## Meeting omination

## Popular Liberal Candidate Tendered an Ovation.

Was Received With a Great Outburst of Enthusiasm.

Addresses Delivered by the Respective Candidates --- Mr. Hyman's Telling Arraignment of Mr. Beattie's Arguments---Some New Light on the Conservative Candidate's Eight-Hour a Day Bill---Large Crowd in Attendance.

enunciate the principles upon which contest, is being conducted. If the mber for this city. Compared with doubt in the mind of the impartial ob-

ider him an vigorously the points made by him. The speakers all received respectful were, as usual, some hotheaded enpress their disapproval of a speaker's however, taken in good part by the gerrymander act. answer that excited laughter and caused in turn the discomfiture of the in-

Mr. Hyman was the first of the three candidates to ascend the platform, and supporters. He was soon followed by Mr. Beattie, who was also loudly applauded by the Conservatives present, but noticeably not with the enthusiasm that the appearance of his opthen mounted the platform, and was greeted cordually by the two candidates moved, seconded by Mr. Beattie, that Ald. W. H. Winnett take the chair.

In opening the meeting. Chairman Winnett said that his duties on the occasion were light being merely to keep order. He laid down the rule that any time lost by a speaker, owing to unfriendly interruption, should be allowed to him over his allotted time. The arrangement was that Mr. Beattie I speak for an hour, followed by Mr. Hyman for the same period. Mr. Roadhouse would then have an hour and ten minutes, and the other two speakers would then have ten minutes each for reply. He then called on Mr. Beattie to address the assemblage.

MR. THOMAS BEATTIE. Mr. Beattie's speech was in large part made up of the material already used on the occasion of his nominbution and again in his address in the Princess rink Tuesday night. He first said that he had no new policy offer, that he held the same old policy upon which he had appealed to the electors four years ago, which was in the main ample protection for Canadian working people. The Liberals have been shouting that we have good times. So we have, agreed Mr. Beattie, and we have had them since 1878. Previous to that time Canada might be compared to a sick man Trade and were paralyzed, and the ket for goods from the United States. As an instance, Mr. Beattie narrated a purchase by him of English goods at 50 cents a yard, and his having to

> Doctors Order It.

Doctors see at once the advantage of taking a medicine right to the part that is sick. You see the doctor orders his own medicines for the disease, and has his patient use Vapo-Cresolene at the same time. It destroys all germs of diphtheria, scarlet fever, measles, and other contagious diseases; and there is no remedy its equal for croup, sore throat and hard colds. You now see why it often cures whooping-cough in a few days. 15 Vapo-Cresolene is sold by druggists everywhere. A Vapo-Cresolene outfil including the Vaporizer and Lamp, which should last a life-time, and a bottle of Cresolene, complete, \$1.50: extra supplies of Cresolene 25 cents and 50 cents illustrated booklet containton St., New York, U.S.A. | minister of justice to punish them.Mr.

Grits said he dare not inaugurate protection, as he promised to do, but he This statement excited another out-

did give it all, and more, too. When Conservatives were in oppotry, and never will. They are always forced Hon, Mr. Mulock to bring in his found lending a helping hand to build the Liberals done to help the country? London who said that the eight-nour (A Voice—Preferential trade.) Yes, a man was a man, while the ten-hour one side. England gives us nothing for ed for the name of the writer, given the candidates by their hear- what she gets. Chamberlain was willing to give something in return if Sir of 424 St. James street. The improve-Wilfrid Laurier had only asked for it.

opposition? Where was commercial workday. union, brought from Yankeeland by a dress the meeting, that given Mr. lead to annexation, and he washed his majority of the people, and that attie was a decidedly lukewarm and hands of it. He was not honest enough to do so openly, but his letter to the | condemned. party remained sealed till after the commission had gone to Quebec and to interrupters. in the next Canadian Parliament. | Washington and spent \$34,000 of pub-Robert Roadhouse, the Socialist- lic money, and then Laurier came back and said he had discovered the people bor Party candidate, had no did not want reciprocity. We had rewas wiped out Canadians easily found athering, for they were suffi-

one had they attempted to carry out, remarks. The interruptions were, and this was the passing of a new candidates, and the prompt or witty storm of hoots, hisses and derisive laughter drowned Mr. Beattie's voice. When it subsided Mr. Beatitie repeated his statement, and said it was a disgraceful thing, worse than the Mowat Ontario gerrymander, but that the good, old, honest senate had pitched it contention, the fact that by it fourteen counties in Ontario and Quebec, with total population of 195,000, were allowed 14 members, while the cities of Toronto and London, with a total population of 240,000, were allowed only seven members. "Now will you laugh? rangement of electoral districts should

> senate. They were doing it by offering seats in it at \$10,000 each. Mr. Beattie said he knew a prominent Roman Catholic citizen of London who wanted to be appointed a senator, but he did not show any disposition to come up with the price, and the excuse was then made that he was too old for the senate. (Laughter.)

Mr. Beattie then went over old ground in speaking of the Drummond County deal, and the Yukon railway, which he said had been blocked the senate. He used Dr. Montague's argument of the difference in size of the 20-cent tobacco plug prior to and ernment with injustice to the cigar manufacturers in not allowing them a rebate on refuse tobacco shipped by the gallery, which insisted that this had been the case under the Conservative Government, Mr. Beattie paid no hear Mr. Beattie charge the Liberal He then made his well-worn remark

that he had a perfect right to criticise Sir Wilfrid Laurier when he wish Mr. Tarte at St. Thomas, and Tarte's speech at Rouen, France, also drew his fire. A man, he said. would tell a foreign nation that he and his compatriots were French before everything else, was not a man to be a British minister. Charlton, for 40 years a Liberal, but now ashamed of the party, had recently made the statement that if Laurier allowed Tarte, Bourassa and Monet to go on in Quebec as they have done, we would have to send a regiment there in a year or two. had a pet friend, Dr. Devlin, of Montreal, whom he wished to get something from the public treasury, so \$5,000 was paid Dr. Devlin for a rotten emer-Borden had a letter from the manufacof the genuine ration, telling him that the food being supplied by Dr. Devlin was a fraud. When the commission was appointed to investigate Dr. Devlin slipped off to New York, because he was afraid to appear, and either perjure himself or convict pro-Hon. David Mills had acknowledged in the senate that the supplying of the emergency ration was a fraud, and, said Mr. Beattie, Mr. Mills and Dr. Borden have not spoken since. (Goodnatured laughter.)

It was a disgraceful thing for Hon

David Mills to say that his (the speak-

The three candidates nominated yes- | sell them at cost because a United | Beattle said he would give \$100 to any States wholesale firm offered the same | man who could prove a ballot counted goods at 30 cents a yard, Hon. Alex- unjustly for him. There had been under Mackenzie, the Liberal premier nearly 300 sponed ballots, but more of the day, refused to apply the re- of these should have been countmedy needed, so the people dis. esed ed for nimself than for his him, called in Sir John A. Macdonald, opponent. Friends had confessed to opponent. Friends had confessed to nd he gave the country the National him that they purposely spoiled their the electors of the city, and their | Policy. When John A. was elected the | ballots as a protest against his attitude on the Manitoba school question.

> break of derisive laughter, Once more Mr. Beattle told the electors that his eight-hour bill had buncombe" fair wage resolution.Mr. Beattle read a letter from a citizen of man was a tied slave. On being press-Beattie gave it as George C. Wille, ment of machinery meant displacement of men, said Mr. Beattie, and held during the eighteen years | the remedy for this was a shorter

In conclusion, Mr. Beattle said he had renegade Canadian, Erastus Wiman? no doubt that on Nov. 7 he would, as Edward Blake said that policy would in the past, receive the votes of the false Liberal Government would be

In calling upon Mr. Hyman to speak election. Where is reciprocity? The the chairman again uttered a warning

CHARLES S. HYMAN. It was several minutes before the outburst of cheering which greeted the sufficiently for him to be heard. their way to the British markets. had, he said, listened with a certain What about the cry of free trade as it | degree of impatience to Mr. Beautie, applant exists in England? Mr. Hyman advo- because some of that gentleman's cated it four years ago, but he was advocating a policy he did not believe in. Mr. George C. Gibbons had occupied the same position on the platform, and presented the same policy, What single promise, asked Mr. Beat- Mr. Hyman said he must take strong tie, had the Liberals carried out? Only exception. Mr. Beattie would not have just made. In 1896 the Conservatives were trying to force upon Manitoba the system of separate schools, and it was not then Mr. Beattie's policy to make race charges, as he had just man said, could be seen the tenor of an appeal to the prejudices of the people, and not to their nobler sentiments. He then quoted, in supporting his He (the speaker) did not intend to go deeply into any criticism of Mr. Beattie's remarks, as he had more weighty matters to speak of, but he felt compelled to defend some few men principles that Mr. Beattle had at-

> Mr. Beattie had read extracts from he asked of his interrupters. No rear- Mr. Tarte's speeches, but he had not read them in their entirety, and he had be made, he said, until the next census not read them in the spirit in it Tarte says he is more French in than ever? More French in its art and in its history. Mr. Tarte never made a speech in France at the conclusion of which he did not say: "But if ever war arose between France and England, I am with England every time. Tarte says that the French may be in the majority, because in Lower Canada the people marry earlier and have much larger families, but he also says to the English portion of Canada, "Why not go and do likewise?" (Cheers

and baughter.) John Charlton has not said that he is ashamed of the Liberal party. For many years Mr. Charlton has some peculiar views, but the Liberal party is broad enough to hold him. At the conclusion of a recent speech, Mr. Charlton announced himself a strong supporter of the Liberal Government and its general policy. (Cheers.)
Mr. Hyman said he was surprised to

Government with an attempt to gerrymander the electoral districts. him look first at Sir John's gerrymander, then at the present Liberal bill. The Liberal Government had placed itself on record as opposed to having county boundaries broken. the Liberal Government did not arrogate to itself the fixing of the divisions, but would leave the work to a

Mr. Beattle had made no reference in his address to the national expenditure, but in a circular that gentleman had claimed that the Liberal party was too extravagant. Mr. Beattie had sat in the house all the last parliament, yet the speaker had not heard of his voice being raisthere to protest against assumed extravagance. Liberal rule, the general expenditure per year averages per capbeen \$7 49. Since the accession to power of the Liberals, the average early increase of the debt has been Dr. \$1,800,000, but under the Conservative Supposing there was some foundation for the charges of scandal in connection with the supplying of the emer-Canada had no obligation to supply ( to the volunteers. The act was a voluitous gift to England. Mr. Hyman be-lieved there had been fraud in conand was practiced upon the minister of militia, and not by him. The parhamentary committee had declared be innocent of wrongdoing in that

nection. (Cheers.)

Mr. Beattie

y rations. Did he forget mons on March 1. He had moved its Conservative frauds that had reading, and had never again raised Mr. Hyman then referred to the state- tie at what late date he had been stir-John Haggart, that the continumill had given increased water-power Beattle had said he did not wish to see town of Perth 5 cents' worth of good. A fine bridge had been torn down to not the power to give the gas em-\$4,000 on this job. (Cheers.)

Mr. Beattle had said he did not deny the prosperity of the country, but he denied that the prosperity was brought A man had come to Mr. ebout by the Liberal Government. Mr. man, after hearing Mr. Hyman said that the ratio of increase speak on his eight-hour

ity, Mr. Hyman showed that in 1896, p.m. (Sensation.) London employed 1,381 persons, while an increase of 67 per cent. office receipts in this city for the year 1895-96 were \$60,912 08, while in the year 1899-1900, in spite of the reduction in postage, they had increased to speaking. \$65,080 89. In the advertising columns quote an opponent-in one week in 1895 there appeared 70 advertisements for nelp wanted, while for the corresponding week this year these advertise-ments totaled 198. The customs reve-When the uproar of mingle nues for the city of London in the year 1895-96 were \$508,449 62, white in 1899-1900 they had increased to \$677,-438 91. In the former year the imcent. (Applause.)

more united than today." It the Conthey were united than the speaker, for country's business would suffer if they were disrupted. But they were years before. The "nest of traitors" had brought about their defeat. Mr. Hyman was proceeding to read the Globe of Oct. 26 an account of Mackenzie Bowell's arraignment of Hon. John Haggant, when there was an outcry from the Conservative portion of the audience, they evidently being disposed to question the reliabil-Hyman produced a copy of the bogus Globe, and said: "Surely Conservatives cannot refuse to accept the Globe as an authority, for their own party, veight to a scurrilous campaign sheet, have adopted that of the Globe. Mr. Hyman then proceeded quote as follows from Sir Mackenzie Bowell's utterances at the meeting held at Carleton Place in the interests of Mr. Haggart's opponent: "Nothing in the world would induce me, so long as I have any self-respect, to be found on the same platform with this man, and others I would name were they here, advocating the same cause as Mr. Hyman said he had no doubt that Dr. Montague, who had so volubly addressed the citizens of London on Tuesday night, was one of these others whom Sir Mackenzle To quote further: "There would name. is no name that is held in greater contempt by Western Ontario than the names of Hon. John Haggart and one or two others. Such names are a wet blanket to the enthusiasm of the Conservaltives of Toronto and the west."

Again a reference doubtless to Dr. Montague. Sir Mackenzie said also: John Haggart may have brains, but if he only had applicability, and, above all, honesty, he might succeed." And this was how the leader of the Conservative party in the senate spoke of Hon. John Haggart, a follower of the leader in the Commons of the same party, and a man whom Sir Mackenzie Bowell had, at the risk of his own reputation, defended on the platform and in the committee room in the past. Truly a united and happy family from ocean to ocean. (Cheers and laughter.) But what does Tupper say of Mr. Haggart? Tupper telegraphs that gentleman, saying he had sent a message to Sir Mackenzie urging the latter not to go to Carleton Place, and wishing Mr. Haggart every success! Mackenzie Bowell's credit be it said that his answer to Tupper's message was: "I have promised to go, and I intend going." Tupper wishes Hagevery success, and would probably take him into his cabinet were the Conservatives returned to

Mr. Beattie, said Mr. Hyman, was devoting much attention in speeches to his own eight-hour bill. Hyman asked only one thing of Mr. Beattie, and that was, that if he shown that he was mistaken, and in the wrong, he would confess, and undo the wrong. Mr. Beattie had in-

A DAUGHTER'S DANGER. A Chatham Mother Tells how Her Daughter, who was Troubled

with Weak Heart Action and run Down System was Restored to Health.

Every mother who has a daughter drooping and fading-pale, weak and listlessshould read the following statement made by Mrs. J. S. Heath, 20 Picture 1. whose health is not what it ought to be. Mrs. J. S. Heath, 39 Richmond Street, Chatham. Ont:

'Some time ago I got a box of Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills at the Central Drug Store for my daughter, who is now 13 years of age, and had been afflicted with weak action of the heart for a considerable

"These pills have done her a world of good, restoring strong, healthy action of her heart, improving her general health and giving her physical strength beyond our expectations.

'They are a splendid remedy, and to any nerve trouble I cordially recommend Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills are 50c.

a box or 3 for \$1.25, at all druggists.

ment made at the meeting of Dr.Pres-ton, the opponent in South Lanark of questioner in the galiery had asked Mr. Beattie why the eight-hour rule ation of the Tay Canal-Haggart's had not been applied to the workmen ditch, they called it-to Mr. Haggart's of the City Gas Company, and Mr. to that mill, and had not done the only a few enjoying such a benefit, but town of Perth 5 cents' worth of good. all. Well, perhaps Mr. Beattle had accomplish this, and the people of ployes the boon, but had he ever urg-Perth were out of pocket a bonus of ed it upon his fellow-directors? Could he produce any minutes of the Gas Company's meetings to show that he had ever offered a motion to that effect.

of prosperity was so marked, and that and the man had told Mr. Hyman this city and the country generally had that some years ago an agreement advanced so well under the present was made between the drygoods mer administration, that it would be im- chants of London to close their places possible not to ascribe it largely to of business at 6 p.m. instead of 7. The Liberal rule. Large credit was un- agreement was kept for a month, and doubtedly due to Providence, but he then an advertisement appeared over warned his hearers not to interfere Mr. Thomas Beattle's signature to the with Providence by taking power out effect that he could not further inconvenience his customers, and that his As an evidence of this city's prosper- store would thereafter be open till 7

At this point, Mr. Beattie, who had London employed 1,381 persons, while specially requested his friends not to in 1900 they employed 2,309 persons, or interrupt Mr. Hyman, rose to his feet and said excitedly, "No, no; that is not Mr. Hyman-Mr. Chairman, I did not

interrupt Mr. Beattie when he was Mr. Beattie-Well, but I did not say

what is not true.
Mr. Hyman-My informant says he can give date and proof.

Mr. Beattle-It's not true! It's not When the uproar of mingled cheers, groans, hisses and shouted exclamations called forth by the incident had subsided, Mr. Hyman said he wished it understood that he was making the ports were valued at \$2,799,565, while statement on the authority of another, in the latter year they were \$3,915,180, and if the statement was not true, he an increase of 40 per cent. Similarly, would be the first to withdraw it, the exports had increased from \$746, and apologize, if Mr. Beattle could 829 to \$1,847,744, an therease of 150 per show the statement to be inaccurate

There was a thing that Mr. Beattie Mr. Hyman said he was astonished would hardly deny, and that was a and amazed to read that Sir Charles statement made in a circular letter Tupper had said in Princess rink on sent out over his signature. In it, re-Tuesday night: "I am proud to tell you ferring to his eight-hour bill, Mr. Beattonight that from ocean to ocean never tie said that such a law was in force was the Laberal-Conservative party in British Columbia, and he proposed to extend its working to the whole of servative party were in power no one the Dominion. Turning to Mr. Beatwould be more delighted to know that tie, Mr. Hyman asked if he wished to be understood as saying that was true.

Mr. Beattie-Yes, it's true. Mr. Hyman then said that he held not united in 1836, and had not been in his hand the British Columbia law referred to, and he would read the only clause in it that could be construed to apply to the hours of labor, and he asked them to judge his opponent by what the latter had said. The British Columbia law reads: "No person employed underground in a metalliferous mine shall work more than eight hours a day." It referred to ity of Mr. Hyman's authority. They only one class of workers, miners. Was soon received their answer, for Mr. Mr. Beattie's endeavor to give the imonly one class of workers, miners. Was pression, that it applied to all wageearners, honest politics? (Cheers.) Mr. Beattie-It's true!

Had Mr. Beattie, asked Mr. Hyman, read the B. N. A. act of 1867, which was practically the constitution Canada, and was he aware that the Dominion Parliament had no jurisdiction over such matters as the regulating of the hours of labor? (Cheers.) If not, then here was the act, as plain as a pike-staff, showing that the Dominion Parliament could not plass such a bill as Mr. Beattie's. Mr. Hyman said he did not desire to make statement without proof. He had a telegram from the deputy minister of fustice (an appointee of the Conservative Government, and therefore an they not a portion of that wealth? The authority satisfactory to the Conseratives). This gentleman stated that on a petition of British Columbia mining companies to have the provincial eight-hour law disallowed, the department of justice reported against disallowance. If the Dominion Government | workers to organize under the Socialgave its approval to the principle that ist Labor Party, and march to the ballocal legislatures, Mr. Beattie might would interest themselves in the laboras well bring his bill into the city ing class, as the present council as into the Dominion Partia- Grit representatives had done in the other proof than this. He produced the today Mills minister of justice: "My Dear Mr. Hyman,-You call at- slavery days in the South.

has proposed to legislate in the Par- today a 15-cent advertisement would ilament of Canada regulating the hours | get 40 slaves. What the Socialist Laof labor, and you ask me whether the | bor Party wanted was the collective Parliament of Canada has jurisdiction. ownership of land and of the machin-I beg to say that except in the Terri- ery of production and distribution. tories, the Parliament of Canada has The worker should own and conno junisdiction. Under the B. N. A. trol them. The capitalist used this act the civil rights of the people in machinery of production to rob the each province are determined by the worker. The Socialist Party did not legislature of the province, and so the deny that the government had brough legislature of each province must de-termine whether the hours of labor shall be regulated by contract or whether they shall be fixed absolutely by provincial legislation. David Mills." Beattie not only in his speech on Tuesday night, but several times | Willfrid Laurier would go before, had said the two main reasons for his desire to return to par-Hament were that he might pass his go for his. (Laughter.) eight-hour bill, and turn the corrupt men there out of power. (Laughter.) Mr. Hyman called on Mr. Beattie to publicly acknowledge that he was mistaken in his course, and his claims, and so retain the respect of London (Cheers.)

Mr. Hyman then reviewed the labor reforms and legislation instituted by the Liberal Government, including the department of labor, the Labor Gazette, the board of conciliation, anti-sweating regulations, and the fair wage resolution, which last Mr. Hy-man claimed would stop the importaman claimed would stop the importa-tion of laborers by contractors to compete with local laber on such works as the new armory to be erected in

London., The question of preferential trade, said Mr. Hyman, was a matter of direct cleavage between the Liberals and the Tories. The lip-loyal Tories condemn Laurier and the Liberals for giving England preference, and receiving nothing in exchange, disloyal" Liberals, realizing that the mother country bears the burdens of an army, a navy and a diplomatic service that are maintained in the interests of Canada and the other colonies, as well as of England herself, have sought to give something in return, and so offered England the 331/3 cent preference. The Tories say Canada has no preference in the British markets. Mr. Hyman said Canada has a preference, a sentimental preference, thatis better than any other. A leading Canadian organ manufacturer told him recently, that instead of exporting 75 organs a month to England, as formerly, his firm now sends 250. A few years ago Canadian cheese and one suffering from weakness, or heart and Canadian leather, for instance, were sold in England as American. Now they are sought after as Canadian. Canada's preference is the love for Canada in English hearts. (Cheers.) Me. Hyman, in conclusion, said that

the emer- troduced his bill in the House of Com- he was appealing for support because he forget mons on March 1. He had moved its he honestly believed the Liberal party to be in the right, and because it cost the country, not thousands, but millions? Mr. Hyman instanced the Curran bridge, which had been estimated to cost \$122,000, which a commission said should cost \$160,000, and which actually cost \$122,000. He told also of the Tay Canal, which should have cost \$132,000, and did cost \$490,000. He told also of the Tay Canal, which should cost \$490,000. Widned that man as a private indiance of the Tay Canal, which should applied to that man as a private indiance of the Tay Canal, which should applied to that man as a private indiance of the Tay Canal, which should applied to that man as a private indiance of the Tay Canal, which should applied to that man as a private indiance of the Tay Canal, which should applied to that man as a private indiance of the trust-thing he might say about a man's public career was not meant to be in the right, and decades it had conserved the interests conserved and preserved the interests of the people during the past four years? They may have made mistakes, but who does not sometimes? He trust-thing he might say about a man's ed that Canada would return the Laurier would send it a supporter. (Cheers.)

The termination of Mr. Hyman then the past four years? They may have made mistakes, but who does not sometimes? He trust-thing he might say about a man's ed that Canada would return the Laurier would send it a supporter. (Cheers.)

The termination of Mr. Hyman then reading, and had hever again raised to be in the regint of the people during the past four years? They may have made mistakes, but who does not sometimes? He trust-thing he might be a say about a man's ed that Canada would return the Laurier would send it as the proposition of the people during the past four conserved and preserved the interests conserved and preserved the past four the dress was the signal for another hearty expression of his supporters'

> MR. ROBERT ROADHOUSE. Mr. Robert Roadhouse, the Socialistic Labor Party candidate, was given an enthusiastic reception, particularly from an energetic group in one part of the hull, and it was some time before he could make himself heard. He said those present had heard the arguments of the Tory and Grit candidates, and it was the first time they would have an opportunity to register their vote against just what they had listened to. The Socialist Labor Party did not need to condemn the old parties. By their actions they had congemned themselves. It was an opportunity to vote against the capitalist terest of the worker. If the issues of the two old parties were sized up it could be seen that they were not in the interests of labor. The Socialist Labor Party saw but two classes, the working class and the capitalist class Their party represented the workers. and the Hyman-Beattle parties the capitalists. The only party in the interests of the workingman was the one he (Mr. Roadhouse) represented.

(Applause.) The Socialists advocated a revolution in the interests of labor. not a bloody revolution, but a peaceful revolution at the ballot box. In referring to the Liberal and Conservative Governments, the speaker

said they were almost entirely com-posed of business men and manufacturers, and that the legislation placed on the statute books was placed there class struggle between labor and capitalists. (Hear, hear.) Some people said there was no class difference in throat. the city. Go to the workshops and see if the workmen could dictate to the man in the office. No more could the imagination to discover whether you workmen send a representative of of dictating to them. (Hear, hear.) Mi Roadhouse referred to a strike as an all he could out of the capitalist class. When capitalists oppressed the workers, and heaped up insults and abuse on them, a strike was the only course left open to remedy the evil. (Applause.) The speaker then referred to the street railway strike in this city, strike by appression and abuse. From the Tory mayor down, the men in office had been against the strikers. He (Mr. Roadhouse) had seen the man who called out the militia (ex-Mayor Wilson) seated on the platform of Mr. Beattie. This act of calling out the militia had broken the backbone of curing fair and just conditions. Speaking of Mr. Beattie's eight-hour dabor like a bag of wind-as soon as you stuck a pin in it, it went to pieces (Laughter and applause.) It was the vote of the workingmen that sent the old party representatives to Ottawa. First they voted one party and then switched around to the other. They now had a chance to put in a vote for their own interests by supporting the Socialist Labor Party. History had proven that neither of the old party on the statutes in the interest of the worker. The speaker, in showing the

electing a Socialist mayor.

The working class produced all the wealth of the world, and why had reason was simple: it had gone into the pockets of the capitalist, who was crushing the poor, down-trodden laborer at every opportunity, and harely giving them enough to eke out an existence. The remedy was for such legislation be relegated to the lot box and send men to Ottawa who ment. (Cheers.) But Mr. Hyman had capitalists' interests. The workingmen were but slaves, producing following letter from the Hon. David | wealth for the idle capitalist. They were more slaves today than in the tention to the fact that your opponent then were worth at least \$1,000, while prosperity, but it was not for Roadhouse, in dealing with the re-mark of the premier that Providence was with the Liberal party, said he was surprised that a man like Sh earth for an issue, and did not know then where Sir Charles Tupper would

advance of Socialism then referred

to the fact that last year the workers

of London came within 240 votes of

The speaker was interrupted at this point by a question from an elector, asking how many Socialists went to stated that he could not say. In continuing, Mr. Roadhouse the workers would never get legislation in their interests until workers

B.B.B.

If the blood is pure the whole body will be healthy.

If the blood is impure the whole system becomes corrupted with its

Burdock Blood Bitters transforms impure and watery blood into rich pure blood and builds up the health.

Disease germs cannot lurk in the system when B.B.B. is used.

Miss Effie McDonald, Liscomb Mills. Guy Co., N.S., writes: "I have found B.B.B. an excellent remedy for purifying the blood and curing sick headache. I had tried many remedies, but none of them did me much good. B.B.B. has made me so well that I feel like a new woman and I am constantly recommend ing it to my friends."

WHAT CAUSES DEAFNESS.

The Principal Cause is Curable, but Generally Over-looked.

Many things may cause deafness, and very often it is difficult to trace a cause. Some people inherit deafness. The termination of Mr. Hyman's ad- | Acute diseases like scarlet fever sometimes cause deafness. But by far the most common cause of loss of hearing is catarrh of the head and throat.

A prominent specialist on ear troubles gives as his opinion that nine out of ten cases of deafness is traced to throat trouble; this is probably stated, but it is certainly true that more than final of all the case of poor hearing were caused by catarah.

The catarrhal secretion in the nose and throat finds its way into the Eustachian tube, and by clogging it up very soon affects the hearing and the hardening of the secretion makes the loss of hearing permanent, unless the catarrh which caused the trouble is

think this a little far fetched, but anyone at all observant must have noticed how a hard cold in the head will affect the hearing, and that catarrh, if ong neglected, will certainly impair the sense of hearing and ultimately cause deafness. If the nose and throat are kept clear

of catarrh, the hearing will at once greatly improve, and anyone suffering from deafness and catarrh can satisfy themselves on this point by using a 50-cent box of Stuart's Chtarrh Tablets, a new catarrh cure, which in the past year has won the approval of thousands of catarrh sufferers, as well as physicians, because it is in convenient form to use, contains no cocaine, or opiate, and is as safe and pleasant for children as for their elders.

Stuart's Catarrh Tablets is a wholesome combination of Blood root, Gualin the interests of the capitalists. The acol, Eucalyptol and similar antiseprhal deafness by action upon the blood and mucous membrane of the nose and

"You do not have to draw upon the are getting benefit from Stuart's Caeither the Grit or Tory party to Ot- tarrh Tablets; improvement and relief tawa and expect to have the privilege are apparent from the first tablet ta-

All druggists sell and recommend acute form of class struggle. It was them. They cost but 50 cents for fullin the interests of the worker to get sized package, and any catarrh sufferer who has wasted time and money on sprays, salves and powders will appreciate to the full the merit of Stuart's Catarrh Tablets.

> houses of parliament. The Grits and Torres talked about their loyalty, but was only a hoodoo cry to deceive the people. Both of the old parties had degraded the British flag, and were not loyal except when it touched their pockets. The Socialists were loyal, and always had been. Loyal to the speaker's opinion constituted loyarty. In concluding, Mr. Roadhouse asked goal of collective ownership, and to support the party, the only party, that was working in the interests of the toiler. (Applause.)

MR. BEATTIE'S REPLY,

Mr. Beattie foilowed Mr. Roadhouse in reply. He stated that there was "a lot of matters that were dealt with about politics-(great laughter)-that is, I mean, since I have been a can-(Renewed laughter.) He thought Mr. Hyman ought to keep to present day positics, and spoke of the Bowell-Haggart row as a little grievance between the two men as indibusiness, ween one of the first to say customers any longer by the early closing movement," the speaker said But, if he had, was it a great crime for a man to make a mistake in his improved, and this surely was to his credit. In speaking of the eight-hour Mr. Beattie claimed that he did not slay it governed all classes, but sim-

A Voice-Yes, you did. You tried to deceive the workers. Mr. Beattie-Suppose I was misled and did think it applied to all classes of workers, is it a crime? It shows

The speaker closed with an appeal to those present to give him their vote

MR. HYMAN'S REPLY. Another ovation was given when the popular Liberal candidate arose to reply. Mr. Hyman announced that he was already past 5 o'clock. He was more than sumprised that Mr. Beattie ter it had been shown that it was not within the jurisdiction of the Dominlaw. Mr. Beattie's circular letter to electors said that a law similar to the was in force in British Columbia, "No such law is in force there." said Mr. Hyman, "and Mr. Beattie knows it." Mr. Beattie had endeavored in his speech to put class against class by loved Canada: he was born here, and hoped to die here. If as Canadians we vished to obtain the full benefit of the great resources of the Dominion, were sent to represent them in the we must frown down all racial cries our shoulders to the wheel and work in unity and harmony. (Applause.) In concluding, Mr. Hyman asked for the support of those present to send him to Ottawa to support the best government Canada ever had. The meetitng closed with cheers for the Queen and the candidates.

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