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 London, Tuesday, October 4.

Sir Wilfrid in Ontario.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier will hold eight meetings in Ontario, as follows:
 Hamilton Monday, Oct. 19
 Guelph Wednesday, Oct. 19
 Toronto Friday, Oct. 14
 Chatham Saturday, Oct. 15
 Lucknow Monday, Oct. 17
 Orillia Wednesday, Oct. 13
 Peterboro Thursday, Oct. 20
 Cornwall Friday, Oct. 21

Mr. Aylesworth in the Cabinet.

The most important item of political intelligence today is the entrance of Mr. A. B. Aylesworth, K. C., into the Dominion Cabinet, as Minister without portfolio.

Mr. Aylesworth is a great lawyer, enjoying perhaps the most remunerative practice in the Dominion. There is no office of eminence in the Government which would compensate him for the sacrifice of his professional career. It cannot be said of him that he is prompted by self-interest in entering public life, though doubtless malignant critics will invent some sinister explanation.

Too many people are apt to think that all politicians are "in the business" from selfish motives, which is not an unmannerly inference from the prevailing idea that money-getting is the ruling passion of mankind. Yet it is quite possible that a man may love his country and be sufficient of a patriot to want to serve her. It will be a sorry day for the Dominion when public life ceases to have attractions for those who have no designs on the public treasury.

Mr. Aylesworth has reached the highest eminence in his profession, his cup of success is full. It is not surprising, then, that he should turn to another field in which his supreme abilities promise distinction, and to which he has been invited by the greatest Canadian of the present day, Sir Wilfrid Laurier. In the public service Mr. Aylesworth will find unmeasured scope for the brilliant talents which have won him the highest prizes at the bar. He will have to curtail his legal practice at considerable pecuniary loss, but he has no other object in life than piling up money, or he would not have taken the step.

It goes without saying that he will be a great acquisition to the Government, and that his decision to accept a seat in the Cabinet will be hailed with delight by the Liberals of Ontario. He will bring a vigorous intellect, a lofty prestige, and an untarnished reputation to the councils of the country. He will be a power on the platform and in Parliament. Fortunate the Premier and fortunate the party who can attract such men to their active support.

What Dundonald Wanted To Do.

Liberals are entitled to enjoy the discomfiture of the Conservative press, which lauded the new militia bill to the skies in the belief that Lord Dundonald was its author, only to discover it was the work of Sir Frederick Borden, carried out against the bitter opposition of the General. The blunder of the Tory organs was inexcusable, as Sir Frederick Borden had on a previous occasion, in Parliament, alluded to Lord Dundonald's attitude in these words:

"What was the matter with the general officer commanding? He saw in that bill (i. e., the new militia act) and learned from my statements in the House, that I approved of a new system, which had been adopted in England, by which the services of a commander-in-chief are dispensed with, and he took alarm, and was determined, without making an effort to convince me that I was wrong in my proposal, to appeal over my head and beyond the road, to pick up a few people, in order to prevent me from carrying the militia bill through this House."

The Borden bill, in the words of the Toronto Mail and Empire, is "the act of a statesman who understands the needs of the country. The public now learns what a Dundonald bill would have been.

The Minister of Militia invited suggestions from the General in framing the new measure. His (Lord Dundonald's) first proposal was to abolish the militia and substitute an "army." It is pleaded that this involved only a change of name; but it showed that the man who proposed it had mistaken the spirit of the Canadian people. They do not like the suggestion of professional soldiering in the title, "Canadian army." They are proud of the history of the Canadian militia, and do not care to part with the traditions associated with the name. The word "militia" implies a voluntary principle which the word "army" does not. The idea of compulsory service, or conscription, conveyed by Lord Dundonald's first proposal, is confirmed by his other recommendations. He demanded that "all the male youths of Canada between the ages of 14 and 18 years shall perform not less than 100 drills of one hour each under such regulations as may be made."

Apologists for Lord Dundonald say this is merely an extension of the high school cadet system. Not one in a hundred youths between 14 and 18 years of age attends a high school or collegiate institute. The Dundonald regulation would have compelled these youths, the great majority of them, working for their living or assisting their parents to perform military duties. This would be militarism with a vengeance, a species of coercion that Canadian people would resent in a time of profound peace.

The clause of the old act referring to service in the militia reads: "The period of service in the active militia in time of peace shall be three years, but when hostilities are threatened his service may be extended for a year."

There is a difference of opinion as to the meaning of this clause, but the word "compulsory" has an ugly sound and reveals what was at the back of Lord Dundonald's mind, namely, that Canadians must be forced into military avocations.

Lord Dundonald proposed also to raise the limit of the permanent force to 5,000. If he could have had his way he would have burdened this country with a standing army of that strength at an additional cost of a million and a half to the country. How many Canadians think it necessary that 5,000 men should be withdrawn from the ranks of industry, and be kept at the expense of the producers and workers of the country? Parliament during the recent session fixed the limit at 2,000, and when this is insufficient it can be raised again.

Lord Dundonald wished to divorce from the Parliament of Canada the control of the Canadian militia and vest it in a British general. He proposed that there should be an officer of "not less rank than a major-general in his majesty's regular army, who shall be charged with the military command, discipline and military administration and organization of the army," and who should be allowed \$10,000 a year and allowances, instead of \$6,000, which was his salary as general officer commanding.

Canadian army officers, he demanded, should be held inferior to Imperial officers of the same rank; but the Dominion Government refused to throw this snobbish slur on the Canadian militia. It refused to allow the administration of the Canadian militia to be taken out of the hands of the Canadian people, but insisted on the British principle of parliamentary control. The new Canadian militia act in this respect is modeled upon the British act; but in Lord Dundonald's estimation, what is good enough for the mother country is not good enough for Canada.

Voting Qualifications.

Generally speaking every male person who is not on Part I. of the voters' list and is 21 years of age and a British subject and not disqualified under the Ontario election act, or otherwise prohibited from voting, may be registered, provided he has the necessary qualifications as to residence. The residence qualifications to entitle a man to register are:

- (a) He must have resided in the Province for twelve months next preceding day of the first sitting of the registrars.
- (b) He must have resided in the municipality for which registration is held for three months next preceding the day of the first sitting of the registrars.

Students in attendance at any university, college, school or other institution of learning in Canada, must be registered where their home is situated, and not where they attend school, unless that is their bona-fide residence.

Hyman and Aylesworth! Sir Wilfrid Laurier gets the best.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier's Ontario tour does not include London. He is going where he is more needed.

Despairing of Mr. Borden's transportation policy, the Free Press turns with joy to Mr. Hyman's private car.

"Hurrah for Chamberlain!" and "Down with British Imports!" are Tory campaign slogans, but they don't exactly chime.

The Free Press is devoting a lot of attention to the private car which Mr. Hyman is obliged to use in order that he may dispatch public business while on the road. The F. P. is so picaresque that it can't see how picaresque it really is.

The Spectator is always glad to learn, and will be obliged to The Advertiser if it will kindly give the name of the person or persons who compelled Mr. Dunlop to resign, and how it was done.—Hamilton Spectator.

Oh, fudge! Mr. Dunlop, by his own admission, sent his lawyer to Mr. Hale's lawyer, with an offer to throw up the sponge if the Liberals would refrain from pressing the petition, his pretext being that he wanted to save the expense of a trial. It is not a bargain that should have been made, but it is made, and it is humbug to pretend that the good young Mr. Dunlop, who spent over \$7,000 to elect himself, gave up his seat owing to a spasm of virtue. Does the Spectator imagine that he would have done this if the Liberals had not got after him with a sharp stick?

Lord Kitchener Meets Defeat.

(From M. A. P.)

It appeared on board the ship conveying Lord Kitchener to India. One afternoon "K. of K." was dozing in his deck chair, for even Homer nods awhile, when the small maiden in question, playing with her ball, perhaps by accident, perhaps by design, let it fly into his lordship's face, whence it rolled to his feet. Lord Kitchener woke up and turned upon the child, who by this time had approached him, that basilisk gaze before which the hearts of strong men have often turned to water.

But the child was in nowise abashed. "Pick up my ball," she said imperatively. Lord Kitchener frowned and answered not.

"Pick up my ball," reiterated the small damsel insistently. "Haven't you got a nurse?" said Lord Kitchener in an awful voice. The interrogative mood was answered by the imperative, "Pick up my ball!"

Lord Kitchener looked round despairingly, but reinforcements were not in sight. "Where is your mother?" he said weakly.

"Pick-up-my-ball!" The ultimatum

was delivered in crescendo tones which suggested the imminence of something worse to follow, and Lord Kitchener meekly complied. Then he fled ineffectively to the smoking-room.

Sentences Served.

[Chicago Tribune.]
 Love cures many of our likings.

The greedy church cannot grow.

Faith always puts its feet on gaiters.

We can keep only what we give away.

Terminology is apt to terminate truth.

You cannot keep happiness to yourself.

You cannot measure worship by the clock.

There is no uplift in the holdup church.

Economy in love results in poverty of life.

There is no liberty like the slavery of love.

Living true is making sure of dying triumphant.

The man who is willing to fail is sure of success.

Fortune—good or bad—only hurts when it touches the heart.

We all hold the doctrine of total depravity as applied to our neighbors.

More good is done by dispensing good cheer than by giving away dollars.

The creed without bones of difficulty is usually of the jellyfish order.

A man always feels most liberal when he has forgotten to bring his cash.

We are judged not by the poetry we apply, but by the plain prose we apply.

When faith and love go to work together they never stop to think of the weather.

Got His Money's Worth.

[Sauce Piquant.]

"George," queried Ethel, "you have just bought the Standard Dictionary; now do you pronounce this word—Kismet?"

"In the Arabic, my dear, this great authority says the 'K' is silent."

"Kismet," asked Ethel.

"With pleasure!" replied George, feeling repaid already for his purchase.

Considerate Japs.

[Detroit Free Press.]

The Japs are apparently doing all in their power to shorten the distance which the czar will have to travel in reaching the front.

Kuropatkin's Strategy.

[Kansas City Journal.]

Kuropatkin is losing his legions, losing his guns and losing his territory, but his strategy is intact. His ruin is all just as he had planned it.

Right in the Family.

[Harris (Iowa) News.]

William Winterfield and wife of Radcliffe came up Monday for an extended visit. The gentlemen are brothers.

Charles Wignall and wife of Ribblesdale are guests at the R. L. Harris home since Tuesday evening. The ladies are sisters.

Willing to Suffer.

[Chicago Daily News.]

Dubby—Won't you sing, Miss Squeel? "Dubby—Won't you sing in very good voice tonight, I fear."

Dubby—Never mind. Anything would be better than sitting around this way.

Not Disposed to Make Trouble.

[Chicago Tribune.]

"How will you have your eggs cooked?" asked the waiter.

"Well, we always cook 'em on a grill stove at home," said the little girl, timidly.

Unanswerable.

[New Yorker.]

Insurance Agent—We can't insure you.

Old Man—Why not?

Insurance Agent—You are 94 years old.

Old Man—What of that? Statistics tell you that fewer men die at 94 than any other age.

Becoming Eligible.

[Chicago Tribune.]

Petted Daughter—Don't ask me to take up with that insignificant little McPelliet, mamma!

Prudent Mother—Why, how you talk, Esmeralda! Don't you know small men are getting to be the regular craze now?

His Preference for the Antique.

[Philadelphia Press.]

Miss Passay—I overheard that your professor commenting upon my classical features.

Miss Peppery—Yes? He was telling me that he always preferred classical things because of their antiquity.

Time Is Swift.

[Chicago News.]

Miss Olde—I don't think much of the young men of today.

Young Fly—Well, if you wait for the young men of tomorrow you are liable to be an old maid.

It's Easy.

[Cleveland Plaindealer.]

"What's Biffkins doing?"

"Takin' it easy."

"Out of a job?"

"No—working for the city."

WHERE DID THE OIL GO TO?

Continued from page 6.

pretier. I hope to get 300 barrels a month from it." Witness said he had been disappointed; that, although the wells had pumped prettily, the production, evidently, was not pretty.



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. While not used 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.

Witness, as a man of large experience in oil working, was asked by counsel how much the value of the property would affect the value of the property. Witness replied that it would decrease the value by 20 per cent. Witness was then asked to estimate what the property was worth under present conditions, with 112 wells, a production of 340 barrels, and large expenses. He thought about \$13,000 would be a large sum. If the production had been 400 barrels, in place of 340 the property would have been of much larger value.

"What would you say, then, with regard to the truth of the statement made by defendant that if the price, \$45,000, were reduced by \$1,000, defendant would be losing money?"

Mr. Aylesworth, in cross examination, asked Mr. Smallman to state how much he considered his oil property worth. Witness declined to answer this question. It had an output, however, of about five hundred barrels per month.

Counsel then got from Mr. Smallman some account of the attention necessary to get the best results from oil property. Witness said that a capable foreman would watch each well carefully, and find out what was the matter whenever a well was off color. Lack of attention in this respect was serious to results.

Mr. Wesley Husband was the next witness. He had been employed by Mr. Williamson to take charge of the pumps on the Cole property. Witness asserted that he had done the best he could in working the property. His instructions from Mr. Cole and Mr. Williamson were to spare no expense in keeping the machinery in its working order. In his opinion the utmost had been done, and all the oil there was in the land had been brought out. If there was a deficiency it was in the land itself.

To Mr. Aylesworth, witness said that he had kept no record of the production when employed by Edwards. He was still working under Mr. Cole and he could not tell the supplies he needed in working the property.

James Shaw, one of the engineers formerly on the property, was the next witness. Mr. Gibson asked him how the working of the wells by Cole compared with that done by Edwards. Witness asserted that Cole "worked the wells for all they were worth." Witness knew no way in which more oil could be brought out of the wells, and he brought in true bills against Robert Ponnell and George Stinchcombe, the prisoners in the criminal cases to be tried later on. The grand jury then proceeded to the work of inspecting the county's public buildings. They will present their report towards the close of the week.

Two cases have been settled out of court. Thompson vs. Horseshoe Quarry Company, and Chaney vs. London Street Railway Company.

OIL CASE POSTPONED.
 When business was resumed in the assize court after lunch today, Robert Jackson, the last witness for the plaintiff, was heard. He was the assistant engineer on the Edward property. Witness substantially corroborated the exhaustive evidence taken the morning.

His Honor Justice Anglin then said:

"The state of affairs at the front of our army remains unchanged."

Kuroki's Position.
 St. Petersburg, Oct. 4, 5:47 p.m. — Against today's news of fighting comes from the front, but some relief was manifested at the war office, by the receipt of information which definitely locates General Kuroki's army, according to which he has not appreciably changed his position along the line from Beshiu to Sentsuague. Gen. Nodzu still occupies the Yental.

Positives Unchanged.
 Tokio, Oct. 4, 4 p.m. — The following official report has been issued: The Manchurian headquarters telegraphs that a body of scouts sent by our advance detachment on Oct. 2, consisting of a company of infantry and a troop of cavalry, attacked and routed a detachment of the enemy's cavalry, 60 strong, occupying Fushingun, thirteen miles north of Liao Yang and nine miles from the Mukden road. While further reconnoitering in the vicinity a force of Russian cavalry, 220 strong, attacked the Japanese scouts. After fighting for some time the Japanese retired. The enemy's loss was about thirty. We sustained no casualties.

The state of affairs at the front of our army remains unchanged."

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup.
 has been used for over FIFTY YEARS by MILLIONS OF MOTHERS for their CHILDREN WHILE TEETHING, with PERFECT SUCCESS. IT SOOTHES THE CHILD, SOFTENS THE GUMS, ALLAYS ALL PAIN, CURES WIND COLIC and is the best remedy for DIARRHOEA. Sold by druggists in every part of the world. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's."

Low Rates to the West Via Great Northern Railway.
 Effective (daily) Sept. 15 to Oct. 15, inclusive, 1904. Cheap, one-way, round and class colonist tickets will be on sale from all stations in Ontario to the line of the Great Northern Railway in Montana, Idaho, Oregon, Washington, also to Victoria, Vancouver, Westminister, Rosland, Nelson, and other points in British Columbia.

For full information as to rates, time of trains, also berth rates in tourist sleeper, also literature on application to Charles W. Graves, district passenger agent, 10 King street east, Toronto, Ont.

NO ONE need fear cholera or any summer complaint if they have a bottle of Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Dysentery Cordial ready for use. It corrects all looseness of the bowels promptly and causes a healthy and natural action. This is a rich and pure, and is rapidly becoming the most popular medicine for cholera, dysentery, etc., in the world.

Wertheimer's Gloves

"A TRIUMPH OF QUALITY."

Consistent with the most stylish dress, there must be the very best Gloves. Wertheimer's Gloves are the "BEST GLOVES IN THE WORLD"—no exception. QUALITY COUNTS—both in style and material. In this particular, Wertheimer's is far in the lead of all other gloves manufactured.

Wertheimer, the wizard of the glove trade, is constantly creating some new and up-to-the-minute improvements.

Wertheimer's Gloves Can Only Be Bought at Kingsmill's.

Tweeds and Suitings.

"NEWEST IDEAS AND STYLES."

TILLICOUTHIE TWEEDS—We have the handsomest selection of the newest ideas in Tillicouthie Tweeds. These tweeds will make a beautiful Lady's Suit; selling at, per yard.....\$1.00

THISTLE SUITINGS—Very latest and best selected lot of Thistle Suitings; come and have a look at them. Price, per yard.....50c

BROADCLOTH SUITINGS—Beautiful selection of Broadcloth Suitings; large range of colors, per yard.....\$1.00 to \$2.00



Our handsome selection of Millinery has been supplemented with one of the choicest lots of most stylish hats received this season. These are the very latest New York ideas and styles. There is a great variety for a variety of tastes.

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