



Ladies' Hemstitch Linen Handkerchiefs

In quarter, half, three-quarter and one inch hems (sixteen inch) at 1.60, 1.75, 2.00, 2.25, 2.50, 2.75, 3.00, 3.50, 4.00 doz.

18 inch at 1.90, 2.00, 2.25, 2.50, 2.75, 3.00, 3.25, 3.50, 4.00, 4.50, 5.00, 6.00 doz.

Sheer linen hemstitch at 50c, 60c, 75c, 90c, 1.00 each.

Millinery.

Among the new pattern hats and bonnets—the new shapes—the new trimmings of all kinds—will be found a complete stock of latest novelties in millinery ornaments: Buckles, slides, daggers, fancy pins in rhinestone, gun metal, gilt, enamelled, jet—dull and bright.

Flannelettes.

English Flannelettes, plain colors and stripes, 30 inch at 9c, 11c, 12c, 34 inch at 15c, 36 inch at 15c. Shirting flannels, fine French stripe, Ceylon flannels, French printed flannels, blouse flannels, wrapper flannelettes.

Evening Silks

Satin Duchesse, white, ivory, cream, pearl, 1.50 to 4.00. Colored 1.50 to 2.50. Brocade satin Duchesse 1.00 to 4.50. Satin brocades, moire velours, white and cream brocades, chiffons, silk tissues, tinsel gauzes, crinkled chiffons, shot chiffons, crepes, crepons, gauffres, white and cream, peau de soie, armures, taffetas, bengalines, Japanese and China silks.

Autumn and Winter Mantles

Recent arrivals of regular stock and novelties give us complete ranges of Ladies' Jackets in black, drabs, fawns, blues, browns, in all sizes at prices from 5.00 to 30.00. Special selection of single pattern novelties ranging from 25.00 to 80.00. Misses' Jackets, all sizes in fawns, blues, drabs, browns, black, splendid values, from 5.00 to 20.00.

JOHN CATTO & SON

King street—opposite the Postoffice.

MR. WALLACE MET HIS CONSTITUENTS

Continued from Page 1.

him of reconciling the public expenditure with the professions of the Liberal party. He was very anxious to demonstrate that the country had made wonderful progress.

Liberal Audacity. The Liberal party had opposed the National Policy from Dan to Beer Sheba, and also every scheme for the advancement of the people, and to-day they have the audacity to claim credit for the very policy they had opposed.

Direct Misrepresentation. One of the statements said Mr. Clarke Wallace, that the country had made as much progress during the three years the Liberal party had been in office as the preceding six years when the Conservative Government was in power. Taking any gauge of measure of increase in Canada between the past Conservative rule and that of the Liberal Government, Sir Richard Cartwright's figures could not be supported. After giving answers against the National Policy, Sir Richard said that the progress of Ontario was not as great in the six years of Conservative rule as in the six years of Liberal rule. He said that the actual figures show that the building permits in the last six weeks only amounted to \$180,000, while during the same six years the amount had been \$12,000,000. He said that the Liberal Government had been in power for six years, and that in that time the country had made as much progress as in the six years of Conservative rule.

Undesirable Immigrants. Sir Richard took credit for the policy of his Government of increasing the population, and how was this done? By bringing in Chinese, with anti-British instincts, and the Donkeymen, who would not take a step in defence of British or Canadian interests, or for the defence of the Empire. Hence, said he, I look upon the effort to bring in such foreigners as an experiment going the wrong way.

Ignored the Record. Mr. Clarke Wallace then gave figures to show that there was an increase in the value of settlers' effects in the last three years of the Conservative Government, and that in the same number of years under the Liberal Government the figures were nearly the same—\$1,125,000, as against \$1,018,000. Hence, Sir Richard Cartwright in this, as in every other statement, willfully ignored the record.

Crow's Nest Pass Railway. Mr. Clarke Wallace dealt at length with the Crow's Nest Pass Railway, showing that the Liberal Government gave the Canadian Pacific Railway \$2,000,000 more than was necessary for the construction of the line.

Who Got the Profits? Analysing the figures given by Sir Richard as to the profits of the expenditure in British Columbia and the Northwest, Mr. Wallace said, instead of the great profit which Sir Richard, the customs receipts were in the last year \$300 less than before the Crow's Nest Railway was built. Who got the profits of the Crow's Nest Pass Railway? The Messrs. Cox, Jeffrey & Co. (applause)—who never invested a dollar in the line.

Mythical Figures. The figures, Mr. Wallace proceeded to show, as to the increased customs duties by the opening up of the Crow's Nest Pass Railway were mythical. And yet these figures were produced by Sir Richard to justify the reckless expenditure of the Liberal Government. It was utterly unjustified themselves one and all to reduce the expenditure. Sir Richard Cartwright had laid it down that the Government of Canada had no right to spend \$30,000,000 a year. Now they are prepared to spend double that amount. The fact is, the master of the situation—the ruler of the Liberal party—is Hon. Mr. Duff.

Belled All Their Professions. Then Mr. Wallace criticized the Government's proposed expenditure of the line from Port Arthur to Winnipeg, a commercial undertaking that should pay for itself. There was also the unjustifiable expenditure on the railway from Montreal to Quebec. The Dominion Company had been strongly denounced. Instead of reducing the cost of Government by \$5,000,000, the Liberals had increased it by \$20,000,000. The Government had belied every profession of economy they ever made, and had put a mortgage on every farm, farm and store in Canada. (Applause.)

Is Trade Growing? They say this is a growing time for Canada, but this growing time is not going to last forever. Instead of Canadian exports increasing, the exports for this year show \$18,500,000 the other way. The balance of trade is against us. A prudent Government would recognize this fact, and prepare for contingencies. But extravagant expenditure is the ruin of Canada. (Applause.)

As to the Canals. Sir Richard's explanation of the expenditures on the canals was not honest. His statement that the Liberal Government is doing in this respect in three years what the Conservative Government had agreed to do in 10 years was not true. This, and other expenditures on public works, especially in Quebec, was severely criticized. The Government had been wildly extravagant and corrupt. They had ignored the public conscience, but soon the public would ignore them. They would soon have a chance to get even. (Laughter and applause.)

The National Policy. Sir Richard Cartwright said that the National Policy made no addition to the national wealth. If there is any one statement, said Mr. Wallace, with vigor, that Sir Richard should be ashamed of to-day it is this. (Applause.) The speaker then gave official figures disproving the Liberal Government's assertion. The fact is that 118,000 more men were employed in manufacturing industries in 1898 than in 1897. There was also an increase of \$108,000,000 in the value of manufactured products. The increase in wages was \$141,000,000. The Liberals came into office to kill the National Policy, but up to the present day they had feared to give it the fatal blow. (Applause.)

Two Special Points. There are, continued Mr. Clarke Wallace, two questions connected with the National Policy. The first is: Will the Government administer it honestly and without corruption? The second is: Will they carry it to its legitimate conclusion? In the first, the government is responsible for something they had all along disavowed. They acted protection to no article as a matter of principle. They simply continue the policy of the Conservative party, and they reserve to themselves the right at any moment to take away the protection given. They will hold the elections before they will punish to the people of Canada what surrenders or concessions they have ordered to the United States. (Applause.) I would like to have full particulars of the increase of duties on cotton goods. It is safer for the country to have a particular policy administered by men who believe in it than by those who have hitherto in every way opposed it.

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The Conservative Government said it down as a principle that if the duty was not sufficient to protect any trade they would see that the duty was increased. The fact is that the National Policy is administered by men who are ostensibly hostile to it, and they would put the slightest into it as soon as possible if they only dared. If you want the National Policy honestly administered, it must be by men who are in sympathy with it; otherwise it will go to destruction. The other question was easily answered—would these men carry the National Policy to its legitimate conclusion everywhere? The answer was, they have refused to do it.

Reciprocal Trade with Britain. Then Mr. Clarke Wallace dealt with Sir Wilfrid Laurier's rejection of reciprocal trade with Britain. This, the speaker said, was a suicidal policy—a ridiculous position for a Canadian statesman to take. And yet they send the sum of Europe over here, and they send the sum of Canada there to bring them here—loud laughter and applause—and the vice President is the head of them.

Do Not Depend on the U. S. The Liberal party makes the mistake of believing that our very existence depends on the United States. This is not so. We have a tariff for trade with the United States in preference to England. Liberals, in fact, don't care a straw for the United States. We need not ask any favors of the United States. Our duty is to consider what is the best thing for the people of Canada; to have our own lumber cut in our own country; to have the pulp manufactured in our own country; and to put a duty on both these products. (Applause.) Canada has all the facilities for being the greatest paper-making country in the world. We are already increasing our manufactures in this respect enormously. I would prohibit the export of the pulp and the sawlogs. They make labor, and should give employment here to tens of thousands. (Loud applause.) The same policy, Mr. Wallace said he would adopt with regard to nickel. Thousands of people in Canada could be employed in this manufacture. In the face of Parliament given power to the Government of Canada to put on an export duty, they are afraid to do it. They are pandering to the United States, and they know that we need not look for any favors from them. This is what I have said in Parliament, and I say it again here. (Cheers.)

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believe that the people of this country approve of wrong-doing. The country is not today honestly governed and I fear a portion of the Liberal party is consequently discredited. The fact is there is in the Liberal party a dishonest element, which is on top of the Tories, the Blues and the Sifters. (Cheers.) The Province of Ontario, Mr. Wallace showed, is not getting its fair share in the government of this country.

The Duty of the Hour. Whenever the hour arrives for the election of a new government, Canadians have a great duty to perform, and they will not neglect to do their duty to turn out in power the men who have been false to their political professions, and put in their places men who will do their duty to this great country, irrespective of party. (Loud cheering during which Hon. Mr. Wallace resumed his seat.)

The Member for East York. Mr. W. F. Maclean, M.P., in a brief yet vigorous speech, said he came to hear what Mr. Wallace had to say in reference to Sir Richard Cartwright's recent speech. In his opinion, said Mr. Maclean, "is that the man from Woodbridge had knocked the arguments of the Hon. Mr. Cartwright into smithereens." (Applause.) Then the member for East York said a word or two in support of the Conservative party, whom he named as the only party who would do their duty to this country, and who would doubtless be again returned by an overwhelming majority.

Prepare for the Elections. In view of the approaching elections, Mr. Maclean advocated the holding of meetings all over the country, the result of which would be the people would be convinced that the Liberal party is the party of hypocrisy. (Applause.) They denounced the National Policy, which they said they would wipe out. They had not done so, nor had they kept their other pledges to the country. The people were only waiting for the opportunity to wipe them out. (Applause.)

Extend the National Policy. "It will be," continued Mr. Maclean, "the first duty of the Conservative party to extend the National Policy on the lines laid down by Mr. W. F. Maclean. He hoped the Conservative party would go in for the public ownership of public franchises—the telegraph and telephone systems, as well as the postal system. (Applause.) Mr. Maclean also advocated a more active and a policy with the Mother Country that would promote the agricultural and manufacturing industries of Canada. He strongly denounced the recent revelations of electoral corruption in West Birm and the apathy of the Government as regards the prosecution of these incidents. He made an earnest plea for the triumph of the Conservative party at the forthcoming elections of Mr. Clarke Wallace to the Dominion House of Commons. Mr. J. W. St. John followed with a vigorous speech on Ontario politics.

The customary words of thanks concluded the proceedings of this very enthusiastic meeting.

THE BUBONIC PLAGUE. Outbreak at Oporto Not Serious and the Malady Stopped Out at Alexandria.

Oporto, Sept. 7.—The Faculty of Medicine have telegraphed to King Charles, asking him to come here in person and see the uselessness of the vigorous quarantine. They believe the seriousness of the plague outbreak.

Stamped Out at Alexandria. Alexandria, Sept. 7.—The last case of the plague was discharged from the hospital to-day, of a total of 80 cases 45 deaths have occurred.

A Firebug Banned. Bay of Islands, Nfld., Sept. 7.—Ingraham Taylor of Bonne Bay, who had been in the day for setting fire to a French lobster factory at St. John's Island, last March. He was convicted, and Chief Justice Macleod sentenced him to one year's imprisonment and two years' banishment from the colony.

Will Somebody Tell Him. Editor of the World: See the papers about a reception to Dewey. Who is Dewey? What did Dewey do? Kindly enlighten a Hayseed (just in).

SUFFERED FIVE YEARS

With Palpitation and Pain in the Heart.

A Berlin Gentleman's Statement of His Cure of Serious Heart and Nerve Trouble Through the Use of Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills.

The great number of deaths we read of day by day, which are the result of heart trouble, has led me to try Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills. I suffered for five years with palpitation, shortness of breath, weakness of the hands or feet, Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills should be taken.

They have saved many a life, and are daily proving themselves the greatest benefactors of mankind. One after another, grateful for the blessing of life spared and health restored, is coming forward and speaking a word for this splendid remedy.

To-day Mr. F. W. Meyers, King St. East, Berlin, Ont., gives a history of his case in the following words:

"Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills are the best remedy for heart and nerve trouble on the market. I suffered for five years with palpitation, shortness of breath, weakness and pain in the heart, but one box of these pills completely relieved all my distressing symptoms. I have not suffered since taking them, and now sleep well, and feel strong and vigorous."

Not only do Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills never fail to cure the diseases with which Mr. Meyers was afflicted, but they build up and strengthen the weak, worn-out, run-down system and impart vigor and vitality to every organ of the body.

Price 50c, a box of 3 for \$1.25, at all druggists. T. Milburn & Co., Toronto, Ont.

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SHAMROCK ALE

It is a clean, wholesome ale with no injurious