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THE LEADING DAILY IN WESTERN ONTARIO

SWORN CIRCULATION.

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London, Wednesday, October 10.

Memo on the Merry War.

One-man-one-vote this time. No bringing in of trainloads from all over the Continent to vote early and often, as when the Conservatives were in power.

Perhaps the greatest regret of our esteemed friends the enemy is that this time they have not the control of the election machinery. To recall what it meant against Liberal candidates, one does not need to travel a hundred miles from the capital of Western Ontario.

Our contemporary the Free Press caresses its venerable board long enough to show its uneasiness over the prospects. For instance, in today's issue alone, it makes three bad breaks. (1) It is juvenile enough to say, "All Grits are Grits." And yet under Sir Wilfrid Laurier more has been done than ever before to cement the Empire! (2) It follows Tupper in his poor race cry tactics, by inviting Englishmen to vote for Toryism, on the ground that Englishmen do not get enough offices. Is it not time our contemporary became Canadian? (3) The Free Press also feels in the mood to ask, "Is there one Minister who is not better off to more than the extent of his salary?" Let the Free Press take a little courage in its right hand. Let it speak out. We challenge it to name any one Minister who has made money dishonestly. If it does not do so, its earthenware is the addition of cowardice to slander.

What sort of campaign, here and elsewhere, shall it be? Bright and sharp, a little hot, perhaps, now and then, but broadly good-natured? Or shall it be needlessly bitter? The Advertiser's judgment, even from the standpoint of good tactics, is in favor of the former idea. We have all to live together after the election is over, and there is not the slightest sense in importing too much personal bitterness into the contest in London, or in any other constituency. Votes are not influenced that way. Our esteemed opponents, when they look a month ahead, may be excused somewhat if they break out occasionally; but for Liberals, about to achieve an important line of victories stretching from ocean to ocean, the natural mood and the best policy are to be good-natured and persuasive, yet alert and energetic, until the last moment of the final hour of the day of polling.

Rebellion Suppression Equipments.

Some of the Opposition papers, with as little judgment as Mr. Beattie, have the temerity to remind the electorate of what the Prime Minister said of the conduct of the late Government, when charging its members with responsibility for the outbreak in the Northwest in 1885. Col. Denison, in his book, thus confirms the impression which Sir Wilfrid Laurier and very many others in Canada entertained with regard to the criminal neglect of the authorities at Ottawa at that time:

"The storm burst on March 20, 1885. A party of police from Fort Carlton went to Duck Lake to remove some Government stores. With them were a volunteer company from Prince Albert, consisting of 40 men. They were met by a largely superior force of half-breeds, an altercation took place, firing began, and in a few minutes eleven were killed and three wounded. The police had to retreat. The news was flashed to Ottawa, and the Government found an expensive and troublesome campaign on their hands. The whole dispute was over some 40,000 or 50,000 acres of land, in a wilderness of tens of millions of acres for which the Government were crying for settlers. It cost the Government offered free to the volunteers 1,800,000 acres of the land if they wanted to settle on it, and yet the whole dispute was mainly about some red-tape regulations as to surveying some forty or fifty thousand acres of land on which people were already settled. It is not often a country suffers so severely and so unnecessarily."

This explanation is exactly in accord with the views always entertained by Sir Wilfrid Laurier. Liberal speakers would do well to clip it for reference.

There is another matter on which the Opposition has had much to say. They have criticised without stint the conduct of the militia officers who arranged for and sent out the emergency rations to the troops in South Africa. For the sake of argument, let it be admitted that Dr. Neil, the medical expert, who has been in the service of the Dominion for over a quarter of a century, was wrong when he recommended the food, and that more care might have been exercised in this matter. It would be the one mistake in the whole equipment of the army of 4,600 men who were sent to South Africa. In all other respects there has been nothing but praise for the staff of the department, who, working early and late for many months, completed a task of a magnitude such as had never been undertaken in Canada before, and received the commendation not only of the Government of Canada, but of the Imperial authorities. Col. Denison, who was in charge of one regiment in the Northwest expedition in 1885, shows that the severe criticism of the department at the present time had in that time far more reason to complain, but they were not heard from. Referring to the supplies handed out to the cavalry, Col. Denison says:

"We were issued blankets that had been condemned, in most of which there were holes, more or less. I insisted on an extra supply, and obtained three for each man, and as the holes were not all opposite one another they were of some use."

Then the water bottles all leaked, and had to be thrown away as useless, and, generally speaking, the equipment seems to have been very poor. The shortcomings of 1885 are not mentioned here as a get-off to anything that may have been found deficient in the equipment of the men sent to South Africa; but we give Col. Denison's independent testimony with the object of showing the critics that it becomes them to be modest in their cavillings, for the past record, either in governing the Northwest or in equipping the forces when a rebellion was the direct result of their misgovernment, is not such as to command public respect or make it wise for them to set their friends up as infallible administrators, who would have succeeded where the medical director of the Canadian militia has fallen short.

The Premier's Popularity.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier has represented the same constituency for 23 years, and when he went down to speak to his constituents the other night 15,000 turned out to welcome him. The longer the Premier holds the seat, the bigger he becomes in the majority. He has been three times elected by acclamation; in 1887 his majority was 1,927; in 1893, it rose to 2,191, his opponent losing his deposit. It would be a graceful thing if the Conservatives were to permit the Premier to be returned without opposition once more. He cannot be beaten. His popularity where he is best known is another evidence of the power of Sir Wilfrid's charming personality, and ability to lead his fellow-men. We have had but one other such man in the rank of the leaders of men in Canada—Sir John Macdonald.

Doughbor Progress.

An official report of the progress of the Doughbor settlers in the Northwest has been prepared for the English committee who were responsible for their coming to Canada. From this statement the following particulars are taken as to the stock and implements the Doughbors now possess, and the amount they held last year:

	1899.	1900.
Horses	249	588
Foals	33	38
Oxen	177	348
Cows	184	624
Calves	53	459
Plovers	120	209
Wagons	178	251

Almost every village has a mowing machine, and one has a seedling machine, which have proved such a success that the other villages will certainly obtain them next spring. The Doughbors, contrary to the prophecies of those opposed to the settlement of these continental Quakers, are fast learning the English language, sending their children to schools as fast as schools are established, and adopting modern implements for the cultivation of their farms. Passionately fond of agriculture they are, and will desire at an early day to devote all their energies to their homesteads. During the last year, however, their services have been gladly sought by their more advanced neighbors, who, without it, would have had great difficulty in saving their crops.

Have Faith in Canada.

Few people in Canada have any idea of the great public work that has now been entered on at Montreal. By agreement with the harbor commissioners of that city, and with the sanction of the Dominion Government, what is known as the Connors' syndicate has begun the construction of terminal facilities, elevators, etc., at that port, so that the best possible facilities may be provided both for the storage and loading and unloading of freight. The work involves the expenditure of nearly two million dollars, independent of the cost of a fleet of steam vessels and steel barges, which will be operated in connection with the undertaking. The syndicate is composed of United States capitalists, who have faith in the future of this country, and who are prepared to take considerable risks because of the bright prospects for the future of the Dominion under the new condition of affairs.

Take Your Choice.

The Conservative party is pledged to protect the Canadian against the United States manufacturer, to transfer to Canada the bulk of the hundred-million dollar trade that is now done by the United States in this country. Sir Charles Tupper is pledged not only to put in the peg that will prevent the United States from increasing its trade in this country, as it has been doing lately at an enormous rate, but he is pledged to reduce the duties as they now stand.—Toronto World.

I do not hesitate to say that we are not willing to take the bread out of the mouths of our own children to feed those of any other country in the world.—Sir Charles Tupper at Montreal.

He was speaking deliberately, and

not for the purpose of catching votes, when he stood there and said that if he was elected he would use all the influence he possessed to have every part of the duty removed from agricultural implements.—Mr. Hugh John Macdonald at Morden.

Signs of Progress.

The population of Toronto has increased by 6,136 this year, and the many vacant houses that existed in 1896 are now almost all tenanted. The civic income has also greatly increased from the erection of new factories and dwellings.

In Hamilton the assessors have found the population increased, the value of civic property enhanced, and the number of vacant houses away below the average. Hamilton is prospering.

The Brantford Examiner has ascertained that the exports of that city have increased 111.93 per cent since 1896, while 700 more hands are employed, and nearly \$300,000 additional wages is paid. Brantford is a typical industrial center of Canada.

In Montreal a handsome new shoe factory has been built.

The Galt Reporter says houses are scarce in that city. It says a few good houses "would be snapped up quicker than diamonds at Kimberley." Galt, also, is getting its share of the good times.

During last year the population of Peterboro increased 225.

A stone addition, 35 feet by 50, has been added to Harris & Co.'s woolen factory at Rockwood, Ont.

Montreal Rolling Mills Company will erect large works at Sydney, Nova Scotia.

Ottawa's population increased 1,190 last year, despite the great fire that rendered homeless about 10,000 people.

The population of Windsor has also increased. It had 700 added to its roll last year, and is now 12,110.

TRADE BOOMING!

Over Seven Millions Increase in Two Months.

These Are Undoubtedly the Good Times.

Ottawa, Oct. 10.—The trade of Canada for the two months of the fiscal year ending Aug. 31 last was over seven million dollars greater than for the same time last year, when it was greatest on record. The imports increased by over three million dollars, and the exports by over four million dollars this year. Following are figures for two months, compared with two months last year:

	1899.	1900.
Dutiable goods	\$17,691,329	\$20,390,619
Free goods	11,611,354	11,920,024

Totals \$29,302,683 \$32,310,643
Duty collected \$4,872,883 \$4,915,583
For the same period of two months the Canadian exports were \$28,743,577 and \$32,955,850.

MURDER OF KINGS

Calmly Discussed by a Jersey Anarchist.

Three Murders in Manitoba—The Kentucky Tragedy.

New York, Oct. 10.—The Anarchist, B. Mazotti, of Paterson, N. J., who has just been examined by Commissioner Trimble in connection with the plot to assassinate the late King Humbert, was questioned as to his evidence and said:

"I told the commissioner that there were several Anarchist organizations in Paterson. The purpose is to advocate the abolition of all government restriction and the substitution of individual liberty. When it comes to the matter of killing a ruler we are divided; some approve of it, and some do not, because it is likely to throw discredit on us and our work. If an Anarchist kills a king he does so of his own volition and this, I believe, was done in the case of King Humbert. I knew Brecht, but I know of no plot being hatched here by him, or any one else, to kill Humbert."

THE BOISSEVAIN MURDER.
Boissevain, Man., Oct. 10.—The verdict of the coroner's jury on the Daw and Smith murder cases was that Daw came to his death from bullet wounds from a revolver in the hands of one Walter Gordon, and that Smith came to his death from gunshot wounds from a shotgun in the hands of one Walter Gordon. The evidence showed that Daw disappeared on the day the money for the alleged purchase of the farm was to be paid by Gordon. Smith disappeared on the following day.

ANOTHER MANITOBA MURDER.
Winnipeg, Oct. 10.—The attorney-general's department has received word of another murder committed at a

Torturing Disfiguring Humours

Itching, Burning, and Scaly Eruptions of the Skin and Scalp with loss of Hair Complete External and Internal Treatment by Cuticura THE SET

Consisting of CUTICURA SOAP, to cleanse the skin of crusts and scales and soften the thickened cuticle, CUTICURA Ointment to instantly allay itching, irritation, and inflammation, and soothe and heal, and CUTICURA RESOLVENT to cool and cleanse the blood. A SINGLE SET is often sufficient to cure the most torturing, disfiguring skin, scalp, and blood humours, rashes, itchings, and irritations, with loss of hair, when the best physicians and all other remedies fail.

Sold by all Colonial Chemists. For Sale by Messrs. C. G. & Co., Sole Proprietors, Toronto, U. S. A.

The Runians, Gray, Carrie Co. The Runians, Gray, Carrie Co.

DRESS GOODS DEPT.

This department is just now the scene of unusual activity, the attraction being the beautiful assortment of New Fall Dress Goods, which have been gathered in by our buyer, from foreign markets, making this section of our large store the most attractive and interesting resort to be found by the ladies in this city. We mention a few of the most favored colorings and materials below. Leading shades are Black, Brown, Castor, Gray, Oxford, Dark Green, Navy.

Stylish Suitings at \$1 00 Per Yard

54 inch Cheviot Suiting, in five shades of gray, from light gray to dark Oxford, thoroughly shrank, per yard \$1 00

54 inch Cheviot Suitings, in heather mixed effects, shades of green, gray, blue, brown and castor, per yard \$1 00

54 inch Homespun Suitings in tweed effects, small invisible designs, in dark rich shadings of castor, browns, navy, green and grays, special, per yard \$1 00

52 inch Cheviot Suitings, camel's hair effects, special heavy rough surface, very stylish for ladies' fall suits, in grays, brown and castor, per yard \$1 00

54 inch Frieze Suitings, heavy weight for suits, skirt unlined, good surface, in grays, browns, blues, per yard \$1 00

54 inch Camel's Hair Suitings with polka dot, rough heavy effect, in gray and blue tones, at per yard \$1 00

Stylish Suitings at 50c Per Yard

54 inch Gray Homespun Suitings, heavy weight for tailor-made suits, per yard 50c

44 inch All-Wool Tweed Suitings, in small invisible checks and plain cheviot effects, good weight, all wool, per yard 50c

Stylish Suitings at 42c Per Yard

Only 400 yards of this Special 54 inch Tweed Suitings, in small check and camel's hair effects, in three shades of gray, brown, green and castor, extra special, per yard, 42c and 47c

Stylish Fall Suitings at 75c Per Yard

54 inch Homespun Suitings, grays, castors, greens, browns Oxfords and blacks, at per yard 75c
54 inch Cheviot Suitings, navy, brown, Oxford and black, at per yard 75c
44 inch Cheviots and Serges, black and navy, good heavy tweed effects for tailor-made garments, very stylish, per yard 75c

GOLF CLOTHS FOR SKIRTS

For Capes and Rainy-Day Skirts, cheviot twill surface, plain, with beautiful plaid and tartan backs, soft, heavy German cloth, at, per yard, \$1 85, \$2 50, \$3 00 and \$3 50. In black and all colors.

SPECIAL OFFER FOR 10 DAYS

Having made special arrangements with several dressmakers for Skirt Making, we are prepared to turn out a well-made plain skirt, stitched, for 50c, of any goods 50c per yard or over. Skirts fitted and satisfaction guaranteed.

SPECIAL—DRESS GOODS—SPECIAL

20 pieces 42-inch Homespun Finish, in plain and tweed effects, special, at.....	25c
10 pieces Plain Homespun, in gray, castor, 50-inch, special.....	35c
5 pieces 54-inch Plain Homespun, gray and castor, special, at.....	50c
10 pieces Black Figured Satin Cloth, 44-inch, special, at.....	35c
10 pieces Black Soliel Cloth and Wool Figured Goods, special, at.....	25c

The Runians, Gray, Carrie Co

208, 210, 210½ and 212 DUNDAS STREET, LONDON.

point not far from the scene of the Boissevain tragedy. The only details obtainable at present are that a woman had been found dead in a well, with marks on her body which would indicate murder.

YOUTSEY ON TRIAL.

Georgetown, Ky., Oct. 10.—The evidence against Henry E. Youtsey, charged with being a principal in the murder of Gov. Goebel, has begun. John Kistner, of Knox county, testified that Youtsey told him the only way to settle the contest was to put Goebel out of the way; that Goebel could be killed from the executive building, and the man who fired the shot could escape through the basement; that his (Youtsey's) job depended on this contest and he wanted it settled his way. He said Youtsey posted men in the hallway of the executive building, and told them something was going to happen.

Sam Shepard, of Frankfort, said he saw Youtsey about a minute after the shooting, running through the hall of the executive building from the east entrance, with a pistol in his hand. Arthur Goebel was called, and said: "I talked with Youtsey the day he was arrested, late in the afternoon, in the jail in Frankfort in reference to the murder of my brother."

Just at this point Youtsey arose behind his attorneys, and in a loud voice said: "It is untrue; it is a lie; I never spoke a word to that man in my life, nor he to me."

Col. Crawford told him to be quiet and sit down, and others took hold of him.

I will not sit down; I never said a word to that man; it is untrue," he was shouting by this time, and every one was becoming excited. Youtsey's wife sprang to his side, and while endeavoring to make him sit down, could be heard saying: "Now you have killed my husband, I suppose you are satisfied."

Then Youtsey hysterically shouted again, "I am innocent; there is no blood on my hands; these men are swearing my life away."

Two or three deputy sheriffs went over and grabbed him. He struggled wildly, and said, "Let me alone; I will not sit down."

Arthur Goebel meanwhile sat sphinx-like in the witness chair, and never turned his head. Finally, after Youtsey was forced into a seat he shouted again: "Goebel is not dead, all the demons in hell could not kill him."

"Mr. Sheriff, if the defendant does not behave himself, put handcuffs on him," said Judge Cantrell.

Youtsey settled back in his chair, closed his eyes and seemed to be in a state of collapse. He waved his handkerchief above his head in an aimless sort of way and groaned and cried hysterically. The court was adjourned on account of the defendant's condition.

THOS. SABIN, of Ellington, says: "I have removed ten corns from my feet with Holloway's Corn Cure." Reader, go thou and do likewise.

Private roof gardens are such a success in New York that the large boarding-houses find it necessary to adopt them as a regular summer feature.

BILIOUSNESS BURDENS LIFE.—The bilious man is never a companionable man, because his ailments render him morose and gloomy. The complaint is not so dangerous as it is disagreeable. Yet no one need suffer from it who can procure Parmentier's Vegetable Pills. By regulating the liver and obviating the effects of bile in the stomach they restore men to cheerfulness and full vigor of action.

THERE'S A MEANING

In the steadily increasing demand for.....

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...Coal Ranges

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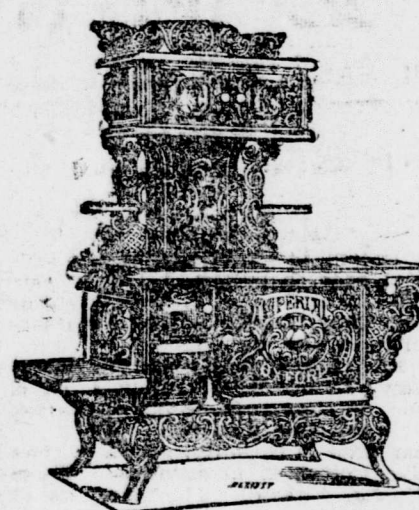
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See our big display of stoves of every description. YOU WILL BE INTERESTED.

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Corticelli Sewing Silk is made up of one hundred perfect strands of this pure silk.

Each strand is tested and proven as to strength, uniformity of size and freedom from flaws or knots, by a machine that cannot make a mistake.

Corticelli Sewing Silk is dependable silk.

Sold Everywhere.