

London Advertiser.

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London, Tuesday, November 1.

Wounded in the House of Its Friends.

The Free Press was given a very black eye last night by Harvey Hall. That journal is trying hard to conceal the fact today by licking the wound that made it.

Every sentence of Hall's speech was a repudiation of that journal. Hall's version of the proceedings of the railway committee was utterly biased and prejudiced, but it did not stoop to the unblushing deception of the Free Press.

Hall contended that Mr. Hyman had no part in obstructing the bill asked for by a body of Grand Trunk employees. The only fault he finds with Mr. Hyman is that the latter did not take sides in the discussion - something which, as chairman of the committee, he could not properly do.

This knocks the props from beneath the Free Press, which has been screaming that Mr. Hyman opposed and defeated the bill.

London West.

Unable to meet Mr. Hyman's claims to support on national grounds, recognizing that the Dominion Government is too strong to be successfully assailed on its policy, its opponents in London have to come down to local and personal issues. If they would discuss these honestly, no one could possibly object. The more these are discussed, the better for Mr. Hyman and for the Government. But it seems impossible for our opponents to discuss them otherwise than by perverting and misrepresenting.

The attempts to make capital against Mr. Hyman because he does not build a breakwater for West London is an illustration. The Dominion Government has nothing to do with non-navigable provincial streams like the Thames. It builds no dams, breakwaters, or wharves in such streams. It would have no right to spend money for public works on London or the river.

The lawyers on the platform in the West London meeting know this perfectly well. Mr. Beck, probably, did not know it. Judging from the past, it could not have made any difference if he had known it. Anything would do to hit Mr. Hyman with-true or untrue.

The river is under provincial jurisdiction. The Liberal Government in Toronto has promised to assist. It only waits action by the Dominion Government, with a Conservative manager, to build no dams, breakwaters, or wharves in such streams. It would have no right to spend money for public works on London or the river.

The only claim West London could have on the Dominion Government would be as a matter of charity. It does not need charity just now. On one occasion it did. When the flood destroyed many lives and much property, West London needed help, and it got it. Who from? There was a Conservative Government in power at Ottawa, and a Conservative member represented London. Nothing came from that quarter. The Conservative friends of West London had no help to offer. But the Liberal Government at Toronto could give \$5,000 to aid in relieving the distress. If West London owes gratitude to any political party, it is to the Liberal party, which when in power has always been ready to help West London.

Political Palterers.

Intelligent Conservatives may well hope that those who pretend to speak for the party in this campaign will take somewhat higher ground.

The speeches in West London Saturday night by the Conservative candidate and his local friends were not of a character to give any self-respecting Conservative a glow of satisfaction.

Had Mr. Hyman spoken on the same lines as Mr. Meredith, Mr. Beck and the Conservative candidate, with regard to the breakwater, the welkin would have rung with cries of "bribery and corruption!"

At both the West London and East London meetings, the local speakers avoided public issues, and harped on parochial questions, which have no relation to the campaign.

There never was an election in London in which more petty and paltering tactics were employed than by the clique which is managing the campaign against Mr. Hyman, and from which many sober-minded Conservatives have dissociated themselves.

One may read their newspaper organ day after day, and the speeches delivered in behalf of their candidate, without coming across a single reference to the supreme issues before the country. He will find columns of personal abuse of Mr. Hyman, and pages about the private car, inter-switching, the breakwater, the Armories, and the smallpox. He will find pictures of the candidate at Hbitum. But he will look vain for any serious political argument, or fair-minded treatment of political opponents and their policy.

Cabinet Material.

The Winnipeg Telegram, whose editor is a candidate for parliamentary honors, undertakes to point out the wealth of material which Mr. Borden would have at his disposal, in the event of his becoming Premier of Canada. The editor, with characteristic modesty, makes no reference to himself. But he might just as well have placed himself in nomination for cabinet position as to make some of the absurd statements which he has

made. "Mr. Borden himself," we are told, "is easily first. Neither Sir Wilfrid Laurier or any of his colleagues can for a moment stand up to Mr. Borden in debate. Not one of them has his grasp of public affairs, his intellectual power, his infallible sureness of judgment, his impregnable accuracy."

How does that sound for an exuberant imagination? Then we have Mr. Foster, whose loyalty to his own party chief is not mentioned as one of his qualifications; a number of gentlemen from Quebec and the Maritime Provinces with whose names people in this section are not yet familiar, and finally from this Province, Mr. E. P. Clarke, of Toronto, and Mr. Clancy, from Chatham, stand alone as the only truly Ontario representatives in a cabinet which is to be superior to the present Government.

Our esteemed contemporary should have let this side of the question severely alone. Attempts to contrast the present ministers with those who, under a Conservative victory, would become their successors, only serve to draw public attention to the lack of the conduct of public business. Should Mr. Borden have a chance to try his hand at cabinet-making nine-tenths of his government would be men with absolutely no experience whatever as administrators. And while some of them might possibly be junior Macdonalds and Tupperes, they would probably take them some years of experimenting in public offices to show what was in them.

It is hardly likely that the people of Canada are prepared just now, when the country is in a flourishing condition, to take the management of its affairs out of the hands of the experienced hands now holding the reins of power, and turn everything over to a score of political apprentices.

Mr. Borden's Manifestoes.

On the eve of the election, Mr. Borden has issued two manifestoes to the people of Canada. One of them is an announcement that contributors to the party funds need not expect any favors. If corporations or syndicates put up a lot of money, while their subscriptions will be thankfully received, they must not expect that the Conservative party, if victorious in the election, will feel under any obligations to reward them in any way. The new Government must have a free hand, untrammelled by the claims of those who have aided it to secure its victory. His sentiments are very good, and no one can possibly find fault with them, except possibly the men who put up the money and want to expect return for it. But, perhaps, they do not believe he is in earnest, and look on his proclamation as a little grandstand play. Still, it was good policy for Mr. Borden to make the announcement he did. We do not see how he could possibly keep his obligations to the different classes who support him, and from whom his election funds must come. If he is going to keep up the British preference, he cannot meet the demands of those who are clamoring for a higher protection wall. If he undertakes to build and operate a railway, he must certainly disavow the capitalists who are opposed to the present plan of building and running the new line. And if he does not operate the road he would certainly create some ill-feeling on the part of those who are supporting him in the belief that his cautious and indefinite statements in regard to the new line, and the new road means government operation. It is good policy to warn off all those who are expecting favors, though, at the same time, it is quite unnecessary, as he will not have any favors to grant.

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Young women may avoid much sickness and pain, says Miss Alma Pratt, if they will only have faith in the use of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Judging from the letters she is receiving from so many young girls, Mrs. Pinkham believes that our girls are often pushed altogether too near the limit of their endurance nowadays in our public schools and seminaries.

Nothing is allowed to interfere with studies, the girl must be pushed to the end and graduated with honor; often physical collapse follows, and it takes years to recover the lost vitality, often it is never recovered. Miss Pratt says:

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I feel it my duty to tell all young women how much Lydia E. Pinkham's wonderful Vegetable Compound has done for me. I was completely run down, unable to attend school, and did not care for any kind of society, but now I feel like a new person, and have gained seven pounds of flesh in three months."

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