London Advertiser.

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London, Wednesday, October 5.

The Local Campaign.

Our local contemporary, having no candidate of its own in sight to cheer for, can only throw cheap sneers at Mr. Hyman.

The member for London is one of the busiest of public men. During the late session he was chairman of the redistribution committee, presided over the railway committee of the House of Commons, and toward the end took over the administration of the public works department, while Mr. Sutherland was in search of better health These manifold duties have left Mr. Hyman little time for his home and private affairs, and none at all for horse races and pink teas, if he had been so inclined. While private members have been free to join their families at intervals, and even enjoy the pleasures of the Woodbine, Mr. Hyman has been slaving at his desk, inspecting the various public works under his temporary charge, and economizing time by attending to his heavy correspondence while on his travels. If he had been less conscientious and had shirked his public duties, he might have seen more of his constituents and given more attention to his private business.

Our contemporary is not well-advised in jeering at Mr. Hyman for his energetic habits. These have won him rapid advancement in the public service, and the appreciation of the citizens of London without regard to party. Were it not for the appearance of the thing and its moral effect upon the country, many of the leading Conservatives of the city would favor his re-election by acclamation. They have no stomach for a fight which they know to be hopeless—with an opponent whom they respect and admire. The Free Press is trying to inject personal bitterness into the campaign, but no such feeling can be stirred up among the Conservatives of London against the Liberal candidate. There is nothing picayune or revengeful in Mr. Hyman; he has always maintained cordial relations with his political opponents, and been a fellow-citizen first and a partisan afterwards. The Conservative managers in the city are just now in a quandary over the choice of a candidate to oppose him, but Liberals can apreciate their difficulty, and have no wish to add to it by taunts and sneers. Loyalty to party is a praiseworthy sentiment, and it demands that someone shall bear the Conservative standard at considerable self-sacrifice. Whoever he may be, it is to be hoped the campaign will be free from personalities, and will be fought out on the broad issues before the public.

Laurier's "English Ideals."

Le Journal, of Montreal, the Conservative organ, declares that Sir Wilfrid Laurier failed to make an impression upon his audience at Sorel, a failure due to the absence of warmth in his language, which Le Journal attributes to his "English associations and English ideals."

This is a variant of Sir Charles Tupper's famous verdict (rendered in Quebec): "Laurier is too British for me." It is the sort of thing Laurier had to contend with in his own province in the last two general elections and will have to contend with again.

While the Francophobe journals in this Province accuse the Premier of appealing to the race consciousness of his compatriots, the leader of the Quebec wing of the Conservative party, Mr. Monk, and the French-Canadian Bleu newspapers complain that the interests and the influence of Quebec in the national councils have been subordinated by the Premier in his anxiety to placate the English-speaking people. Verily the way of the peacemaker is hard.

Sir Wilfrid is strong in his own province because of his personality and not because of his lineage. The French-Canadians are naturally proud of him as one of themselves, but he is not in their minds an expression of race aspirations which are at variance with national unity. The irrefutable proof of this is the fact that Sir Wilfrid has triumphed over appeals to sectarian prejudice in his own province. If there is such a thing as a nationalist movement among the French-Canadians it would not be behind Sir Wilfrid Laurier, whose life work has been the harmonizing of the various races in the Dominion and the cultivation of a broad Canadian spirit.

Contract System in Drug Trade.

The Dominion Government cut the claws of the tobacco trust by prohibiting it from entering into contracts with retail dealers by which the latter were bound not to handle non-trust products. Many of the retail druggists claim that methods similar to those employed by the tobacco trust are being introduced into the drug trade. Copies of an agreement drafted and recommended by a joint committee of the Canadian Wholesale Druggists' Association and the drug section of the Retail Merchants' Association, are being sent to retail druggists throughout Canada, with requests for signatures, and an intimation that the sanction of two-thirds of the druggists of the country is necessary to put the system into operation. The preamble recites that the legitimate profits of the retail drug business in proprietary preparations—called "patents" by the trade—have been seriously curtailed or entirely wiped out by cutting of prices on the part of retailers. The agreement goes on to say that the only means by which this price-cutting can be stopped is by confining the distribution of patents to the "legitimate wholesale houses," i. e., the members of the Wholesale Association. The retailer agrees not to sell or handle any preparation, the manufacturer of which (1) refuses to sell his goods exclusively through the members of the Wholesale Association; (2) or who allows the regular discount to purchasers who are not members of the association; (3) or who canvasses the retail trade for orders and does not charge them through some firm belonging to the Wholesale Association at the regular rates. In consideration of the benefit to be derived by the retail druggists—the abolition of rate cutting—the latter are required to support the Wholesale Association in getting a profit "which shall be satisfactory to the executive of the said Wholesale Association," such profit in no case to be less than 20 per cent.

The manufacturers of patents are a unit in opposing the scheme, which they assert will put them in the power of the wholesalers. They spend large sums of money in advertising and otherwise promoting the sale of their articles, but the wholesalers do nothing to push business. The wholesale men claim that it is a legitimate system, necessary to prevent the disorganization of the jobbing trade, to protect the retailers against rate-cutting and assure them a satisfactory and uniform margin of profit. If the members of the Wholesale Association should succeed in monopolizing the distribution of these patents they would be able to compel all retail dealers to sign the agreement by refusing to give them supplies. Such a practice would obviously be in restraint of trade, if not technically a breach of the law.

Over-confidence is the only opponent the Liberals have to fear.

The Conservative party lauds Dundonald, but it doesn't dare to laud his policy.

Mr. Whitney is growing milder and more courteous. Last night he called Premier Ross a political thimble-rigger.

Mr. Borden declared last night that his transportation policy was his main plank. And his party takes to it like an elephant to a bridge.

Le Journal, Montreal, complains of Laurier's English ideals. Hamilton Spectator and Ottawa Citizen please copy.

Balfour wants another imperial conference on trade matters. Why not invite the Canadian Manufacturers' Association, and ask it how far the Canadian duty on British imports should be reduced?

The bust of Sir John Macdonald figured again at the Borden meeting in Toronto last night. It has done service for three campaigns. Like the bust of Sir John the Conservative party is a memento. It lives only in the past. The memory of the departed leader is its only mainstay. Sir John or bust!

Our neighbor tries to get up a hard-times scare. It says depression is coming up from the south and the tariff wall should be raised. But how did depression hit the United States which has a high tariff—the kind of tariff Canada is asked to adopt? There's the rub.

Undeserved Praise.

[Punch.]

Nothing wounds a feeling mind more than praise unjustly bestowed—on another.

Sorry He Spoke.

[Chicago News.]

"I hope when we are married you won't be towing that poodle along the street," growled the suitor.

"Of course not," responded the pretty girl, sweetly.

"I'm glad to hear it."

"No, I'll let you tow it."

Bidding for a Cow's Favors.

[Newbern (Tenn.) Chronicle.]

J. S. Lockhart says he will take it as a special favor if the fellow who is milking his cow will tell him what kind of feed he is giving her, as he would like to get some of the same kind so that she will come home to be milked.

The Wisconsin Kind.

[Appleton (Wis.) Post.]

At the outset of this paragraph the pen falters at the task of describing so much sweetness. Imagine, if you can, a bride of statuesque pose, gowned in dreamy white chiffon, through the filmy mystery of whose veil glowed a mass of pale gold hair like a sun kissed cloud at morning. It was no wonder that the guests crowded each other and craned their necks to look.

Pointed Paragraphs.

[Chicago News.]

The roll of honor is free from impure baking powder.

The bee that gets the honey doesn't loaf around the hive.

Decoy ducks are said to be popular with boarding-house proprietors.

When a so-called vocalist murders a song it doesn't deaden the sound.

The woman who has no patience was born with an important function lacking.

The more flattery a man hands his wife the less pin money he will have to dig up.

Grease spots may be quickly removed from clothing with the aid of a small pair of scissors.

When a girl tells a young man that the best is none too good for her, it is up to him to offer himself.

Young man, beware of the girl who lets you do all the talking during courtship; she's playing a waiting game.

Nothing would please the small boy more than the privilege of assuming the role of father to the man occasionally.

How He Puzzled Him.

[Chicago Tribune.]

"Watch me puzzle that waiter," said Smartellick. "Waiter, will you please bring me a beer sandwich?"

"Yes, sir."

The waiter went away and returned a few minutes later carrying a tray containing two whiskies, with a glass of beer between them.

"That will be 40 cents, sir," he said.

Same in Canada.

[San Francisco Chronicle.]

Men may differ about the merits of a fiscal policy, but sensible businessmen are a unit in believing that "Let well enough alone" is a sound motto.

Why Should She?

[Sam Kiser.]

She has studied law and physics,
She is likewise an M. D.;
Her dark locks are closely shingled,
No foolish fad has she
Her broad shoes were made for comfort,
And her voice is full and deep;
She abjures the harmful corset,
She is not inclined to weep
Over every little trouble,
She is sensible and brave;
She cares not for frills and gewgaws
Such as foolish women crave,
And, beholding her, I wonder
If beside her bed at night
She kneels down and gazes under
To be sure that all is right?

Advantage of Waiting.

[Duluth News-Tribune.]

There is another rumor that the Czar is going to the front. The longer he waits the less distance there will be for him to go.

The Usual Remedy.

[Puck.]

Mrs. Riley—So ye can't slape noights, Mrs. Flynn—and phat have yez troid fer it?

Mrs. Flynn—Soothing syrup an' spanking!

The Logic of the Facts.

[Hamilton Herald, Ind.]

It is an undeniable fact that the administration of public business in the Dominion for the last eight years has been, upon the whole, able and progressive, and has borne good fruit in abundance. It cannot be denied that the country has been more prosperous during this period than it ever was before—that its industrial, as well as its agricultural and commercial progress and expansion have been unparalleled in our history; that while national expenditure has enormously increased, the national revenue has increased at a still greater rate, and the national debt has been actually reduced; that never before was the postoffice department so efficiently administered and so much energy and foresight shown in the administration of the immigration department. These are matters of fact, not merely of opinion. No doubt the Government does not deserve all the credit for the good times; but as it would be sure to be blamed for bad times if bad times had existed during its term of office, it is natural that people should be willing to give it the benefit of any doubt as to its share in the creation and maintenance of prosperous conditions in Canada.

OPENING SHOTS OF THE CAMPAIGN

(Continued from page 1.)

critised for nearly an hour, advocating Government ownership and control.

The Conservatives of Richmond and Wolfe have nominated Mr. O'Bready, of Danville, a barrister, to oppose the Liberal candidate, Mr. E. W. Tobin, for the Commons.

Premier Ross will attend the West Middlesex Liberal convention at Mount Brydges on Friday, and deliver an address there. Mr. W. S. Calvert, M. P., will be the nominee.

Conventions.

The following dates for nominating conventions have been arranged:

South Perth, Liberal, Oct. 5.
Brandon, Conservative, Oct. 6.
Norfolk, Liberal, Oct. 7.
South Waterloo, Conservative, Oct. 7.
North Essex, Conservative, Oct. 8.
Brantford, Liberal, Oct. 8.
Brant, Liberal, Oct. 10.
Glengarry, Liberal, Oct. 11.
South Huron, Liberal, Oct. 11.
East Grey, Liberal, Oct. 12.

THE COLLINS CASE AGAIN

(Continued from page 6.)

railway company? What should they have done that they did not do?"

"The conductor should have stopped at the bridge," was the reply. 'It was through this neglect that I got my injuries."

Witness further said to Mr. Ivey that the car did not stop at all. He was not seated in the car, but had been standing with another man on the rear platform. He thought this was a perfectly safe position. As far as witness could remember, there had been only one passenger on the platform besides himself when the accident happened. When the car started to slow up, as it approached the bridge, witness thought the car was going to stop, and started to descend to the steps. He was sure he was facing the way the car was going, holding the railing with the left hand. Both of his feet were on the front part of the step. As he was ready to descend, the car's speed quickened, and as it struck the switch witness was thrown off before he could get back on to the car platform.

Counsel produced a plan of the bridge and tracks, and got witness to mark the exact spot where he got on to the car step, and where he was thrown off. There was a lot of trouble in trying to fix the exact distance in feet, and witness very naturally was unable to give exact measurements.

There was some discussion as to whether witness' feet had slipped or been jerked off the step. Mr. Justice Anglin interposed and said he could understand how both of these could have happened. Witness said the jolting of the cars shook the furniture in his house and implied that this explained how much it had shaken him.

"Would you not rather be let off the car on the south side of the bridge, in place of the north?" asked counsel.

Witness said that the mud was so deep on Railway street that it would be no use riding the cars at all, if he was to get his feet covered with mud when he got off. Witness had been used to getting off the car at the north side of the bridge.

"Which side of the road is the proper one for cars to stop?"

"Oh, they stop wherever they feel like," said witness.

"Are you as bad as you were last January?" was the next question.

"I am no better," said witness, laconically, and gave this same answer to several following questions.

Witness admitted he had been employed in the construction of the railway. He knew all about the lay-out of the tracks in the neighborhood of the bridge.

"Can you hear with your left ear?"

"Not at all," said witness.

"Can you hear the questions I am asking?" said counsel.

This staggered witness for a minute, but he replied in the affirmative. Counsel said witness must have extra good hearing in the right ear.

Counsel then put a watch up to witness' right ear, and asked if he could hear the ticking. Witness said no, and stuck to his assertion. It was found that the watch was not going. This incident caused some merriment in the court.

"Were any of your ribs broken?"

"The doctor said they were fractured, whatever he meant by that," was the reply.

Mr. Ivey read a sworn statement made by the doctor, to the effect that the ribs were not broken.

"How about your head?"

"I have got a 'dinge' in it yet," said witness, and he proceeded to show the same to the jury.

Mr. Faulds then put some more questions, after which counsel put Dr. Robert W. Shaw in the box. The doctor affirmed that he was a specialist in surgery. He reported that on examination of plaintiff he found the left ear completely deaf. The muscles of the right side of the face were injured. The right side of the body affected in the same way. The right thigh was an inch smaller than the left. The doctor asserted that all the symptoms pointed to plaintiff having been hurt by an accident. The plaintiff had had measles, but they were not sufficient to cause blindness of the eye. The tongue was displaced on the right side, and this, taken with the other symptoms, indicated that the accident had caused a lesion of the brain. The tissues of the brain never were replaced by nature, said the doctor, and the old man's injuries were therefore, permanent.

Mr. Ivey then asked witness to explain to the jury a lesion of the brain. In case of witness, the lesion was on the left side of the brain, although the blow had come on the right side. Witness explained that the lesion could be on either side, no matter where the injury was.

"Does it not strike you as strange that four doctors had examined plaintiff previously and had discovered no lesion?"

Witness thought this was indeed strange. He did not think the other doctors could have examined plaintiff closely enough. He was sure there was a lesion.

Upon the resumption of the Collins vs. London Street Railway case in the assize court after lunch today, Dr. Robert Shaw finished giving his evidence, and this closed the case for the plaintiff, as far as evidence is concerned.

Dr. Hodge was the first witness for the defense. His evidence presented a great contrast to that of the doctor for the plaintiff, and there is no doubt that some very hot and interesting developments are bound to happen. Dr. Hodge had examined the plaintiff yesterday, and he repeated today the same evidence that he gave last year, namely that he found nothing seriously wrong with the man, and that it could not be said that he was suffering from lesion of the brain, caused by his fall from the car at the Wharncliffe bridge. Considering the fact that Dr. Shaw asserted so vehemently and repeatedly that there was lesion, it will readily be seen that there is "something doing" or rather, something to be done yet before the case is finished. When Dr. Hodge concluded his evidence a number of others were summoned to appear for the defense. Among them are Manager Carr, Superintendent Break, the crew of the car in question, and several others. Their testimony will no doubt be very interesting.

One more case has been settled out of court, and is crossed off the docket. It is that of Channer vs. the London Street Railway Company.

All Kyrle Bellew's summer vacations are passed on the water and all his surplus money is spent in buying new boats, new yachts, new requirements therefor.

Hospitals were founded in very early times. India, Persia and Arabia had hospitals supported by their kings and rulers before the Christian era. In ancient Egypt hospitals were unknown, the sick being tended at home or in temples. Plato says that the Greeks maintained shelter houses, for the sick in various places, supplied with attendants.

Baby's Face a Mass of Scabs

Eczema Which Defied Two Doctors and Was Completely Cured by Dr Chase's Ointment.

Mr. J. H. Stevens, harnessmaker, Seaforth, Ont., writes:

"At the age of three months my son Arnold was attacked by baby eczema, on his face, and in spite of all two doctors could do he kept getting worse, until his face was a mass of scabs and would ulcerate when he would scratch. It was terrible to see him suffer, but we tried everything until we were discouraged. Hearing of Dr. Chase's Ointment we got a box and applied it—at once the child was relieved and went to sleep. The first box helped him so much that we got two more, which completely cured him. At nine months his face was as well as could be. He is now fourteen months old, has a fine clear skin and not a trace of eczema."

Dr. Chase's Ointment, 60 cents a box, at all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Toronto. To protect you against imitations, the portrait and signature of Dr. A. W. Chase, the famous receipt book author, are on every box.

ABSOLUTE SECURITY.

Genuine
Carter's Little Liver Pills.
Must Bear Signature of
Brent Good
See Fac-Simile Wrapper Below.

Very small and as easy to take as sugar.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.
FOR HEADACHE.
FOR DIZZINESS.
FOR BILIOUSNESS.
FOR TORPID LIVER.
FOR CONSTIPATION.
FOR SALLOW SKIN.
FOR THE COMPLEXION
GENUINE MUST HAVE SIGNATURE.
Price 25 Cents | Purely Vegetable. Brent Good

CURE SICK HEADACHE.

NEWEST NOVELTIES FOR Ladies' Coats

Handsome selection from which to make a choice in the beautiful soft effects of vicunas, oxfords and blacks. Will make a beautiful Ladies' Coat. Prices range from $2.00 to $4.00 a yard.

Mixed Weaves for Ladies' Coats.

Extra fine selection of Mixed Weaves, in fancy cloths, special for Ladies' Coats. Selling at $2.00 to $4.00 yard.

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Fine range of Beaver, in fawns, browns, navy and black. Price $1.00 to $4.00 a yard.

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Special selection of Fancy Whipcord for Ladies Coats. Price $2.00 to $3.00 a yard.

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The finest range of Fancy Tweeds are to be found here. Special for Ladies' and Misses' Coats. Price $1.00 to $4.00 a yard.

Irish Frieze for Ladies' and Children's Coats.

Genuine Irish Frieze, in steel, mouse, oxford and fawn, for Ladies' and Children's Coats. Price $1.00 to $4.00 a yard.

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That we are leaders in the making of Ladies' Most Stylish Dresses and Coats there is no dispute. Employing the most skilled and experienced dress and mantle makers of Western Ontario, who are always posted in all the latest fashions.

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DRY GOODS STORES
130 DUNDAS AND 131 CARLING STREET
LARGEST CARPET HOUSE IN CANADA
CARPET HOUSE: 128 AND 130 CARLING STREET

'TIS A MARVELOUS THING.—When the cures effected by Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil are considered, the speedy and permanent relief it has brought to the suffering wherever it has been used, it must be regarded as a marvelous thing that so potent a medicine should result from the six simple ingredients which enter into its composition. A trial will convince the most skeptical of its healing virtues.

English rabbit skins are now shipped to the United States direct instead of being sent to the Continent of Europe, where formerly the long hairs, used in the manufacture of felt hats, were pulled by cheap hand labor before going to the Unted States, the American unhairing or pulling machine having proved to be a success.

SPECIAL NOTICE.—Radiant Home stoves, cook stoves, parlor and heating stoves, feather pillows, mattresses, wire springs, extension tables, dining chairs, brass and iron bedsteads, at the Feather Bed and Mattress Cleaning Factory, 593 Richmond street. Telephone 997. J. F. HUNT & SONS.

Going for Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy.

Don't put yourself in this man's place, but keep a bottle of this remedy in your home. There is nothing so good for Colic, Cholera Morbus, Dysentery and Diarrhoea. It is equally valuable for Summer Complaint and Cholera Infantum and has saved the lives of more children than any other medicine in use.

When reduced with water and sweetened it is pleasant to take.

You, or some one of your family, are sure to need this remedy sooner or later and when that time comes you will need it badly; you will need it quickly. Why not buy it now and be prepared for such an emergency? Price, 35 cents

A Household Dye

Maypole Soap (in cake form) is a perfect home dye that washes and dyes at the same time. Cleanly beyond compare. Brilliant, fast colors. It dyes to any shade. A household word in England.

Maypole Soap

Made in England but sold everywhere.
10c. for Colors—15c. for Black.

It Nourishes Infants.

No other baby food is as nourishing, wholesome or so universally used. It is a perfect substitute for mothers' milk.

Nestlé's Food

Sample (sufficient for eight meals) free.

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GREAT SPECIALS IN FLANNELETTE GOWNS, ETC.

Four different styles of Ladies' Gowns, in English outing flannel, lace or embroidery trimmed, frill around yoke, rolling collar and sleeves, sizes 56 to 60, value $1 25. Sale price $1 00

Six different styles of Ladies' Gowns, lace or embroidery trimmed, tucked or fagoted yoke, finishing braid edgings, in pink, blue and cream, value $1 00. Sale price 75c

Pink, blue and cream Outing Flannel Gowns, with frill and finishing braid around front, neck and sleeves, full sizes. Sale price 50c

Striped Flannelette Gowns, in pink, blue and gray, frill around neck and sleeves, full sizes, Sale price 43c

Ladies' Wrapperette Waists, in red, blue and gray, full front, bishop sleeves. Sale price 35c

New Shipment of Children's Hats and Bonnets.

Special line of Velvet Bonnets, with velvet crown and deep silk frill around face, and silk ties, sizes 13 to 15. Special at $1 50

Navy, Brown and Cardinal Silk Bonnets, full tam crown, deep, shirred frill around face, edged with fur, corded silk ties. Sale price $1 35

A new species of grass now cultivated in the droughty regions of Kansas has roots much longer than the growth above ground, enabling the plant to find and thrive upon moisture deep down in the earth.

TO PREVENT IS BETTER THAN TO REPENT.—A little medicine in the shape of the wonderful pellets which are known as Parmelee's Vegetable Pills administered at the proper time and with the directions adhered to, often prevent a serious attack of sickness and save money which would go to the doctor. In all irregularities of the digestive organs they are an invaluable corrective, and by cleansing the blood they clear the skin of imperfections.

Complete Stock of Winchester, Marlin, Savage, Stevens RIFLES.

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WHOLESALE ONLY.

Lee Hing Laundry.

Telephone 1,344. 467 Richmond Street.

Shirt collars ironed straight, so as not to hurt the neck. Stand-up collars ironed without being broken in the wing. Ties done to look like new. Give me a call. If you are not satisfied, no pay. Washing returned in 24 hours. All hand work. Best in the city. Parcels called for and returned

BIG G CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents Contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A.

MEN AND WOMEN. Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulceration of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous. Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles $2.75. Circular sent on request.

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Chocolate, pink, lemon color, white, orange and almond.
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Some sizes 10% lower.
All sizes reduced.

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121 Dundas Street,
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Irritation by a parasitic worm causes the growth of pearls.