FIELDERS' WORK IN THE NATIONAL

Official Averages Given Out—New York Giants Lead in the Team Work.

The official fielding averages of National League players for the season of 1904 have been issued by President Pulliam.

McGann, of the Giants, and Chance, of the Colts, are practically tied for the lead among first basemen, Catcher Peitz, of Cincinnati, who played in 18 games at first base, is the percentage leader, however, with a mark of 1.000. Ritchey, of Pittsburg, leads the second basemen with a mark of .958. Evers, of the Colts, stands sixth in the list. Woodruff, Cincinnati, leads the third basemen, with Casey sixth. Tinker is also sixth among the shortstops. Corcoran, of Cincinnati, topping the list.

Manager Clarke, of Pittsburg, is the real leader among the outfielders, although he did not participate in half the games played. His percentage is surpassed by three substitute players. Eight Colts played in enough games in the outfield to get records for that list. They are Williams, McChesney, McCarthy, Barry, Schulte, Wicker, Jones and Slagle, and they rank in that order.

Briggs leads all the pitchers, with a perfect record of no errors in 70 chances, and he is the only twirler who did not make at least one error. O'Neill is third in the catchers, and Kling is eighth.

The official figures are valueless, however, for the catchers and for the team fielding averages. The passed balls are treated in figuring these averages as if they were errors, and this is contrary to the rules of the game, which specify that battery errors of all kinds shall not be included in the fielding averages. Kling's correct average, according to Pulliam's own figures, is .974, which agrees with the averages published by the Tribune the day after the season closed.

The team fielding averages are all incorrect owing to the same mistake of figuring the passed balls as fielding errors. The Colts are tied for third place with Cincinnati, the leading team being New York and the second team Pittsburg. The correct figures make no change in the relative standing of the teams in fielding, except that Brooklyn and Boston are tied for the sixth place. The correct team fielding averages are: New York .955, Pittsburg .954, Chicago and Cincinnati .953, St. Louis .952, Boston and Brooklyn .945, Philadelphia .936.

If passed balls were included as fielding chances, then wild pitches, balks, and bases on balls should be included, also, and be charged as errors to pitchers.

BRITT WILL SET PACE FOR GANS

Westerner in Fine Form for His Fight With the Baltimore Colored Man.

San Francisco, Cal., Oct. 27. — The one conclusion to be drawn after watching Jimmy Britt and Frank Rafael work with the gloves is that the white boy intends to make the pace and to make it a terrific one from the moment he starts with the Baltimore negro until somebody drops or the gong brings the 20th round to a close.

Britt has shown to his friends a speed that has made them open their eyes with wonderment. Two years ago Andy Gallagher, Britt's fellow-Olympian, said that if Jimmy ever consented to get into a ring with Gans, the black one would be up against his master. Gallagher has known Britt from the time Jimmy first learned the game of jolt, jab and uppercut. When "James Edward" withdrew from the arena last Sunday, as full of fight after four rounds of whirlwind milling with Rafael, Andy said:

"Beyond a doubt Britt is a better man right now than I thought he would make, and at that I have always argued that he is the greatest lightweight of modern years. When he gets busy with Gans he will not give the coon any time for fiddling or pretty work. He will make Gans fight from going to gong."

Among experts on pugilistic form the opinion was formed when the match was made that Gans would be a weedy individual by the time he reached 133 pounds. The opinion was based on the fact that Gans had dodged the 133-pound mark for years.

It was the conviction that Gans would have trouble in making the weight that imbued experts with the idea that Britt had an even chance of winning. At catch weights it was felt that Gans should rule favorite at about 10 to 4.

She Found a Difference.

A Buffalo Lady Says Dr. Leonhardt's Anti-Pill Differs From the Old Methods in Medicine as Day From Night.

Mrs. J. H. Rehorn, of 169 Landon street, Buffalo, N. Y., says of Dr. Leonhardt's Anti-Pill — the Great System Treatment:

"Its action is so different to anything else I ever used—Anti-Pill is so mild and gentle that I never thought it would cure my chronic Constipation, but it did.

"Soon after the birth of my first child, 14 years ago, Constipation became troublesome. I used everything I heard of, but temporary relief was all I got. I must have used fifty different medicines in that time.

"I finally got very bad and at times I would have no relish for food, and what I did eat would distress me afterwards. I had headache, bloating, bearing down pains, backache, could not sleep well, easily tired and never felt rested.

"From the very first dose of Dr. Leonhardt's Anti-Pill I began to improve. Now I am well. It is wonderful."

Dr. Leonhardt's Anti-Pill is sold by all druggists, or The Wilson-Fyle Company, Limited, Niagara Falls, Ont. Sole agents for Canada. The price is 50 cents.

Reptiles seek the light, but indepently of heat. In winter they often leave comfortable and warm retreats to seek the sunlight.

If Mount Everest, 29,002 feet, were set down in the Nero Deep, 31,614 feet, there would still be nearly one-half mile of water above its summit.

PETE LOHMAN LETS HIS TONGUE WAG

Old London Captain Credited With "Saying Things" About the Forest City Fans.

The following story is printed in the Hamilton Times, and will be interesting to all London's fans:

In the old days Pete Lohman, the California baseball magnate, played baseball at London, Canada. It is generally known that Canada was educated to our national game, and now some of the best baseball cities of the Eastern League are situated across the border line. But when Lohman played with London, which was then in the International League, the Canucks were not as well tutored as they are now, says a writer in the Chicago Tribune.

"When I went there," said Lohman, recalling the old days, "they used to tell me a story about how they learned to play baseball. They didn't have a coach to explain the game, so they took a book of rules and mapped out a field, and stationed the players and went to work.

"The Canadians noticed that a great many balls dropped back of the catcher, and few in center field. Just to help things along they decided to bring in the center fielder and put him behind the backstop to catch the foul flies. This change went along all right until some batter hit a fly into center field and lost the ball in the grass. The batter, who had been used to playing cricket, kept going around and around until he had circled the bases 8s times before the ball was found in the grass. The Canadians could find no rule in the book which specifically stated that the runner could not make as many bases as he liked on such a hit, and so the score was allowed to stand. I believe the cricket batters can run between wickets until they are fielded out, and I suppose they interpreted the rules from that standpoint."

The Tribune's story may be good enough for those who do not remember that London was long past its best as a baseball town before Lohman struck it, and every Londoner was as familiar with the fine points as old Pete himself—and that is saying a good deal. But Lohman enjoyed a good story, even when it was on himself. He was a foxy catcher, and his favorite trick was to run about one-third of the way to the pitcher to get the ball quickly, and have a short throw to second when a man was about to steal.

London was one run ahead, and it was the ninth inning at old Dundurn Park, with Hamilton at bat in the last half; two men out, Jimmy Dean on third, Pete Hagerty on first and big Jim McKevitt at the bat. Jim was hitting .400 then, and old Pete knew it was all off if he ever got a chance at the ball. His play was to catch Hegerty going down to second. Giving his pitcher a sign for a wide ball, Peter stepped forward three strides to meet it, and whisked it down to Mohler, who had Hagerty caught by ten feet. Lohman had turned away and was pulling off his mask when the umpire signaled Hagerty safe on second. Dean had crossed the plate and McKevitt was going to first. In his anxiety to cut off Hagerty, old Pete had overlooked the fact that three balls had been called on McKevitt, and had given Dean perhaps the only chance possible of scoring the run needed to tie. Hamilton won out, and Lohman metaphorically kicked himself the rest of the season. It was a good one on a player whose thinker seldom went wrong in a tight place.

PITCHING CORPS IS UNRIVALED

Pacific Coast League Leads the Minor Organizations in Curve Tossers — The Stars

The Pacific Coast Baseball League can boast of a corps of pitchers that is unrivaled in any other minor organization in America. Every team now struggling for the pennant in the far west is well equipped with curve tossers, the cream of the talent being Overall, Newton, Buchanan and Corbett.

These four men have made wonderful records this season, and their careers have been stamped by some singular performance or other. Overall is given credit for winning the pennant for the first half of the season for the Tacoma Tigers, and his great work had the effect of causing the Cincinnati managers to grab him up eagerly for next year.

Newton is considered one of the best pitchers in the business, but, like all the southpaws, he is afflicted with that erratic streak. He stands at the head of the list in winning games at the present time. Last year the big southpaw led the league, and it seems the same honor will be his again, and by a larger percentage.

Jimmy Buchanan is the steadiest boy artist in this league, and perhaps in the country. But for his magnificent twirling Oakland would be at the bottom of the ladder. Buchanan holds the season's strikeout record of twelve, and he also possesses the proud honor of eleven consecutive victories. The St. Louis Americans did well when they signed Buchanan for next season.

Joe Corbett is an in-and-outer, yet a great pitcher. When Joe went back from St. Louis to join Uncle's squad a few months ago he was invincible.

Of late the opposing batsmen have been able to do several things to the former pride of Baltimore. When Corbett is right and the team is playing ball behind him it is difficult indeed to score a run off him, but when he is bad he is real bad and the easiest pitcher in the league to bat.

STRATFORD DEFAULTS; BLOW FOR LONDONS

The Stratford club has defaulted to Petrolea in the junior series of the O. R. F. U. The game was to have been played today at Petrolea. The game scheduled at Stratford on Nov. 5 will not be played. The standing of this section is as follows:

	Won.	Lost.	To play.
Petrolea	4	1	1
London	3	1	2
Sarnia	2	3	1
Stratford	1	5	0

THE TURF.

HURDLE RACES CUT OUT.

New York, Oct. 28.—The Tribune says there will be no steeplechasing at the Aqueduct racetrack this year. At a meeting of the National Steeplechase and Hunt Association yesterday it was recommended that four races scheduled for the coming meeting be declared off, as in the opinion of the committee who examined the course on Wednesday the going was too new.

YESTERDAY'S TURF WINNERS.

At Jamaica—Counterpoise, 8 to 1; Irish Witch, 5 to 1; Junenaga, 5 to 1; Champlain, 16 to 5; Sheen, 3 to 1; Little Em, 13 to 5.

THE RING.

POOR OLD PETER.

Philadelphia, Oct. 28. — Before the Broadway Athletic Club last night Peter Maher was knocked out by Fred Cooley, of Chicago. Maher took the count after receiving a body blow in the first round.

"KILLING" IN A MULE RACE

Unique Event in Which Grand Circuit Drivers Appeared —Books Lost Heavily.

Memphis, Oct. 27.—What is regarded here as the most unique "killing" ever made on a racetrack was completed here. Prominent grand circuit drivers were provided with mules in a free-for-all mile scramble for a silver cup.

When Ed Benyon, the Kentucky driver, finished in front with his candidate, closely followed by Scott Hudson, the bookmakers realized that they had been made victims of a clever coup, whereby a select coterie of local and foreign bettors profited to the extent of as much as the layers were willing to risk.

Benyon appeared in the field of nineteen starters with what was programmed as "Ancestor, a mule, by Pedigree, dam Mammy by Daddy." After announcement had been made that he had drawn the pole commissioners commenced to place the money in the betting ring. A wager of $1,000 from a local colony of sports forced the price of Ancestor from 5 to 1 to 2 to 1. So great was the desire to back Benyon's mule that the layers soon displayed 3 to 1 against the field.

There was nothing to the race after the start except Ancestor and Long Draw, a son of "Hit the Pipe," driven by Hudson. They trotted all the way and hit the home stretch on even terms, but in the run home Benyon drew away. There were many disqualifications for repeated breaking. The judges announced that Codfish, driven by H. C. Hersey, was placed third, although Codfish finished sixteenth.

Every book in the ring lost to the race. After the result of the coup was known the men who framed the deal told how they had scoured the surrounding country for a "three-minute mule," but, failing to find one, bought a long-eared trotting wonder with a record at county fair circuits. They offered Benyon the mount, without telling him of this, and the driver was much surprised when he heard of the profits following his victory. The time for the mile, 4:10¼, was announced as the world's record for trotting mules.

ECHOES OF THE MAJOR LEAGUES

The Pirates made fewer errors than any other team in the National League.

Fred Clarke leads the regular leftfielders, although he took part in only 70 games.

Briggs, of Chicago, is the only pitcher who went through the season without making an error. Leever and Phillippe tripped up on but one chance apiece, both having fine fielding averages.

President Kilfoyl, of Cleveland, wants the American League to set aside a fund of $5,000 to be distributed among the players of the team winning the pennant. He says he would like to have some post-season games, played under the supervision of the national commission.

Tommie Leach is officially seventh among the third basemen of the National League, but he really holds first place in that department, for he played in more games than any other third baseman, and had 190 more chances than any of his competitors.

Claude Ritchey is the leading second baseman in the National League, according to President Pulliam's official figures. Ritchey's average was .958. He had 848 total chances and accepted all of them but 36. In addition to being the best fielding second baseman, Ritchey is the only player in the league who took part in every game of the season, he not missing a single inning.

Johnny Kling, catcher for the Chicago National League team, made the statement that he would probably not play with Chicago again. Kling said he had made arrangements with President Hart, so that he could buy the franchise of the Kansas City American Association team, with Charley Nichols, who managed the St. Louis Cardinals last season.

CARPETBALL.

CHELSEA LODGE WON.

Last night Chelsea Lodge defeated Beresford in a S. O. E. carpetball match by a score of 58 to 54.

FOOTBALL.

DEAF MUTE IN THE GAME.

Nelson Wood, the new man who played against the Vics at Hamilton, is a former London, and is well known in this city, having made his residence here until nearly a year ago. He is a deaf mute, and notwithstanding this handicap made good in last Saturday's game.

THE TRADE REVIEW

Commercial Conditions in All Parts of the Dominion.

Montreal, Oct. 29.—Bradstreet's trade review for the week is as follows:

Montreal—One or two adverse factors have arisen to work against a continuance of activity in trade circles here. The election campaign, now in full swing, is having its effect in quietening trade throughout the Province generally. The weather has been less seasonable. A warm spell which began the latter part of last week and extended well into this, has considerably checked the demand for winter goods which previously had been moving well. This more especially applies to drygoods. Reports from the interior state that retailers are meeting with a quiet demand which is not up to expectations. The demand for hardware goods, however, continues fairly active. Goods are still being shipped to take advantage of the summer freight rates, although the close of navigation is drawing near. From some quarters come reports of dissatisfaction with remittances. But dealers are hopeful and the general trade of the country is in a healthy condition.

Wholesale trade in Toronto continues fairly active, while the election campaign has had some slight effect upon business it is hardly noticeable. The volume of goods moving is still heavy and manufacturing industries continue active. The drygoods men have, perhaps, suffered slightly from the return of warm weather which had some effect on the demand for woolens and blankets. The grocers report a good normal trade with collections satisfactory, and the hardware men are still moving heavy supplies to take advantage of the lake and rail freights. Sorting orders from the Province cover a wide distribution of goods in all departments of trade, but country retailers do not show a disposition to enter upon the carrying of heavy stocks. The outlook for trade, however, is good, and values are well maintained.

At Quebec the volume of business done during the past week, both wholesale and retail, are reported fairly satisfactory. In the former the demand for staples is good, and winter wear is moving freely. Wholesale grocers are busy and prices are reported in some lines advancing. There have been no grain deliveries at this port during the season just drawing to a close, and owing to the low ocean freights shipping has been extremely dull. A slowness is still noticeable in country remittances, but on the whole the outlook is hopeful.

Winnipeg advices to Bradstreet's says: The approach of cold weather has created more activity in some departments of wholesale trade, although in some lines the late season is responsible for a slow movement of fall and winter goods. The outlook, however, is fairly satisfactory. Threshing operations are almost a month behind, and country dealers are inclined to be conservative in their orders. Wheat is now going east at the rate of 250 to 300 cars a day and far the larger part of it is grading 1, 2 and 3 Northern. In consequence, money is flowing more freely, although jobbers still complain mercantile collections are slow.

At Victoria and Vancouver wholesale and retail trade continues fairly active. The lumber and shingle trade is still more or less demoralized, and prices are at the lowest ever known in the Province. Other industries are in good condition and the demand for goods from the interior is lively. Values generally are steady to firm.

Bradstreet's reports from Hamilton indicate that trade generally is in a fairly satisfactory condition and that there is a general feeling of hopefulness for the future. While there is a tendency to a slower movement in some lines of trade, sorting orders continue to come forward in fair volume. The manufacturing industries are active and values of goods are steady to firm.

Trade in jobbing circles at London is moderately active. During the past week the election campaign has had its effect upon trade, and unseasonable weather has lessened the demand for some lines of winter goods. Collections are here and there a little slow, but the outlook is promising for an improvement in this respect.

Ottawa reports received by Bradstreet's say politics are interfering with trade to a noticeable extent. There is, however, a fairly good demand for goods to sort stocks, and the movement of winter goods is fair. Prices in many lines have a firm tone and industries are generally active.

Premier Ross Speaks for W. J. Calvert at Strathroy

Leader of the Ontario Liberals Tendered a Hearty Ovation.

Laurier a Broad-Minded Statesman, Such as Canada Needs.

Mr. Calvert Makes a Splendid Address, Dealing With Some Important Questions.

A very successful meeting in the interests of Mr. W. S. Calvert, Liberal candidate for West Middlesex, was held last evening in the capacious Lyceum of the town of Strathroy. At 8 o'clock there were still some empty seats in the hall, but by 8:30 so many people had come to hear and see that the place was crowded to the doors, a large number having to stand at the rear. The Strathroy Orchestra delighted the audience with sweet music until the meeting began, and during intermission.

When the Premier of Ontario entered the hall and made his way to the platform, accompanied by Mr. Calvert, the crowd gave a striking ovation to the two distinguished natives of the riding, whose abilities have raised them both high in the service of Canada. Over the platform hung the motto:

"Canada Thrives Under Liberal Rule.'

And at either side of the room were seen

"Middlesex Is Satisfied."

"Stand by the Prosperity Government."

Mr. L. H. Smith, president of the West Middlesex Liberal Association, was in the chair, and Mayor William Geddes sat by his side.

Only the candidate and the Premier spoke, and both gave stirring, eloquent addresses, which aroused great enthusiasm in the audience. The Premier was in fine form, and seldom have two such able speeches been heard on one occasion in this county.

President Smith, in opening the meeting, said that he was glad to see the hall so well filled. Speaking of the good work accomplished by the present Government, he pointed out the breadth and depth of Canada's present prosperity. "Sir Wilfrid Laurier," he continued, "holds the confidence of the people of Canada to an extent never realized by any former statesman." The chairman then paid a high tribute to Mr. Calvert. The latter had taken a high stand in the Dominion Government, as the position of Government whip was one that required active brain power.

As Mr. Calvert arose, his audience, by their lusty applause, showed how highly the electors think of their representative.

Mr. Calvert Speaks

Mr. Calvert said he was glad to be once more among his good friends of Strathroy, especially as he was now a citizen of the town. He trusted that the town would roll up as big a majority for him as it had done four years ago. The speaker was pleased to see so many ladies in his audience. "We are glad to have our old chieftain and Premier, George W. Ross, with us tonight." (Cheers.) Mr. Calvert went on to point out that Mr. Borden and his friends had not succeeded in substantiating any charge against the excellent record of the Laurier Government for the past seven years. The speaker stated that during the last seven years of Conservative rule the trade of Canada had only increased by $34,000,000, as compared with $228,000,000 increase during the seven years of Liberal rule. Not all of this could have been due to the kindness of Providence. Mr. Calvert pointed out how the manufacturers had thrived under Liberal rule, one reason being that the duties on raw materials had been lowered, while the finished Canadian products were sufficiently protected to make them grow. The speaker alluded to the manner in which the factories and such like of Strathroy were thriving under the present businesslike tariff. Infinite care was taken by the Liberal Government to keep the tariff in touch with the times, and another revision was to be held in the near future. Mr. Calvert then went on to speak of the way the quarantine placed on Canadian cattle, on account of the negligence of the Conservative Government, had been removed by the present administration. The farmers of Canada were now selling $1,000,000 worth of cattle annually to the States, as against the $12,000 annual export during the last years of the Conservative regime. And, in addition, prices were better. More butter, cheese, hams, etc., were being exported, and at better prices. In 1896, only $42,000,000 worth of agricultural products had been exported, while the exports of 1903 totaled $103,000,000. Mr. Stewart had charged that Mr. Calvert had voted against forcing the railways to put cattle-guards all along their track. Mr. Calvert said that he had been surprised that Mr. Stewart should make such a misleading statement. The Liberal Government had introduced a far better bill, namely, that the railway company would have to prove negligence on the part of the owners, or else pay for cattle that were killed by trains. The same was the case with fires started by sparks from railroad engines. The Laurier Government was indeed dealing in a masterly manner with the railway corporations.

Opposition Do Not Tell All.

With regard to the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway, the speaker said that the Opposition were telling the people that the Government were going to saddle the people with a big expenditure, but neglected to tell that Mr. Borden's scheme involved a far greater outlay. One object of the new road was to help on the influx of population. It was calculated that 1,250,000 people had gone to the United States. Last year 140,000, twice the population of Middlesex, had come into Canada. Mr. Calvert then went on to explain that the interest on the cost of construction of the G. T. P. for seven years, about thirteen million dollars, was all that the road was going to cost the country. Mr. Borden's plan of buying up the various roads between Moncton and Winnipeg would cost $140,000,000. The building of the C. P. R. had cost the people about the same sum in immense grants of lands and money. Mr. Sifton had got back for the government, a lot of the land given to the C. P. R., and if this land were sold it would pay the whole expense of the people in connection with the new G. T. P. (Applause). Mr. Calvert then drew a picture of what the state of affairs would be if the new road were run by the Government, and an immense amount of patronage and favoritism placed at the disposal of the party in power. The speaker then gave a record of the deeds done for Canada by Sir Wilfrid Laurier, culminating in the present great railway scheme to open the great northern lands. Mr. Calvert said that no country except Japan, with 99 per cent. had come anywhere near touching the 107 per cent increase which had taken place in Canadian trade during the last seven years. Mr. Calvert concluded with an eloquent expression of the greatness of Canada, and a glowing tribute to the great statesman, Sir Wilfrid Laurier.

A grand ovation was tendered to the popular candidate for West Middlesex as he resumed his seat. Mr. Smith, in introducing Premier Ross, said that during the last 32 years there never was an occasion when the people of West Middlesex had not been glad to see and hear Premier Ross, their representative.

Premier Given an Ovation.

A round of applause was given the Premier as he rose. When it subsided, he said he was glad to get back to the old camping ground. The Tories said he had been living a "wicked life."

A Voice—We don't believe the Tories in Strathroy.

"But I am not here to do missionary work on my own part tonight," said the Premier. "I am here to say a word on behalf of this new citizen of Strathroy, who is also your member. But Mr. Calvert needs no word of commendation. He commends himself. It has been said that when the election day is on, the people who are signing the ballots are kings, about to hand over the sovereignty to whom they will. Now, I believe that on Nov. 3 you will hand over the sovereignty to Mr. Calvert."

Mr. Ross then went on to speak of the duty of the electors to think carefully of the questions of the day, in the fore of Canada's looming greatness. "We are heirs to half a continent," he said, "and we belong to an Empire greater than that of the Caesars. This is a land of peace and plenty, crowned with greatness. What are we going to do with it?"

A Voice—Elect the Liberal Government again.

"We must lay our plans carefully," said Mr. Ross. "The first consideration is that of transportation. Our great wealth is no good unless it is made accessible. Then, we must endeavor to bring a great many more people into our country, and we must keep our own people from going out. Let us consider how the Liberal Government and the Liberal policy have grappled with these propositions." With regard to the Conservative party which had ruled for eighteen years, the speaker said that they had not maintained the inspiration of its founders. They had degenerated into looking after their own interests too much. And the Conservatives had lacked foresight and largeness of view in their policy. For instance, the Liberals had grasped the situation in connection with the Intercolonial Railway in 1896. The road was extended and improved immensely. Then the Conservatives had thought that the beauty of a tariff lay in its severity and its heights. This view had been shortsighted, and had obstructed trade. The Fielding tariff, arranged by business-like methods, was fair to all and had worked wonders. The Liberal party had recognized that another transcontinental railroad was needed. We had but one, while the United States had six. A strip 400 miles wide and 2,000 miles long, in Ontario and Quebec, was without a railroad. Was this great line, three times the length of England, to be left a terra incognito? The immigration policy of the Conservatives had been far behind the times. It was easy to see what good things the Liberal policy had gone in this line."

G. T. P. Bargain a Good One.

Going on to speak of the new G. T. P., the Premier said that he thought the electors should support the Government in the new scheme. He did not intend to discuss the details, but he would say that the present bargain with the G. T. P. was a far better one than that made by the Conservatives with the C. P. R. Company. The latter had cleared over $50,000,000 out of the sales of its grants of land. With regard to Mr. Borden's government ownership proposition, the speaker did not think the people took it seriously.

With regard to finances, Mr. Ross asked, "Did you ever hear of the Conservative party reducing the national debt. (Cries of No, no.) We Liberals have spent $65,000,000 on capital account and yet we have reduced the debt by $1,000,000. (Cheers.) And are we making money under the Laurier tariff? Last year we exported twice the amount of agricultural products that we did in the last year of the Conservative regime.

"I have a great admiration for Sir Wilfrid Laurier," continued Mr. Ross. "He is a broad-minded statesman, such as the Canada of the present needs. We have no use now for petty, pusillanimous politicians who scold and worry about little things in order to make political capital." Sir Wilfrid Laurier had cultivated both the bond of love and that of commerce between Canada and Britain. The United States had repelled fair trade relations with Canada.

"Where are you going to sell your manufactured goods," asked the speaker. "The tariff wall of the States shuts them out. Where are you going to sell your wheat? The States have all they want themselves. Where are you going to sell your cheese? We must turn our eyes to the British markets. This is why Sir Wilfrid Laurier instituted the British preference. We are making John Bull see that we want to do a lot of trade with him."

The speaker then paid an eloquent tribute to the spirit of toleration and nationalism for which, he said, Sir Wilfrid Laurier stood. "Let no cry of religious intolerance paralyze the hand that guides the destinies of Canada so well. Let no man confuse us and draw our eyes away from the true issues of this election by petty cries. Let us keep our eyes fixed upon the polar star of Canada's greatness."

A unanimous burst of applause arose as Premier Ross concluded his eloquent address. The president then thanked the audience for turning out in such force and listening so attentively. The meeting closed with cheers for the candidate, G. W. Ross, the "grand old man of West Middlesex," in the words of the chairman, Premier Laurier and the King.

Some More Important Real Estate Changes.

Mr. James Burrows, the manager of the Western Real Estate Exchange, Limited, reports the sale of the following properties off the Exchange's lists during the last three weeks:

No. 352—150 acres, being lot 12, con. 9, township of Aldborough, county of Elgin, owned by D. B. Freeman; exchanged.

No. 194—House and 2½ acres of land, in the town of Ridgetown, county of Kent, owned by O. M. Hayden; exchanged.

No. 149—House and lot, on Pipe line road, owned by J. F. Sherlock; sold.

No. 2148—50 acres, being south part lot 26, con. 2, township of Harwich, county of Kent, owned by John F. Johnston; sold.

No. 2102—75 acres, being the southwest three-quarters of lot 8, con. 14, township of Sombra, county of Lambton, owned by John Hamilton; sold.

No. 1026—50 acres, being the north half of south half of lot 15, con. 7, township of Sombra, county of Lambton, owned by Robert Joiner; sold.

No. 966—50 acres, being the west half of east half lot 30, con. 7, township of Enniskillen, county of Lambton, lately owned by Joseph Atkins; exchanged.

No. 1953—100 acres, being lot 7, con. 4, township of Enniskillen, county of Lambton, owned by Theodore McDermid; exchanged.

No. 238—House and lot No. 563 Horton street, in the city of London, owned by Hiram English; sold.

No. 230—Brick house No. 417 South street, in the city of London, owned by Robert Pearson; sold.

No. 2298—37½ acres, being the northeast quarter of lot 8, con. 12, township of Windham, county of Norfolk, owned by Benj. Dawson; sold.

No. 1755—100 acres, being the east half of lot 25, con. 7, township of Enniskillen, county of Lambton, owned by E. Williams; sold.

No. 1591—50 acres, being the west quarter lot 14, con. 10, township of Harwich, county of Kent, owned by Albert Campbell; sold.

No. 1748—7 acres, being the northeast part of lot 24, con. 3, township of Harwich, county of Kent, owned by John Sheldon; sold.

No. 180—Cottage and lot, in the town of Ridgetown, owned by M. McIntyre; sold.

No. 361—House and five acres of land in the town of Leamington, county of Essex, owned by George Scoffin; sold.

No. 793—75 acres, being the northwest three-quarters N. E. R. lot 20, con. 5, township of Warwick, county of Lambton, owned by James A. McDonald; sold.

No. 362—House, lot and blacksmith shop, in the village of Kerwood, in the county of Lambton, owned by J. Armstrong; sold.

No. 305—House and lots, in the village of Morpeth, county of Kent, owned by S. E. Higgs; sold.

No. 2290—50 acres, being the west half of the east half of lot 29, con. 13, township of Enniskillen, county of Lambton, owned by John H. Bolton; exchanged for house and lot in Petrolea.

No. 179—48 acres, being part of north half of lot 16, con. "B," Camden, township, county of Kent, owned by W. W. Watts; exchanged.

No. 2141—100 acres, being part north half lots 1 and 2, con. 5, township of Zone, county of Kent, owned by Daniel Edwards; exchanged.

No. 1922—100 acres, being the west half of lot 8, con. 12, township of Camden Gore, county of Kent, owned by John Greenwood; sold.

No. 433—House and two lots, in the town of Wallaceburg, county of Kent, owned by J. B. Rose; sold.

No. 2296—50 acres, being the northwest quarter of lot 23, con. 8, township of Townsend, county of Norfolk, owned by R. S. Robinson; exchanged.

No. 1424—50 acres, being the southwest quarter of lot 27, con. 5, township of Euphemia, county of Lambton, owned by William Leng; sold.

No. 1659—50 acres, being the east half of the west half of lot 3, con. 5, township of Brooke, county of Lambton, owned by James Vosborough; sold.

No. 1172—55 acres, being the north part of lot 11, con. 4, township of Woodhouse, county of Norfolk, owned by Samuel Humbleton; exchanged.

No. 426—House and lot and six acres of land, in the town of Simcoe, county of Norfolk, formerly part of the Maybee estate; exchanged.

No. 2190—100 acres, being the east half of lot 5, con. 2, township of Moore, county of Lambton, owned by William A. Duncan; sold.

No. 2442—50 acres, being the southwest quarter of lot 14, con. 10, township of Sombra, county of Lambton, lately owned by M. Collins; sold.

No. 1885—100 acres, being the southeast half of lot 7, con. 4, township of Howard, county of Kent, owned by L. Stevens; sold.

No. 531—100 acres, being the east half of lot 8, con. 5, township of Zone, county of Kent, owned by Joshua Lidster; exchanged.

No. 204—50 acres, being the northwest quarter of lot 20, con. 7, township of Chatham, county of Kent, owned by Robert Tong; exchanged.

No. 2310—67 acres, being the north 67 acres of the south half of lot 25, con. 14, township of Sombra, county of Lambton, owned by John H. Booth; exchanged.

No. 274—House and ten lots in the town of Dresden, in the County of Kent, Owned by M. A. Stirling, exchanged.

No. 1911—25 acres, being the southeast part of lot 8, concession 1, Township of Chatham Gore, County of Kent, Owned by John Becker, sold.

No. 1397—100 acres, being the south half of lot 16, concession 4, Township of Howard, County of Kent, Owned by George Burley, exchanged.

No. 2160—50 acres, being the southwest quarter of lot 12, concession 1, Township of Dawn, County of Lambton, Owned by W. H. Babcock, exchanged.

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