

WHISKARD'S

230-232 Dundas St.

Our Bargains

ARE

Every Day.

—SEE OUR—

18-inch

Plushes,

In all the best shades,

NAVY BLUE,

OLD GOLD,

CARDINAL,

GOLDEN BROWN,

PEACOCK BLUE,

MOSS GREEN,

WORTH 65c.

Whiskard's Price

37

CENTS YARD

See our 3 yard Lace Curtains, taped, only

50c PAIR.

See our special line of Fine White Lace Curtains, 3½ yards long, taped, at

75c PAIR.

Just passed into stock a Very Fine Line of Victoria Lawn, very wide width, only

8c YARD.

See our Ladies' Fine Wool Sleeveless House Jackets.

See our Beautiful Black Satene, fancy Quilted Skirts, ranging from

\$1 25 to \$2 75 Each.

Wide Checked Apron Gingham, only

8c YARD.

We are showing Silk Net Veilings in all colors, worth 10c, Whiskard's price

5c YARD.

We are showing special lines of Victoria Lawn, 45 inches wide, at

10c and 12½c YARD

See our Unbleached Canton Flannel, heavy nap, only

5c YARD.

See our yard wide Butchers' Linen, for aprons, only

15c YARD.

Men's All-Wool Socks,

12½c PAIR.

A splendid line of Ladies' Heavy Cashmere Gloves, in black only,

25c PAIR.

Ladies' All-Wool Hose, in black only,

2 pairs for 25c.

Just received into stock Ladies' Heavy Undervests, at

25c EACH.

See our very fine line of Factory Cotton at

5c YARD.

Just received repeat order of White Metal Frames, only

25c EACH.

We keep all colors in Felts, Chenille and Silk Cords, Ball Pon Pons, Silk Tassels, Towel Rings, Embroidery, Hoops, etc., at

Whiskard's

230-232 Dundas St.

The Contest.

A Quiet Meeting of Ratepayers in No. 3 Ward.

Mr. Little States His Position With Reference to Railways.

Where He Worked With Sir John Carling for the City's Good.

The meeting in Aberdeen school last night was fairly well attended. The room was not very well heated, and the majority of those present retained their headgear and coats. The meeting was perfectly orderly and everyone was accorded a fair hearing. Mr. W. H. Winnett made an impartial chairman.

Mr. Joseph Marks, before the speaking began, put the same questions forward for the candidates' consideration as he had done at the previous ward meetings. They had reference to the electric franchise, and a standard wage question in relation to city contracts.

THE WATER COMMISSIONERS. Mr. Winnett returned thanks to those electors who had coupled his name with that office. But owing to press of business he was obliged to decline.

Mr. R. K. Cowan did not think it was necessary to go into lengthy explanations of the work done by the water commissioners. Still there had been a great deal of adverse criticism over the introduction of new pumps, and, in vindication of the actions of the commission, he pointed out that as long ago as 1881 the necessity of adequate steam-pumping machinery had been demonstrated. Then in 1893 Engineer Keefe recommended that the steam pumps be duplicated; there was plenty of water, but not enough pumps. In view of this, and in their own judgment they had purchased the pumps. They stated their intentions on the day of nomination in 1893, and notwithstanding that they were returned by acclamation. The proper way would have been to put candidates in the field who were opposed to the extension of pumping power. Mr. Cowan said that he had been looking in vain at the ward meetings for Mr. J. M. Parsons, "the letter-writer of the R. E. O. P. A." He held that the letters written weekly by Mr. Parsons were abusive, and in some cases insulting. They contained mean insinuations, and if Mr. Parsons was present he would ask him to put his letters in a little plainer English. Mr. Parsons, he said, had a grudge against the city because he could not sell an extension ladder to the corporation.

Ald. Judd said he had no sins—as a water commissioner—to answer for. He sought the suffrages of the electors of the ward in which he was born on his record as an alderman. He dwelt on the vast amount of uncontrollable expenditure in connection with the city's finances, and the difficulty in keeping down the rate. When the water commissioners said that they wanted \$50,000 for new pumps, Mr. Judd thought they knew their business, and voted to grant them the amount. The payment of the expenditure by means of debentures Mr. Judd held to be the only fair way. He answered both the questions of the Trades and Labor Council in the affirmative.

Mr. Cowan took occasion to say that example was better than promise, and that the employees of the waterworks office only worked eight hours a day. The men at the pumping houses only worked nine hours. (Applause.)

Ald. Coe rattled off his speech at a 2-40 gait. He stood as a great friend of the workmen, and said "yes" to both of Mr. Marks' questions. He had been on the workmen's committee last year—the Board of Works—and said again that there was much room for improvement in the roadway of the city. He wanted to see London's streets on a par with Buffalo's, where bicycles were ridden without handle bars, so even were the streets. Mr. Coe wanted to see the city governed by a commission; wanted to see an electric road and a 3-cent fare.

THE MAYORALTY. Mr. Little was well received. "I am a candidate, as you know," said he, "for your suffrages as mayor for next year. I have no record in the City Council or elsewhere in an elective position on which I can base my claim. I simply place myself in your hands, as I believe it is the desire of a large number of citizens that I should do. (Applause.) I may say that I have tried, in my humble way, to advance every improvement that has been brought about in the city since I came to it. I do not mean to say that I have done more than other people in that respect, but wherever I could do anything to advance the city in any way, speed, have not spared either time or trouble to do so. Some criticism has been made upon my action in connection with the railways. Now, gentlemen, I confess squarely and honestly that I am in favor of railway competition. I think we ought to get as many railways as we possibly can, and if I thought we could get another railway or two tomorrow I would do everything in my power to bring it about. It would be better for the manufacturers, for the merchants, for the storekeepers, for the mechanics, for the workmen, for the laborers, and most of all, in the interests of the railway men themselves. The more railways we have, the more opportunities they have for employment in case they should lose their positions." (Applause.)

"As citizens, we know that if we can center manufacturing here and make this a distributing point for merchandise in the west it must increase the population and enhance the value of every foot of property in the city. In the efforts of the meeting to bring about improvements of this kind I think that you will acquit me of any charge of trying to keep aloof from those to whom I have been more or less opposed politically. I have tried to keep politics just exactly where they belong and nowhere else. Now, in the most important work done in connection with that railway matter we had a committee composed of people of all classes, and I thought that our work met with the approval of all classes. In fact, I am satisfied that there are very few even today that do not approve of what was done at that time. I have here the minute book of the railway committee. I was glancing over it the other evening, and I came across the report of the meeting of June 14, 1886. There were present: The mayor (Hodgens, I think it was), Ald. Taylor and O'Meara, and Messrs. Bland, Masurel, Priddy, Marshall, Murray, Smallman, Marsh, Hunt, Campbell, Labatt, Reid, Cronyn and Little. Sir John Carling—was also present, and it is recorded here that in addressing the committee he made use of these remarks: 'Mr. Carling expressed his entire approval of the action of the railway committee, and stated that it was the opinion that the citizens of London were under great obligation to the committee for their efforts to secure railway competition. He also urged them to continue their efforts until connection with the Michigan Central was obtained.' Now, gentlemen, you can see that there was not much one-sided business about this. We all joined together for the good of the city irrespective of party. And we pursued this policy in other matters. Mr. Carling then wound up his remarks by urging that Mr. Hickson be approached with a view to the rebuilding of the car shops. This was away back in 1886, and that reminds me of a matter in connection with the submission of the bylaw for the recent bonus which was granted to the Grand Trunk Railway Company for the re-erection of the car shops. You know it is necessary in submitting such a bylaw to the people that an organization should be made for the purpose of placing the facts before the people and getting a majority consisting of a certain proportion of those on the list, and for that reason it is necessary that there should be a very hearty support to any appeal of that kind in order to carry it successfully. Such an organization was made at that time the details of which were arranged by Hon. John Carling and myself. I think gentlemen, that that is an evidence to you that so far as I am concerned I am always willing to work with everybody or anybody for the interests of the city, irrespective of what our views may be upon other matters." (Applause.)

"With regard to municipal affairs: As I have said it is difficult to lay down any particular detailed policy. Honesty and economy should be our watchword. There are many ways of saving money, but as I said before, I don't think that cutting down wages is one of them. (Applause.) I don't think it is any saving to anybody to grind down wages to the lowest notch. Get effective service and pay well for it. But there are many ways in which a business man, in applying the affairs of ordinary business to municipal matters, could make a saving, and thereby benefit his fellow-citizens. If you see fit to elect me I will do everything in my power to bring about any improvements in the City Hall that may possibly be made. I have not had much experience as a business man, and I think, fairly claim to have had some little experience as a business man, and I think if the same business rules are applied to the management of the city that some good may be effected there." (Applause.)

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"I am very much in favor of so far as possible, of dividing what are called the executive and the legislative parts of the work. For instance, I don't think that it should be necessary for the aldermen to have to attend to every little matter in connection with the sidewalks and other matters. I must destroy their independence to a very great extent. Matters of that kind should be under the control of the officials. You ought to have an engineer in whom the people have confidence—I don't mean to say by that that you have not. But these matters of detail should be attended to by him, subject of course to the control of the party who makes the laws. If we could have a district kind of thing, and a very large saving to the city, and ward-grabbing would be done away with altogether. Remember, gentlemen, I don't find fault with aldermen for ward-grabbing. It is the result of the system. They can hardly avoid it. If the alderman for any particular ward secures an improvement in his ward, the people of that ward will be the same thing, and if he doesn't get it the people think he is derelict in his duty. If this system can be done away with altogether it would be a very good thing for the management of city affairs." (Applause.)

"If you see fit to elect me I will serve you faithfully and honestly. I shall be ready to do my duty in any possible way, and will be open at any time to hear personally any elector of the city, no matter who he may be, if he has any grievance. I shall name an hour at which I shall always be found ready to see any person on city business, and if that doesn't suit any elector I will come any time to suit him. I promise you, gentlemen, that no effort on my part will be spared to do my duty earnestly and faithfully. And now that I have made this promise I shall feel it my bounden duty to carry it out. It is a point of honor with me to do as I promise. In fact, I would rather break my neck than break a promise." (Hear, hear, and applause.)

WILLIAM JONES. Mr. Jones might be said to have spoken figuratively. In 1881 there were 1,775 water services; in 1894 the number had increased to 6,871. The total revenue had also increased from \$23,245 in 1881 to \$71,308 at the present time. The annual quantity of water pumped had increased from 971,000,000 gallons to 2,971,000,000 gallons during the present time. All this increase went to prove, Mr. Jones said, that the increase of pumping power was necessary. Mr. Jones explained that the carpentering work had been done by Mr. John Purdon, as good a contractor as there was in the city. "I was expecting something like this. I don't know anything about it." Mr. Winnett exclaimed that it could be no dodge. It had appeared for the first time in the Legal Record.

Mr. Jones afterwards thought it might have been an attachment against money coming to one of the contractors.

THE ALDERMEN. Ald. Wm. Heaman was given a splendid hearing as he went thoroughly into the matters affecting the welfare of his ward. He referred to the improved condition of the market, street lighting and fire department; answered Mr. Marks' questions in the affirmative, and was in favor of an electric road under fair conditions, and also of the hospital extension. He favored the advertising of the assessment roll.

Ald. Robt. Carrothers took a drink of water and the crowd laughed. "Boys, you needn't laugh," answered Mr. Carrothers, "it's quite natural. If you think I have done right you can vote for me again. If you think I have not, then you can put me out."

Mr. Wm. Skinner had been connected with one or another of the various bands since 1875, and although he thought he was justly entitled to a rest he pleaded for election. On the health board he had "kept snail's pace away, and other things."

Mr. Finlay McNeil said that if indications were right he would be elected. (Applause.) He urged the adoption of better business methods in the council.

SCHOOL TRUSTEES. Although it was 11 o'clock Mr. Geo. J. Griffin, school trustee, received an attentive

hearing as he spoke in favor of the free text books, and a commercial form in connection with the public schools. His ideas were well received.

Mr. J. E. Kosmaly said was in favor of submitting the free text-book question to a vote of the people.

The chairman received a vote of thanks as the gathering broke up.

LOSSES ON THE GREAT LAKES. DETROIT, Jan. 4.—The local weather bureau has compiled the losses to lake marine shipping for the year 1894 due to weather conditions. The number of vessels that met disaster on the great lakes is 112 and the number of lives lost 68. Of these vessels 43 were total losses, entailing a financial loss of \$643,243, and 69 were partial losses, with damages aggregating \$249,787, making a total money loss of \$893,030. These casualties do not include fires and collisions.

"THE LAST DOLLAR"

REV. CHARLES T. COCKING, Returned Missionary from Japan, states: "I consider K. D. C. worth its weight in gold. Anyone suffering from dyspepsia, if he has a dollar left, should try it and prove the truth of what I say. They who give it a trial will continue to use it, I am sure. Prove its merits. Free samples of K. D. C. and Pills sent to any address."

K. D. C. Co., Ltd., New Glasgow, N. S. Or 127 State St., Boston, Mass.

ELECTION CARDS.

Mayoralty Election 1895.

To the electors of the City of London.

In response to a numerously signed requisition, I have decided to be a candidate for the Mayoralty of 1895, and respectfully solicit your support and influence.

I am your obedient servant,

J. W. LITTLE.

MAYORALTY

TO THE ELECTORS

City of London:

Your vote and influence respectfully solicited for

Wm. JONES

—AS—

MAYOR FOR 1895.

R. K. COWAN,

Solicits your vote and influence to secure his re-election as

Water Commissioner.

YOUR VOTE AND INFLUENCE

RESPECTFULLY SOLICITED FOR

JOSEPH C. JUDD

As Water Commissioner, 1895.

YOU ARE RESPECTFULLY REQUESTED TO VOTE FOR

Wm. C. COO,

To represent you as

Water Commissioner

FOR 1895.

No. 1 Ward.

Your vote and influence is respectfully solicited for

J. H. PRITCHARD

As Alderman for 1895.

WARD NO. 1.

Your vote and influence respectfully solicited for

J. HEAMAN

—AS—

ALDERMAN FOR 1895.

ELECTORS OF NO. 1 WARD:

Your vote and influence respectfully solicited for

Chas. TAYLOR

As Alderman for 1895.

NO. 2 WARD

Your vote and influence is respectfully solicited for

J. W. JONES

—AS—

ALDERMAN FOR 1895.

TO THE ELECTORS OF

NO. 2 WARD.

Your Vote and Influence Respectfully Solicited for

H. M. Douglas

As Alderman for 1895.

NO. 2 WARD.

TO THE ELECTORS:

Ladies and Gentlemen—I solicit your vote and influence for re-election as

ALDERMAN FOR 1895.

Stephen O'Meara

MUNICIPAL ELECTIONS, 1895.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN—Your vote and influence respectfully solicited for

A. B. POWELL

As Alderman for Ward 2 for 1895.

WARD NO. 3.

Your Vote and Influence Respectfully Solicited for

Finlay McNeil

For Alderman for 1895.

WARD NO. 3.

Your vote and influence earnestly solicited for

R. A. CARROTHERS

AS ALDERMAN FOR 1895.

NO. 3 WARD.

Your vote and influence respectfully solicited for

WM. SKINNER

As Alderman for 1895.

ELECTORS OF

WARD NO. 4

Your Vote and Influence Respectfully Solicited for the Re-Election of

JOSHUA GARRATT

As Alderman for 1895.

WARD NO. 4

Your Vote and Influence Respectfully Solicited for

NEIL COOPER

For Alderman for 1895.

THE PEOPLE'S CANDIDATE.

WARD NO. 4

Electors are respectfully requested to mark their ballots X on Monday next in favor of

GEO. W. ARMSTRONG

FOR ALDERMAN.

WARD NO. 4

Your Vote and Influence Respectfully Solicited for

A. Callahan

As Alderman for 1895.

TO THE ELECTORS OF NO. 4 WARD

Your vote and influence earnestly solicited for the re-election of

James Fitzgerald

As Alderman for 1895.

ELECTORS OF

NO. 5 WARD,

Your Vote and Influence Respectfully Solicited for

J. H. CUNNINGHAM

As Alderman for 1895.

NO. 6 WARD

Your vote and influence will be appreciated by

J. W. McCALLUM

FOR THE POSITION OF

ALDERMAN FOR 1895.

YOUR VOTE AND INFLUENCE

Respectfully solicited for

E. PARNELL

For Alderman for Ward 6, for 1895.

To the Electors of

NO. 6 WARD:

Your vote and influence respectfully solicited for

EDMUND WELD,

For Alderman for 1895.

TO THE ELECTORS OF

WARD NO. 1.

Your Vote and Influence respectfully solicited for

JOHN INGRAM,

As School Trustee, 1895.

TO THE ELECTORS OF NO. 1 WARD

Your vote and influence respectfully solicited for

U. A. BUCHNER

AS SCHOOL TRUSTEE.

ELECTORS OF

NO. 5 WARD.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN—Your vote and influence respectfully solicited for

J. SANDERS

As School Trustee for 18