subjects invte us. We must competitors who may be our enemies We are still great, but even we have isolation to which our predeces were committed. For my part, I re France - (cheers) - with our neighbors to whom we and the world provement. I am proud of the alli ance with Japan-(cheers)-a new nation, but a nation which has shown in the last few years that she yields to none in power and resolution, and, above all, in the patriotism which sets the good of country before any possible personal advantage. (Cheers.) Oriental nation has displayed in the recent war not merely the qualities of great fighting power, but a humanity which Christian nations might envy and imitate, which makes hen alliance We hear the government abused let us. at any rate, bear in mind that to them, and especially to Lord Lansdowne-(cheers)-we mainly owe both of these great achievements. But, after all, I cannot but think that there is still something more, I would even say something better, for us to do, and that is to secure that consolidation of the British Empire, that recognition of mutual interests between all those who own the allegiance of one King, who glory in one flag. In order to secure it the first step is the commercial union, which is also placed by Mr. Bal-

party. I am told that the by-elections show that the people of this country will not accept even the smallest upon corn, even though it should be accompanied by still larger production principal necessaries of life the working classes. The by-elections show nothing of the sort What they do show is that, as has often happened before in politics, the It was against us when I first spoke two and a half years ago, and since then the movement has been contin-What are the in mind, that wherever our candidates have been successful, wherever they have stemmed the tide, which, doubt, is flowing against us, they have themselves, have stuck closely to their

convictions-(cheers)-have had their avow them, and to carry them to the test. On the other hand the weaker brothers-(laughter)-the brethren who have beliefs, have been persuaded by the wirepullers not to believe them too hard, they have always sone to the their strongest supporters, and I will here in Birmingham, will carry the

flag high. (Cheers.) We will accept out beating, if we are beaten, with the determination to fight again. (Cheers.) cleansed my system and made me feel We will take the people into our full healthy and vigorous, and better in confidence, believing, as we do, that in every way." perfect frankness, in courage, and in a positive and definite policy lies the certain hope of our ultimate success, and the only guarantee of the contin-

THE OUTLOOK FOR IMPROVED LIVE STOCK.

It would appear from the high prices live stock that the farmers and breeders throughout the country are fully alive to the importance of improving the standard of their herds of both the beef and the dairy breeds. The contention that there is always a demand for good animals at handsome prices is fully borne out. A good animal costs no more to feed than an inferior one and more and more is the farmer becoming convinced of the fact that al-though the initial cost of the introducmay be large that the improvement re-sulting justifies the price paid in the corresponding increase in the herd Not only are breeders of established herds introducing new blood, but foundations for new herds are being laid by men not hitherto considered breeders of pure bred stock. At two recent sales of Shorthorns 100 head brought \$35,123, an average of \$351.28 64 cattle were sold for \$27,303, an average of \$426.61. This lot included a months of 1903 of £30,000 a week, or one million and a half a year. So that it appears in this time of professed prosperity the rate of wages of working people has diminished by nearly two millions a year. (Shame). During the same time in Germany the rate of unemployed has fallen till it is less than a third of the rate here, and if shires at Maxville, 47 animals realize \$9,255, an average price of about \$200. One bull brought \$700, and one cow \$675. In this lot were included a number of calves under two months of age. These prices are probably the highest ever received for animals of the Ayrshire breed. That the teachings of the far-mers' institutes, the live stock associ-ations and the work of the Dominion and provincial departments of agricul-ture are bearing results is apparent

> Clymber (to valet)—Now, John when the guests are here tonight I shall call shall I call you? "Ch. you blockhead-"

ANOTHER SUIGIDE

Brussels St. Woman Hand ed Herself to a Nail

in the Wall.

Mrs. Sarah B. Henderson, Despondent Through III Health, Found Dead by Her Daughter.

Despondent on account of ill-health, Mrs. Sarah B. Henderson, aged 57 years, committed suicide Tuesday forenoon by hanging herself to a picture nall in the kitchen at her home, 325 1-2 Brussels street.

woman who life to such a sudden termination has been a widow for about ten years She has three daughters, two of whon are unmarried, and reside in this city one living at home with her brothe The third is Mrs. Geo. E. Logue, of Shannon Settlement, Queens Co.

The dead woman has been despond ent and down hearted for the last month. Her daughter and friends have vainly tried to cheer her up. Dr. Mor ris, of Fairville, who has been attend ing her, attributed her melancholy to the fact that her system was run down The daughter left the house abou ten o'clock on some business, which oc cupied about an hour's time. She ar rived back at the house about ten min utes to eleven, and had walked intektichen, which is a very small room before she saw her mother's dead body hanging by the wall.

Miss Henderson was greatly over come, but managed to call her neigh across the hall. Mrs. Calder, who together with her took down the dead

The house where the tragedy took place is a tenement house, and the Henderson family lived on the fourth and top story. As might be imagined in a few moments word of the tragedy had passed through the house, and there was much excitement. The woman's body was found hung

from a large picture nail near the ceiling, by a thin hemp cord which had come off a bundle of kindlings. face was to the wall and her feet just touched the chair, which she had used in carrying out her terrible design When taken down the body was still

Immediately medical assistance wa donald upon their arrival pronounced the woman dead. The police at once summoned Coroner Berryman, who was not long in arriving, and he gave perpare the body. There will not be any

due to melancholia is the opinion of the neighbors. The woman has made previous plots to carry out the plan which this time met with success. &

HEALTHY AND VIGOROUS. Mr. John Shelton, the well-known bridge builder, of 101 Sherwood St., Ottawa, states: "I have used Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills for kidney and liver derangements brought on by exposure, and find them better than any pill or medicine I ever used. They





HARD ON TOM Tessie-Tom has a soft spot in his

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will a this bit I how me to sent years and shealth that years are that years and years are that years ar

Jessie-Why so? Tessie-He says he is always think-Jessie-A man doesn't think with his heart. The soft place must be in his

WHAT THEY SAY.

(St. Louis Post-Despatch.) The American and the Englishman say: How do you do? The German: How do you find your

The Frenchman: How do you can yourself? The Italian: How do you stand? The Spaniard: Go with God, Senor The Russian: How do you live on? The Hollander: Have you had a ood dinner?

The Chinese: Have you eaten you The Egyptian: How do you perspire? The Mohammedan: Peace be with

grow less. The Burmese rub their noses against each other's cheek, exclaiming: Give

me a smell. Arabs of eminence kiss each other's heeks and say: God grant thee His favor and give health to thy family.

CALGARY, Alberta, Nov. 22 .- The recount of votes cast in Calgary open-ed yesterday. Five polls were counted up to 6 o'clock, and Bennett gained fifteen votes. This cuts Cushing's lead down from \$1 to 16. Both sides a shade favorable to Bennett. The re sult will be known tomorrow night.



of local views, will be sent to any SEMI WEEKLY SUN subscriber who sends one dollar on his subscription account before the 31st November, next.

A splendid picture of King Edward VII will be sent to any new or old subyou Jean. Valet-Very well, sir; and what Scriber sending 75 cents for a subscription one year in advance.

Five Picture Post Cards