

City Election.

Registration Days Fixed for
Next Week.

Vitally Important for Young Men
and New Citizens.

All These Must Register or They
Cannot Vote at This Election.

Read What the New Manhood Suffrage Act Provides,

And Register on the First
Day if Possible.

Sheriff Cameron, returning officer for the city, received the writ for the new election for the Legislature this morning. The writ is dated Thursday, Oct. 25, and election day, as already stated, will be three weeks from Tuesday next.

The first thing to be done now is to arrange for the registration of every manhood suffrage voter not now on the lists.

To enable our friends to understand the task that they have before them we purpose now to give a brief summary of the provisions of "The City Manhood Suffrage Registration Act, 1894," which comes into operation in London for the first time in this election.

Under this Act every male person who is 21 years of age, and a British subject, and who has resided in the city three months, and in the Province twelve months, is entitled to vote at the ensuing election.

Every person who voted in the general election in June last as either owner or tenant will find his name on the voters' list to be used on this occasion.

But every income voter, every manhood suffrage voter, must personally attend the registration places, and declare his intention to vote in the ensuing election. And

Every new-comer in the city, whether tenant, owner, or simply 21 years of age, must also register, or he cannot vote.

The registration proceedings are the simplest possible. There is no badgering of the voter about how he makes a living, what his income is, where he spends his time, and what his washbill is. That kind of inquisition is left to the Dominion Franchise Act sponsors. Even when a voter is sick or temporarily absent on the days fixed for registration, if he notifies the registrar, in accordance with a form provided by the act, he can have his vote assured him at a subsequent sitting by personal attendance, if possible; if not, through the evidence of a friend cognizant of all the facts.

The registrars fixed by the Act for this city are Judge William Elliot, Judge Edward Elliott, Police Magistrate Parke and Col. Shanly, local master of the High Court. These officials constitute the Board of Registrars, but if any one of them is unable to act, from illness or other cause, the board has power to appoint some other proper person to fill the vacancy. Col. Shanly, being the oldest officer on the board, will be chairman.

It is provided that London city shall be divided into at least four registration districts, in each of which sittings must be held to register all voters 21 years of age not on the lists, but if the board considers the number of registration districts to be insufficient it can increase them.

Every registrar shall appoint a competent registry clerk to assist him in preparing the lists of voters registered, and the board must appoint one of the registry clerks to be the clerk of the board.

Each registrar must hold four daily sittings for the registration of those claiming to be entitled to vote in the city under the act. The first of the sittings must be held on the sixth day after the date of the writ (computing in such time any Sunday that may have intervened).

Wednesday next is, therefore, the first day for the registration of manhood suffrage voters in this city.

The sittings will be continued on Thursday, Friday and Saturday of next week.

Plenty of opportunity will thus be given for everyone to register, but no one who can make it at all convenient to register should delay declaring their intention to vote till Saturday.

The hours for registration will be from 9 in the morning till 10 in the evening, with intermission from 1 to 2 and from 6 to 8. It is expected that the evenings will be crowded, as far as possible, to the registrars, those who cannot leave their homes during the day.

Those who must be in attendance at the sittings must be in attendance at the sittings, and must be in attendance at the sittings.

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long to each political party, shall be present as spectators at any one time.

Provision is made for the proper checking of the lists after each sitting of the registrar, and for the punishment of persons who personate or attempt to personate. Penalties are also imposed upon registrars and their clerks if they fail to do their duty in accordance with the oath which they must take upon assuming office.

Every manhood suffrage voter should arrange to go as early as possible, and not wait to be sent for. It is an easily performed duty. Let every young man act promptly.

Election Day Fixed.

Polling in London Three Weeks
from Tuesday Next.

The Nomination Day on November 13.

A Most Satisfactory Arrangement for
the Business Interests of the
City—Many New Friends
Flock to Mr. Hobbs' Standard.

The following special telegram was received at this office from Toronto last night:

"The writ for the new election for the Legislature for the city of London is issued."

"The nomination will be on Tuesday, Nov. 13, and the polling will take place on Tuesday, Nov. 20."

Thus the campaign will be fought and the election over three weeks from next Tuesday.

We like short, sharp and decisive elections, and the present promises to be a model.

When it was announced that Mr. Meredith had given up all hope of overturning Sir Oliver Mowat's Administration, and had definitely retired from public life, leading supporters of the Government in London advised that no delay should take place in issuing the writ. The Government has promptly fallen in with this view, and the Ministers will have the thanks of the community for their consideration for the business and industrial interests of this western capital.

With a short campaign, there will be all the more need for steady and persistent work in favor of the Government candidate from now until election day.

Our information is that Mr. Hobbs will poll a large number of votes in addition to those which were registered for him in June last. Already many electors who voted for Mr. Meredith on personal grounds or because they were under the belief that he could defeat Sir Oliver Mowat, have tendered their support to the Government candidate. This is most encouraging to the friends of Mr. Hobbs.

IN POLITICAL CIRCLES.

North Grey Patrons Indorse R. A. Stark for the Commons.

OWEN SOUND, Oct. 25.—The Patrons of North Grey met this afternoon in the council chamber, between 40 and 50 delegates being present from the various rural municipalities. After discussing matters from every possible standpoint the nomination of Mr. R. A. Stark, reeve of Derby, was again made practically unanimous. Some took the ground that the fact of his being an advanced prohibitionist was an objection; others that being a P. P. A. was also an objection; but after rigid questioning as to the candidate's position on these matters the nomination was unanimously indorsed.

Operation on the Czar.

PARIS, Oct. 26.—A dispatch from Livadia says the operation of thoracentesis has been performed upon the Czar with success. The releasing of liquid matter by puncturing has greatly relieved the patient's breathing and the pressure around the heart. It is reported that Prof. Leyden has declared that there is no danger of a collapse.

ALL MEN

Young, old or middle-aged, who find themselves, nervous, weak and exhausted, who are broken down from excess or overwork, resulting in many of the following symptoms: Mental depression, premature old age, loss of vitality, loss of memory, bad dreams, dizziness, spots before the eyes, twitching of the muscles, eyelids and elsewhere, bashfulness, deposits in the urine, loss of will power, tenderness of the scalp and spine, weak and flabby muscles, desire to sleep, failure to be rested by sleep, constipation, dulness of hearing, loss of voice, desire for solitude, excitability of temper, sunken eyes, surrounded with LEADEN CIRCLES, oily looking skin, etc., are all symptoms of nervous debility that lead to insanity unless cured. The spring or vital force having been lost in every function wastes in consequence. Those who through abuse committed in ignorance, may be permanently cured. Send your address and 10c in stamps for book on diseases peculiar to man, sent sealed. Address M. V. LEBON, 24 Macdonnell avenue, Toronto, Ont., Canada. Please mention this paper.

Whipped at Wi Ju.

A Chinese Force Defeated on the
Yalu River.

Main Body of the Japanese
Troops Crossing the
Stream.

The Celestials Said to Have Evacuated
Their Naval Stronghold,
Port Arthur.

Lord Rosebery Defines England's Policy
With Regard to the Other Powers
—The Czar's Condition Unimproved.

Socialists Suppressed.

ROME, Oct. 25.—The number of societies of Socialist workers which have been suppressed throughout Italy within the last few days is 271.

Will Carry No More Passengers.

LONDON, Oct. 25.—The Guion steamship line issued a circular this morning announcing that they had retired from the passenger business, and ceased to sail steamers.

Saved.

LONDON, Oct. 25.—The crew of the Danish schooner Helene, who were supposed to have perished by the explosion of the vessel's cargo of gunpowder in the North Sea, arrived at Leith today in the Helene's boats.

Gale Throughout England.

LONDON, Oct. 25.—The gale was general throughout England today. Several fatalities are reported. Several small vessels were wrecked. Some damage was done by floods.

Fatal Panic in a Church.

ST. PETERSBURG, Oct. 25.—During the service at church at Atrokh, near Ostroviansk, in the Don Province, last night, a lamp was upset, a cry of fire raised and a panic followed. Two women and three children were trampled to death, and 27 persons were seriously injured.

Favors and Feathers.

LONDON, Oct. 25.—A dispatch from Shanghai to the Central News says an imperial decree was issued yesterday, stating that Li Hung Chang has reported to the throne the details of the naval action off the mouth of the Yalu River. The Emperor is pleased to decorate Major Von Hammer and create him a brevet commander in chief for victorious conduct. By the same decree the heirs of Engineers Nicholl and Purves, who were killed in the battle, receive two years' pay. Mr. Hoskman, who was wounded, is created a Lieutenant-colonel of the naval force, and Messrs. Bressant and McGiffen are made majors. Hoskman and several others receive the decoration of the peacock feather, and a number of others are decorated with the order of one star of the third class.

Sunk the Ship.

SOUTHAMPTON, Oct. 25.—Between 1:30 and 2 o'clock Tuesday morning the steamer Paris, which arrived here last night from New York, ran down and probably sank an unknown ship. The weather was very thick at the time, a heavy rain falling. As soon as the collision occurred the Paris put about and made a search for the ship. After a time the vessel or a capsized wreck was reported off the starboard, but sight of it was lost before a lifeboat could be lowered. Nothing further was seen, though the Paris laid off, searching until daylight. The steamer sustained little damage. Sailors on the Paris say that the sailing vessel showed signals of distress after the collision, and that screams were heard aboard of her. The morning broke with a strong gale and a heavy sea, and nothing was seen of the vessel. The Paris landed all her passengers in safety.

Reported Evacuation of Port Arthur.

LONDON, Oct. 25.—A dispatch to the Globe from Shanghai says it is reported the Chinese have evacuated Port Arthur, and that the Japanese have landed in force at Talien Wau Bay, not far from Port Arthur. The opposing forces have both been making reconnaissance since the Chinese were driven out of Wi Ju, but no fighting had taken place until the morning of the 24th. Scouts have made their way a short distance down the river and have also pushed into the interior, but none have met any armed Chinese. A report is current that the entire effective Chinese force is entrenched close to the Yalu River, on the Moukden road. The main attack on the Chinese will be the following as an approximate of the losses of the Chinese at Ping Yang: Officers and men killed, about 1,800; wounded, about 2,000, and prisoners, over 700. The number of dead given is exclusive of the bodies washed away in the River Tai Dong. The horses killed numbered 1,000, wounded 800, and captured over 600. The treasure captured amounted to about 1,220,000 yen in Japanese currency, including gold and silver coin, bullion and Korean coin. Rice and other cereals sufficient to maintain the army for a period of three weeks were also captured. The arms captured included 42 cannon, 1,300 rifles, and also 1,800 tents.

LONDON, Oct. 25.—The Japanese legation has no confirmation of the report that the Japanese army under Field Marshal Count Oyama has landed near Port Arthur, but the report is credited nevertheless. The officials of the legation regard it as certain that the expedition of Oyama was sent to attack Port Arthur or Wei Hai Wei or both.

Chinese Whipped at Wi Ju.

LONDON, Oct. 25.—A dispatch to the Central News from Wi Ju says Count Yamagata, commander-in-chief of the Japanese forces in Korea, has reported to the Government at Tokio that a detachment of 1,600 Japanese infantry crossed the Yalu River on the morning of Oct. 20 at Sukachin, above Wi Ju. Shortly after crossing the river the troops met a body of Chinese, composed of 600 cavalry and 100 infantry with two cannon. The Japanese at once made an attack upon the enemy and the latter fled, leaving behind the two guns and a large number of

muskets. The Chinese lost twenty killed or wounded, but there was not a single fatality among the Japanese. The latter also seized a fort near the scene of the engagement. A detachment of the Japanese forces is advancing upon Lushchen, and the main body is crossing the Yalu River.

The force of Japanese which crossed the river and defeated the Chinese was composed entirely of riflemen. Earthworks had been thrown up at Suiko Chin by the Chinese, but a slight deviation enabled the attacking force to cross the river without hindrance. The Chinese position was garrisoned with a small force of artillery and infantry, and these fled after two or three rounds had been fired. Count Yamagata adds:

"We captured the works with a rush. A regiment of Manchurian cavalry came up as the enemy were driven from the earthworks and covered their retreat. The retreating force took refuge with their batteries further down the river, throwing away their muskets in their flight."

"Our advanced detachments now hold the works erected at Suiko Chin Ferry by the Chinese, and are prepared to guard the passage across the river of the main body, which will probably be made at dawn on the 25th inst. Pontoon have already been placed in position, and all the men and materials are ready for a rapid advance."

The Czar.

BERLIN, Oct. 25.—A dispatch from St. Petersburg to the Cologne Gazette says the Czar heard the intimation of his physicians that his case was hopeless with great bravery. Upon hearing that it would be impossible to save his life his Majesty ordered the settlement of the matter of succession to the imperial throne, and expressed a wish to bestow his blessing upon the Czarewitch and Princess Alix. It is the general belief in St. Petersburg that the marriage of the Czarewitch has been postponed only for a brief period, and that the formal ceremonies of betrothal will take place almost immediately.

It is reported that when the Czar was given to understand that his case was hopeless he remarked: "It is sad that a man of my years should have to die, though personally I do not cling overmuch to life. If God still deems my life of use to my dear country He will make me well."

A dispatch from Frankfurt says that the ex-Empress Frederick has written a letter of sympathy to the Czarina.

It is said that the condition of the Czar yesterday had been discussed and that the comparative cheerfulness of his passing hour alone with the Czarewitch, and during the interview dictated an affectionate farewell message to Russia, which, upon his death, will be issued to the public. It is said that he is very grateful to the Russian people for their free expressions of sympathy.

LONDON, Oct. 25.—A dispatch received this evening says that the Czar passed a painless day, though his weakness is increasing. The King of Greece, who is in Corfu, has ordered that the arrangements for the Czar's reception there be hastened, as he has received more favorable news from Livadia.

The Russian embassy in Vienna denies that the marriage of the Czarewitch and Princess Alix has been solemnized.

Thursday evening's bulletin: The Czar's physicians issued a bulletin at 8 o'clock this evening saying during the day neither remission nor spasmodic symptoms have been observed. The patient's appetite is satisfactory. The oedema has not increased.

Lord Rosebery's Important Speech.

LONDON, Oct. 25.—Lord Rosebery made an important speech at Sheffield this evening. He said the Czar would enjoy in history a reputation as a victor in peace not less undisputed than the reputation of Caesar and Napoleon enjoyed as conquerors. Great Britain, he said, had the greatest possible interest in the continuation of the Czar's life and health, because if he should be removed the greatest guarantee of the peace of the world disappeared. (Applause.)

Referring to the recent meeting of the British Cabinet, the Premier said that none of the alleged reasons for the summoning of the Cabinet on that occasion were correct. The question of intervention between Japan and China was not discussed. No circular had been issued to the powers and no rebuff had been suffered from them.

It was impossible, he said, to regard with indifference a possible sudden destruction of the central Government of China, a Government already now too strong. Its destruction would involve appalling danger to every Christian in the Chinese empire, and overflow of dangerous and barbarous elements into every adjoining part of the world, implying the greatest possible catastrophe to Asiatic civilization. (Applause.)

After the first Japanese victory the British Government had learned from a very high and most convincing source that China was willing to concede honorable terms materially exceeding Japan's demands when the war was entered upon and such as Japan could certainly accept without lessening her prestige or advantage. The Ministry felt that they could not absolutely "pocket" these. They did not found great hopes upon overtures, but they thought it was their duty to sound the countries of Europe and the United States to ascertain whether in their opinions there was any possibility of China and Japan coming to terms on the basis indicated. The reception of Great Britain's approaches was remarkably favorable, but one or two of the powers judged that the time had not arrived when conditions could with advantage be submitted to the combatants. Personally he was rather inclined to concur with the latter. He believed that whenever it was possible every British Foreign Minister should obtain a concert of the powers in important international affairs, and in such a case as the present one the Foreign Minister would have been culpable if he had not sought a concert of the powers. Moreover, in the jealous condition of affairs the war had produced it would have been impossible for Great Britain to attempt to act as bottle holder without incurring the suspicion of the other powers and all interested in the East.

Referring to Madagascar Lord Rosebery said he doubted whether the name even had been mentioned between France and Great Britain. He hoped this would dispel all ideas of contention between France and Great Britain in regard to Madagascar.

Great Crowds.
Of people are daily seeing the display of 'mums in our windows, and they all say it is the grandest sight on Dundas street. We are not boasting when we say we have the very finest chrysanthemums in London. Every bloom we exhibit is grown at our greenhouses in London West, and we respectfully ask you to come and see ten thousand 'mums in bloom. GREENWAY, Florist, 218 Dundas street.

KINGSMILL'S

Dundas and Carling Sts.

Dress Goods.

Columns have already been devoted to the details of these stocks. It seems we're always talking of Dress Fabrics of one kind or another, but it is not to be wondered at with such a collection—not such another store within your reach that shows such a wealth of Dress Fabrics. It is our gauntlet. We challenge all competition. The gathering of stylish wares surpasses all former competing collections. It isn't possible, in the limits of a newspaper, to picture the exquisite taste and unique effects of new Dress Goods. Clever genius has been at work, and improved machinery has helped to make stuffs better than they were. We'd be slow indeed to offer you this season the counterpart of what you had last. Among the more exclusive lines we would like you to see our range of Holland & Sherry's Dress Tweed Suitings and Vestings. They are confined to us for this section and cannot be had elsewhere. Of all desirable weaves this season, perhaps, those English Covert Cloths take the lead. There is a feel about them that is almost irresistible. We have them in all pretty shades of fawn, tan, brown, gray and blue, also black. English Broadcloths for street wear are among the quick-selling things. We have them in 21 different shades, 56 inches wide, 5 1/2-2 yards to the dress pattern, only one of a color. To finish off with, all we can say is that if you want to know what is the fashion we have here the very extremes of present styles. Not a penny wasted in buying them. It's hardly possible for anyone to own the stock for less than we, which means lower prices than others can afford. Colors are good, styles excellent, qualities perfect, and values better than ever.

Ordered :-
:- Clothing.

FOR

FOR

MEN

MEN

ONLY

ONLY

We are not tinkering tailors. We do not sell shoddy cloth, poorly cut and badly made. You will find us in the front rank in all requisites of fit, style and finish. You will find with us a stock of clothes that raises no interrogation mark regarding quality. You will find that by dealing here you will be able to save from \$3 to \$7 on a suit and overcoat. You will find by giving us a trial that we tell the truth.

KINGSMILL'S

LONDON.