

Seal Brand Coffee

(1 lb. and 2 lb. cans.)

IS PICKED PURITY

Strong in Purity. Fragrant in Strength.

IMITATORS ARE MANIFOLD.

CHASE & SANBORN,
MONTREAL AND BOSTON.

WORK AND WAGES

End of a Strike That Lasted Forty-One Weeks—Miners Want Regular Pay-Day.

LONG STRIKE ENDED.

San Francisco, March 7.—After continuing nine and one-half months, the strike of the iron-works of this city, begun on May 1 of last year to enforce a demand for a nine-hour day, has come to a formal end. Two-thirds of the unions composing the Iron Trades Council have acted upon a recommendation made by that body advising that the strike be prosecuted no longer.

MINERS QUIT.

Shamokin, Pa., March 7.—One thousand men and boys went on strike yesterday at the Natick colliery, operated by the Shamokin Coal Company, because of the bi-monthly payment law not being strictly observed. During the past year the employees went on strike four times in order to get their pay regularly, and now they say they will not return to work unless the company guarantees disbursement of funds at a stated time, twice a month.

GREAT LOCKOUT THREATENED. Chicago, March 7.—Upon the result of a series of conferences now being held in Chicago apparently depends the inauguration of a lock-out which may result in closing up navigation on the great lakes. This lock-out, if inaugurated, will affect the 2,400 members of the Licensed Tugmen's Protective Association, composed of the captains and engineers of the tugs running out of 28 harbors along the lakes. The difficulty is over an alleged attempt on the part of the Great Lakes Tugmen's Company, which is known as the "Tug Trust," to lengthen working hours.

PREVENTING A STRIKE.

New York, March 7.—After a conference which had lasted for two days, the visiting committee of the American Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers and the officials of the American Tin Plate Company reached an agreement which, it is declared, prevents the mills of the American Tin Plate Company from closing, and renders a strike impossible.

PENSION FOR EMPLOYEES.

New York, N. Y., March 7.—President Vreeland, of the Metropolitan Street Railway Company, caused to be posted in the barns, stables and power houses of the system in Manhattan, a notice to all employees announcing the establishment of a pension system for superannuated employees of the company. This, says Mr. Vreeland, is the first pension system ever established for street railway employees, and is the final step in the plan inaugurated by him when he took charge of the Metropolitan for steady and elevating the status of its 15,000 employees.

At Short Range.

An Englishman who lived many years in Africa relates a thrilling experience which befell his family there. His home at the time was in the edge of the Transvaal wilderness, and it was there that the event occurred.

One evening about dusk my wife and child were sitting on the veranda of the bungalow. I was engaged a few rods away, putting the finishing touches to a bit of wainscoting in the hall. I was at the rear of the house. It was one of those peculiarly quiet evenings when nothing seems to break the stillness.

Suddenly I felt, rather than saw, some one moving near the veranda. I looked more closely, and to my horror perceived an enormous lion stealing along the ground in the direction of my wife and child. My wife saw the creature at the same instant, and despite her terror, for-

I Will Cure You of Rheumatism.

No Pay Until You Know It.

After 2,000 experiments, I have learned how to cure rheumatism, not to turn money into flesh again, but to turn it into health. I can cure the disease always, at any stage, and forever. I ask for no money, simply write me a postcard and I will send you an order on your nearest druggist for six bottles of Dr. Shoop's Rheumatic Cure, for every druggist keeps it. Use it for a month, and if it does not cure you, you pay your druggist \$5.00 for it. If it doesn't I will pay him myself.

I have no samples. Any medicine that can affect rheumatism with but a few doses must be drugged to the verge of danger. I use no such drugs. It is folly to take them. You must get the disease out of your blood. My remedy does that, even in the most difficult, obstinate cases. No matter how impossible this seems to you, I know it, and I take the risk. I have cured tens of thousands of cases in this way, and my record shows that 35 out of 40 who get those six bottles pay, and pay gladly. I have learned that people in general are honest with a physician who cures them. That is all I ask. If I fail I don't expect a penny from you.

Simply write me a postal card or letter. Let me send you an order for the medicine. Take it for a month, for it won't harm you anyway. It cures pay \$5.00. I leave that entirely to you. I will mail you a book that tells how I do it.

Simply state name of your dealer, and address Dr. Shoop, Box 41, Racine, Wis.

STATEMENT OF MRS. THORNLEY

Corrected by County Crown Attorney Magee.

The Lady Replies With an Explanation of What She Said.

The Plebiscite of 1898 Recalled—Mr. Gould's Affidavit and Mr. William Bowman's Story.

As the following letter from Mr. Jas. Magee, crown attorney, Middlesex, was not sent to The Advertiser, or published in its columns, the editor did not deem it necessary to give Mrs. May R. Thornley's reply. However, as that lady especially wishes her communication to appear in these columns, we give it, together with the letter to which it is an answer:

MR. MAGEE TO MRS. THORNLEY. To the Editor of the Free Press.

In today's Free Press, Mrs. Thornley, of this city, one of the Dominion Alliance, is quoted as having stated to Premier Thompson, at Toronto, speaking of the plebiscite campaign in London, as follows:

"In one case a man took the oath and voted in the name of a man whose funeral both the scrutineer and deputy had attended, and when an effort was made to secure his arrest it was found that no warrant could be obtained without the authority of the crown attorney. That official had a notice of his office door that he had gone away for a day's fishing. In view of these facts I earnestly asked that on this occasion safeguards be adopted to prevent a repetition of such doings."

There have been two plebiscite campaigns, and I do not know which was referred to. The provincial vote was taken at the municipal election in January, 1894, and the Dominion vote in September, 1898. As fishing is not a comfortable or profitable occupation, it is probable this one intended to point the moral and adorn the tale. There are, however, some trifling inaccuracies in the statement. It is not correct that the plebiscite was held on a day when the crown attorney was away for a day's fishing; and further, that official had not on either of the two occasions gone away fishing, and had not gone away at all.

That official took care to be in the city and at his office on both dates. The speaker was doubtless misinformed, but it is better that assertions during the campaign should be in accordance with facts. Your obedient servant, JAMES MAGEE, Crown Attorney, Middlesex, London, Feb. 28, 1902.

MRS. THORNLEY'S STATEMENT.

To the Editor of The Advertiser: Mr. Magee's letter, calling in question my statements before the cabinet, Feb. 25, would have been answered promptly but that I had to await the convenience of others. The press report quoted by Mr. Magee was very inaccurate, of which more anon. But I am sure that I am not alone in being so frankly and at once that the fishing episode was my mistake. The statement was made at plebiscite headquarters on the polling day, but I am sure, and referred to the deputy crown attorney, and not Mr. Magee. I was not present, and the party repeating it to me had taken it seriously. I am sincerely grieved to have been in error even in a minor matter, and heartily accept Mr. Magee's assertion that he is not out of the city. But he is in error in stating that he was in his office that day, as will appear later—at least, he was not findable when wanted.

A little history will refresh the memories of all concerned. The plebiscite referred to was that of 1898. The night before, when the plebiscite committee and the gentlemen appointed scrutineers were at the Y.M.C.A., one of the few politicians who gave us any assistance in this contest came in and hurriedly made this announcement: "A large number of pluggers have arrived on the evening trains and there are reports of a riot in the city." Another and much more alarming statement followed. Should Mr. Magee answer this letter by stating that he is not out of the city, but that he is in error in stating that he was in his office that day, as will appear later—at least, he was not findable when wanted.

In the morning these same two gentlemen came to the residence of the man of a down-town ward, and the other his friend—made the rounds of the polls under their care about the time of their opening, and in doing so came across the deputy on Colborne street. They hailed him and asked for assistance. He said he could not give it, that he was just leaving the city and would not be back that day.

No sooner were the polls opened than reports came thick and fast to the central rooms that the rankest impersonating was being perpetrated, and that the deputy returning officers, when appealed to to arrest the impersonators, declared they had no authority to do so. At this point an affidavit was explained the particular case (which was one of many) related to the cabinet:

AN AFFIDAVIT.

"Dominion of Canada, To Wit: I, Charles Henry Gould, of the city of London, in the county of Middlesex, contractor, do solemnly declare as follows:

"I was a worker in ward 5 in the plebiscite of 1898. On the voting day, in passing a polling booth the temperance scrutineer came out and told me the man I saw getting into the rig at the door, driven by a well-known hotel-keeper, was an impersonator. He requested me to keep him in sight and get him arrested. I followed him on my bicycle, going with him to two other polling places, in one of which, at least, I took the oath and voted falsely. They then went to the Metropolitan Hotel and I to the plebiscite committee rooms."

As compared by Mr. Marshall, the city organizer of the Plebiscite Association, the following letter from Mr. Jas. Magee, crown attorney, Middlesex, was not sent to The Advertiser, or published in its columns, the editor did not deem it necessary to give Mrs. May R. Thornley's reply. However, as that lady especially wishes her communication to appear in these columns, we give it, together with the letter to which it is an answer:

THE STARVATION PLAN

Of Treating Dyspepsia and Stomach Troubles Is Useless and Unscientific.

The almost certain failure of the starvation cure for dyspepsia has been proven time and again, but even now a course of dieting is generally the first thing recommended in a case of indigestion or any stomach trouble.



Many people with weak digestion, as well as some physicians, consider the first step to take in attempting to cure indigestion is to restrict the diet, either by selecting certain foods and rejecting others, or to cut down the amount of food eaten to barely enough to keep soul and body together. The other words, the starvation plan is by many supposed to be the first essential.

All this is radically wrong. It is foolish and unscientific to recommend dieting to a man already suffering from starvation because indigestion itself starves every organ, nerve and fiber in the body.

What people with poor digestion most need is abundant nutrition, plenty of good, wholesome, properly cooked food, and something to assist the weak stomach to digest it.

This is exactly the purpose for which Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets are adapted, and the true reason why they are the worst cases of stomach trouble.

But a sufficient amount of wholesome food, and after each meal take one or two Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets to promptly digest it.

In this way the system is nourished and the overworked stomach rested, because the tablets will digest the food whether the stomach works or not, one grain of the active digestive principle in Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets being sufficient to digest 2,000 grains of meat, eggs or other substantial food.

Dr. Harlandson and Dr. Redwell recommend these tablets in all cases of defective digestion because the result is distaste and indigestion are absolutely free from animal matter and other impurities, and being pleasant to the taste are as effective as any other food for the child as for the adult.

All drug stores sell this excellent preparation, and the daily use of them after meals will give you relief, not only as an immediate relief, but to permanently build up and invigorate the digestive organs.

And, another gentleman, I went to the police station where I was a police court clerk. He explained that he could not issue the kind of warrant we needed, and said we had better see the chief of police. This was before noon, between 11 and 12 o'clock. We learned that Mr. Magee was out of the city, and that we had to wait until he returned. We conferred together and decided to see the chief of police. But when we entered that nothing could be done, whereupon I returned to the city in the East End.

And I make this solemn declaration conscientiously, believing it to be true, and knowing that it is of the same force and effect as if made under oath and in the presence of the Canada evidence act, 1897.

MR. BOWMAN'S STORY.

A confirmatory statement may be of interest. The following letter furnishes it: "London, March 3, 1902.

"Dear Mrs. Thornley, — In response to your inquiries, would say the corruption through impersonation, bogus signatures, and other irregularities of 1898, was the worst thing of the sort that has ever come under my observation. The day after the vote, a committee of our party met for the purpose of making a report to the police. I was spokesman, waited upon Hon. David Mills, minister of justice, and laid before him the fact that while the police returned officers or city scrutineers were not to be trusted, impersonators and fraud were rampant, no redress could be obtained from either the deputy returning officers or city scrutineers. We related many instances, one of which was the case referred to by Mr. Gould, and given us in detail, substantially as Mr. Gould states it, by the organization of our plebiscite association. Mr. Mills was requested to lay the matter before Sir Wilfrid Laurier. Nothing further was heard of the case, and we infer no action was taken. Sincerely yours, WILLIAM BOWMAN, President City Plebiscite Association."

FURTHER EXPLANATION.

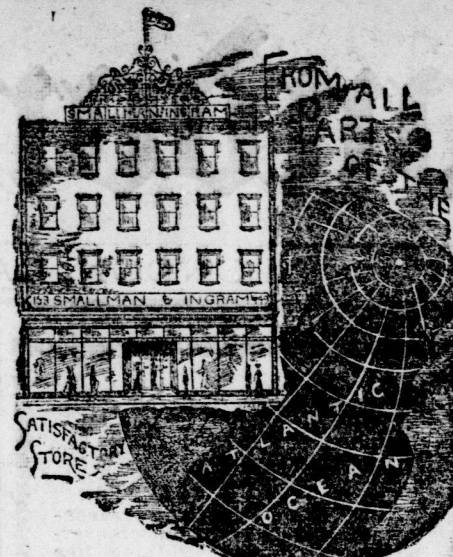
The statement made by me before the government gave the instance in the main, just as Mr. Gould affirms it, and not at all like the newspapers' representation of it. I was not present at the earlier interview with the deputy with the later call at Mr. Magee's office, supposing that both referred to the same person. This does not appear in the report.

I made no attempt to locate the blame for the shameless and abounding perversion of justice then existing, purposely leaving the government to saddle the responsibility where they pleased.

But allow me to call the attention of the public to the fact that the error was indeed a minor consideration, so far as the point to be established by the report of the incident is concerned. The point of my address lay in this, that in the last prohibition vote, we were, by whose authority dependent on the government, the devices of an enemy, than whom none more corrupt or corrupting is known to civilization.

Here was the situation: 1st. Every deputy returning officer in the city asserted that he was not empowered to arrest fraudulent voters. 2nd. The police court clerk could not issue the kind of warrant needed. 3rd. The chief of police declared himself without authority. 4th. The deputy crown attorney was out of the city. 5th. The crown attorney could not be found.

The very prominent lawyer consulted advised the organizer and his associates that he could do nothing. All day long workers poured into headquarters begging assistance in cases similar to the one affirmed by Mr. Gould. In one instance the impersonator had voted at six consecutive poli-



Style 978, \$1.25.

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Where Most Ladies Buy Their Graceful, Easy Corsets.

The best time to buy your spring Corsets is now, before being fitted for new tailor-made gowns, etc. The place to get the best and leading makes is in our large Corset Department. In it will be found the most popular makes. Styles to fit slight figures, styles to fit medium figures, styles to fit full figures—from the very short tape girdle corset to the extra long waist. Experienced saleswomen will be pleased to fit and demonstrate the merits of the different lines.

W. B. Erect Form, Artists' Model French P. D. and La Princesse.

These are among the most popular makes of today. Every pair of Corsets sold by us is guaranteed to give satisfaction or money refunded. A safe and sure way of getting what will suit you.

ERECT FORM CORSETS.

Style 473, Erect Form W. B. Corsets, as illustrated; medium figure; fairly low bust; medium hip; made in sterling jean, white and drab, also of black satin, trimmed with lace and ribbon; sizes 18 to 28; can only be bought here at the low price of \$1.25

Style 962, W. B. Erect Form, for stout figures; long over hips and abdomen; short from waist line up; sizes from 22 to 30. Price only \$2.50

Other W. B. Erect Form Corsets for medium and slight figures, \$1.25 to \$2.25.

LA PRINCESSE CORSETS.

La Princesse, Style 317—This is a new Corset, made especially for us; in white and drab, of fine imported cotton, also of black satin; medium low bust; bias cut; gored hips; filling of fine steel springs; trimming of lace and baby ribbon top and bottom. The price we ask is much less than the real value of this Corset. We invite ladies to examine La Princesse.

La Princesse, Style 317, \$1.00.

You Have Heard of Climax Corsets Before.

They are the best low-priced Corset on the market. Made especially for us, of good American jean; single strip with steel spring filling; short, straight front; lace and baby ribbon top and bottom. This splendid Corset on sale now at only 50c

Elite Semi-Girdle Corsets.

A new short semi-girdle Corset, of American jean, steel filling; trimmed with lace and ribbon top and bottom. We will sell this popular Corset quickly at only 50c

Ranks with the Finest Corset Made.

ARTIST'S MODEL—A Corset that gives unique satisfaction; comfortable and graceful; made of fine white cotton, and black satin with elastic sides. The new medium, short and girdle styles, now on sale.

Splendid Value in Children's Corset Waists at 25c.

Children's Corset Waists, made of extra strong fine polished jean; light weight neatly finished. Splendid value at 50c

Other Corsets for misses and children at 35c, 40c and up to \$1.00

Ferris Good-Sense Waists for Women and Children Always in Stock.

SMALLMAN & INGRAM,

149, 151 and 153 DUNDAS STREET.

ing places in the name of a dead or an absent elector.

Will Mr. Magee answer this question? At what point did the breakdown in the machinery of justice occur? Whose business was it to have stemmed the tide of corruption that that day swept over this city? And not this city only, but Hamilton, Toronto, Ottawa, Kingston, etc., for said the workers when we gathered in the first provincial executive session after Feb. 23.

Is it to be wondered at that the practical section of the temperance force has no use for another popular vote? (Mrs.) MAY R. THORNLEY, London, March 4.

MR. MAGEE TO MRS. THORNLEY.

To the Editor: Sir,—In my recent letter I was only concerned to correct a statement which, as reported, was a somewhat serious reflection upon a public officer. Nothing more is called for upon that score.

No good end would be attained by my discussing with you the merits of the well-meaning London plebiscite committee, become transformed before the premier and a large deputation into close official sessions in the absence of partners and clerks and the added circumstantiality of a written notice on the door and a day's fasting, perhaps it will be admitted that there may be some inaccuracy, not to mention omitted circumstances, in relation to others. When Mrs. Thornley uses such expressions as "shameless and abounding perversion of justice" if she really meant what the words imply, one cannot help but think that the high-sounding phraseology has tempted her away from the exercise of the charity characteristic of her in so many other ways, or the temperance which she alone as to the use of liquor is desirable. Your obedient servant, JAMES MAGEE, London, March 6, 1902.

MR. MAGEE TO MRS. THORNLEY. To the Editor: Sir,—In my recent letter I was only concerned to correct a statement which, as reported, was a somewhat serious reflection upon a public officer. Nothing more is called for upon that score.

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Malt Breakfast Food

Has Become the Standard Breakfast Cereal.

Cereal breakfast foods that have not the proper proportions of mineral salts are not up to the standard established by food experts for the aid of digestion and for the work of keeping the blood pure.

Eminent analytical chemists assert that Malt Breakfast Food is complete in all the points that go to make perfect health. It is rich in malt, gluten and phosphates; a perfect food for body and brain. The trial of one package has proved sufficient to convince thousands of the superior qualities of Malt Breakfast Food. Put your stomach-irritating oatmeal, hominy, grits and cracked wheat aside for a week and try Malt Breakfast Food. All grocers.

Germany has imported as much as \$10,000,000 worth of apples in one year and \$2,500,000 worth of pears.

IF YOUR CHILDREN moan and are restless during sleep, coupled when awake with a loss of appetite, pale countenance, picking of the nose, etc., you may depend upon it that the primary cause of the trouble is worms. Mother Graves' Worm Expeller effectively removes these pests, at once relieving the little sufferers.

TOMORROW IS CROCKERY DAY.

Our White Crockery must go. The goods necessary to every household are the goods we are offering for one week.

White Cups and Saucers, per half dozen 35c
White Plates, per half dozen 30c
Hotel Bakers, each 30c
Pots, each 15c
Cream Jugs, each 20c
Quart Jugs, each 15c
Butter Patties, dozen 25c
Nappies, per half dozen 20c
Bowls, each 10c
10-Inch Platters, each 15c

White Cups and Saucers, per half dozen 35c
White Plates, per half dozen 30c
Hotel Bakers, each 30c
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Cream Jugs, each 20c
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