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JOHN CAMERON,
Pres't and Managing Director.

London, Tuesday, February 12.

—The United States will build a cable to the Hawaiian Islands. They are determined to keep in close contact with the new Republic.

—Trinity College, Port Hope, is burned, but Upper Canada College has plenty of room for the pupils without a school home. "It is an ill wind," etc.

—It is contended that even a bogus revision of the taxes of the people saved them money, of how much greater value would a genuine revision of the tariff be.

—When last heard from, Mr. Patterson, the belligerent Dominion War Minister, was looking down one of his guns to see if it was loaded. The beginning of the end.

—A change of moon moderates the weather, some people assert. Will it moderate the man who breathes slaughterings on behalf of the high tax party—Mr. Patterson, M. P. for West Huron? He still adheres to the idea that his friends must keep him in office, even though they should be compelled to use bullets to do it.

—It would be an intolerable scandal if in an ordinary action in the High Court such an objection as we have here under consideration could be allowed to defeat the rights of any of the parties, and I do not see why it should not be equally so in a proceeding concerning the franchise.—Mr. Justice Maclellan, in dismissing the appeal of the London Conservative managers to have bogus voters placed on the lists.

—Our city contemporary, in dealing with the London Seat Steal, as revived by Mr. Hume Elliot, who deemed it wise at this stage to defend his father's share in the outrage, has been hearing, according to its own confession, "dismal hissing, like the Lernean snakes of the reeds of Acheron." Is our contemporary really sure of the breed? Has it looked into its boots to convince itself that the reptiles are not of the very ordinary variety?

THE TRUE INWARDNESS OF THE OUTRAGE ON THE MAJORITY OF THE CITIZENS OF LONDON.

The London Free Press persists in dragging into the discussion of the London Seat Steal, revived by the son of one of the participants, many side issues, including the hissing of snakes, yet it does not meet the question, which is, "Had the bogus voters, struck off the list by Mr. James H. Fraser, Conservative revising officer, a right to vote, as decreed by Judge Elliot, in face of the decision to the contrary by Chief Justice Hagarty, Chief Justice Armour, Mr. Justice Street, Mr. Justice Maclellan, Mr. Justice Burton and Mr. Justice Falconbridge and the revising officer?"

The facts all point to a contrary view, and sustain the verdict of every independent public journal in Canada, Conservative as well as Liberal. Let us put the salient points in few words:

- (1) The Liberal notices, though the same as were used without challenge in Frontenac, Kingston and elsewhere, were objected to by the Conservative party managers.
- (2) The Conservative revising officer held that the notices were not as complete as they might be, but decided that under the Franchise Act he had the power to order their amendment.
- (3) The notices were amended according to his direction, and new notices, as he decreed, issued in the regular way.
- (4) Judge Elliot declared that he had no authority to interfere with the revising officer allowing an amendment to the notices. His opinion was not binding on the revising officer, but the latter so far deferred to it that the Liberals had to go to the Court of Queen's Bench for an order to compel him to hear the objections to the bad votes.

(5) The Court of Queen's Bench unanimously ruled that the first notices were good, and ordered the revising officer to hear the appeals.

(6) The revising officer declared that the 128 votes, by counting which Mr. Carling was declared elected, were bad.

(7) The hearing of the appeals against these bad votes took days. In every case where there was the slightest chance of success the Conservative lawyers fought hard. In every case the burden of proof was upon the Liberals, and not a man was struck off unless the Liberal lawyers made out a prima facie case against him, by proving either that the man was not qualified or that he had disobeyed the subpoena (which under the Franchise Act is a proper ground for removing the defaulter from the list). Whenever a prima facie case was not made out, the name was retained on the list.

(8) The Conservative managers were discomfited by the result of the revision,

and they appealed to the Court of Appeal in despair, to have the notices declared bad.

(9) The Court of Appeal declared that the notices were good, that it would be an "intolerable scandal" to hold them to be bad, and that the obedience of the revising officer to the mandamus closed the case.

(10) When the decision was announced, the Free Press expressed its satisfaction with it. Just before election day it said:

"The Liberals will seek to make capital out of the decision of the Court of Appeal, respecting the 229 names on the London voters' lists. Let no one be deceived. The Conservatives never for one moment counted on those names, and it was they who pressed for an early decision of the court. Let every voter rest assured that the Conservatives wanted those 229 names out of the way before polling day."

(11) Judge Elliot, too, pretended that he was waiting to learn this decision of the Court of Appeal, in order that he might respect it in accordance with the invariable practice of the British courts the world over, but when he found that there were not enough good votes to elect Mr. Carling, he turned a somersault, and the Free Press turned topsy-turvy with him.

(12) In defiance of the decision of the Court of Queen's Bench and the Court of Appeal, Judge Elliot decided that the notices were bad, and in defiance of the decision of Mr. J. H. Fraser, who spent three days in tedious investigation of the appeals, he decided that the bad votes were good.

(13) The Liberals proposed to show that this decision was reached through the strongly partisan bias of Judge Elliot; they offered to produce evidence that during the time these bogus votes were before him, Judge Elliot had been acting as political editor of the London Free Press; that he had been discussing public affairs in a bitterly partisan spirit, and that on the street and in the columns of the Free Press he had been arguing, in advance of the final decision, that Mr. Hyman would never get the seat. But all investigation was burked by the partisan majority in Parliament at the instigation of the men here who were afraid to face a full and complete inquiry of the outrage. Thus the question stands. Is it any wonder that no one outside the columns of our city contemporary, or of the family of one of the participants can be got to defend the Steal?

A TYPICAL VILLAGE.

Hitherto, the village of Preston has been ranked as an N. P. stronghold. At the last general election, when Mr. George Clare, reeve of Preston and Conservative candidate at the coming elections, opposed Mr. Livingston, out of 345 votes polled, 307 were cast in favor of the Conservative candidate and the N. P., which Conservative orators lauded as a policy which would improve the condition of all classes, but more especially that of the workmen. That all these promises and hopes have proven a delusion would seem quite clear, judging from a petition which was presented to the Preston Council on Monday evening, and which is printed in the Galt Reformer. It will be interesting and instructive reading to every one, and we publish it in full:

"To the Preston Council:

"Gentlemen.—In consequence of the prevailing dullness of trade with our merchants, and the inability of the working classes to procure labor, and the reduced wages paid to our mechanical classes, we would respectfully petition your honorable body to confer with the manufacturers of our village and plainly lay before them the reduced circumstances of our wage earners and merchants, and try to induce them—the manufacturers—to waive the right they possess of tax exemptions, and for this year pay their full share of the taxes, thereby partly relieving the prevailing distress, for it does seem extremely hard that the wage earners and merchants in this village, promises to be an extremely dull year, should pay the cost of government of our municipality while the wealthy manufacturers are exempt from the payment of taxes. We would respectfully request you to take immediate steps to inquire into the matter of tax exemptions to certain of our manufacturers, and see that they comply with the exemption bylaw, and if they have failed to so comply, to make them pay their taxes the same as the mechanics, laboring classes, merchants and others.

"Trusting your honorable body will take immediate action, we remain,"

The petition is signed by a large number of the citizens of Preston, only ten of the number being Liberals. It is typical of the condition of affairs in many municipalities. The country needs a change. High taxation injures, rather than helps the workers.

SNAKES.

The London Free Press calls those who have exposed its partnership in the London Seat Steal like unto "Lernean snakes in the reeds of Acheron." Next!

A MIDDLESEX BOY.

An English lady, once secretary for a great Liberal candidate, who has heard the greatest speakers in the old country, sends me word that Hon. Geo. W. Ross' speech in Massey Hall on Tuesday night was the finest she ever heard. She is probably right.—Toronto Saturday Night.

99 PER CENT SUNK.

The Monetary Times says the statement of the assignee of the British America Steamship Company, of Bradford, was not a pleasing one to read. The liabilities footed up \$53,307, and the dividend was \$532, about a cent on the dollar. If the N. P. and its arts of combination, which it fosters could not make this institution prosperous, of what use is it? That is even a worse showing than the average. Mr. Foster's estimate was that 90 per cent of N. P. investments had been lost. In this case 99 per cent was sunk.—Hamilton Times.

SOMETHING TO REMEMBER.

Nothing will take the place of a general and constant attention on the part of the public to the everyday obligations of citizenship.—New York Press.

Brigade Boys.

Little Soldiers Who Are Quietly Drilling

In Preparation for Life's Battle—What the Memorial Church Endeavor Brigade is Accomplishing.

An organization that is going to make itself felt for good in the physical and moral welfare of over 100 young boys of London is quietly at work in connection with the Memorial Church. It is known as the Memorial Church Endeavor Brigade, and has been in existence for about a year and three months. Starting with a membership of 22 boys, the roll has steadily enlarged until there are now 105 boys connected with it. The organization was founded by Mr. Alf. S. Hannah, who was ably assisted by Mr. F. W. E. Wilson. In Mr. Hannah the boys have a friend that they can respect, and they show their appreciation of his endeavors by turning out to drill and living up to the military discipline exacted like little men.

THE ORIGIN.

The organization is practically a Church Lads' Brigade, as it is known in England, where it is registered. The name is slightly altered to the Memorial Church Endeavor Brigade. The charter was obtained direct from Great Britain. The object is twofold, and aims at the advancement of the boys both physically and spiritually. Military discipline is rigidly enforced. But before the boys mark a step of time there is a service of prayer. Then there is a careful training in drill and deportment. The steps are learned from the goose to the quick step; they are taught to stand upright, to carry their heads erect, their shoulders squared, and their chests well thrown forward. They turn and wheel, form twos and fours, advance and retreat in column and single file. They know well how to command attention, and they obey the command to stand easy like any old soldier. The charter confers on Mr. Hannah the high rank of colonel, but his ambition apparently exists with plain captain. The boys have their lieutenants, their sergeant-majors, their sergeants, their corporals, lance-corporals and privates. And all know their stations. After drill they have prayer service again, and once a month they have a consecration meeting.

WHO THEY ARE.

Mr. Hannah drills the boys, and when time will permit Mr. Wilson takes a hand in Wm. Strongman, quarter-master, has charge of the recruits. The brigade is constituted as follows:

NO. 1 COMPANY.

Officers—Lieutenant, George Wright; sergeant-major, Earl Leadbitter; sergeant, Arch. Treleven; corporal, Wm. Thorpe; lance-corporal, Sam Yates. Privates—A. Rogers, Drew Leadbitter, Harry Elliot, James Marsh, John Rickart, Ed. Jackson, Ed. Boney, Wm. Smith, Bert Smith, John Nutkins, Wm. Tuxford, Dave Eggert, Chas. Eggert, James Westbrook, Eddie Harding, Geo. Grisman, David Taylor, Wm. Taylor, Lewis Garnet, George Jobbins, Eddie Fletcher, Edelbert Taylor, Bert Weir, Charles Peary, Fred Alberstadt, Geo. Reid, Leslie Johnston, Charles Garrett, Harvey Bayne.

NO. 2 COMPANY.

Officers—Lieutenant, Ed. Lee; sergeant-major, Arthur Dowell; sergeant, Percy Chamberlain; corporal, Willie Thorpe; lance-corporal, John Nutkins. Privates—Percy Blackwell, George Burdick, Wm. Burdick, Wm. Anstie, Victor Jackson, Harold McCurdy, Wm. Player, Geo. Patrick, Jasper Rodgers, John Symons, Harry Treleven, Albert Taylor, Bert Anstie, Wm. Atkinson, Charles Anstie, George McLaren, S. Snider, Frank Player, A. McEwen, Bonney, Wm. Robinson, Hugh McLaren.

NO. 3 COMPANY.

Officers—Lieutenant, Fred Elliot; sergeant, Wm. Plamondon; sergeant-major, Charles Johnson; corporal, E. Jones; lance-corporal, Will Thorpe. Privates—Ray Nichol, Chas. Cook, Wm. Rickart, Roderick McCredie, Chas. Marsh, Ed. Wright, Wm. Anstie, Wentworth Dowell, Bonnie Westcott, Sidney Chamberlain, Charles Marsh, Willie McLaren, Phillip Murch, Chas. Dyson.

FUN IN CAMP.

Last summer Mr. Hannah took about two dozen of the boys to Port Stanley, where they instituted a regular military camp. They had six tents. Every lad was on his dignity, and worked hard to uphold the honor of the camp. They drilled three or four hours a day, got up at "reveille," and glims were doused at "lights out." They had their guards and reliefs, the guards of houses, and—sad to relate—their occupations were to relate the cook and the privates that helped the cook to make the skilly. No one could be out of bounds after hours or when drill was on without a permit. Altogether the boys had a most enjoyable time. Canon Richardson is their chaplain. The lads derive much boyish satisfaction out of their annual camp.

UNIFORMED AND ARMED.

Indeed, what boy between 8 and 14 and 16 years is not firmly imbued with the idea that he is intended for the greatest soldier the world ever produced? They must all fight in the battle of life, and the founders of the brigade rightly believe that they were wisely fitted for the inevitable battle because their shoulders are square, their heads erect and their eyes clear and alert. It is the intention this year to have the boys uniformed and armed. The uniforms will be of blue, with round caps, after the fashion of artillery forage caps. Then they will be provided with regular haversacks and rifles of small make. They will not be toy guns or wooden, rifles, but regulation rifles, slightly smaller than the ordinary. The boys are at work getting together a fund with which to buy their uniforms. They already have about \$40 in the treasury, and are going to hold a concert next Tuesday night and endeavor to increase the amount.

PROSPECTS AHEAD.

It is Mr. Hannah's intention to instruct the boys in fancy as well as military drill.

"This year we intend to take two companies down to Port Stanley," said Mr. Hannah, "and we hope to take them fully equipped."

The boys at present drill every Monday night in the Sunday school room of the church.

At present the brigade is over 200 strong, have uniforms, rifles and an expensive drill shed.

A Church Lads' Brigade is in existence in connection with All Saints' Church, and the First Congregational Church. The latter has about 15 boys enrolled and the former 25.

The Latest Novelty—Hockey Stick pins. At WARD'S Jewelry store, Richmond street, opposite Masonic Temple. We do the finest watch repairing in the city.

A boon to the residents in the north is the new butcher shop, 53 Richmond street, where first-class meat can be procured. W. A. FORTNER, ywt

LEMMON DEFEATS HARDING.

A "Fight" that Occurred at Dreaney's Corners

In the Early Morning Hours of Tuesday—It Was a Tame Affair—Nobody Hurt.

ATHLETICS.

LEMMON DEFEATS HARDING. About two weeks ago tickets were issued for admission to a prize fight between Geo. Lemmon and Geo. Harding, the time and place to be mutually agreed upon. On Saturday and Monday ticket holders were quietly told that they were to go the man who had sold them the tickets and he would instruct them how they were to get to the spot where the fight was to take place. About 10:30 p.m. last evening several busses and cabs filled with local sports were seen to leave the corner of King and Richmond streets and drive in different directions. An ADVERTISER reporter tried to get a seat in several of these busses, but was refused and told that he would not be admitted if he succeeded in finding out where the fight was to take place. He finally procured a horse and cutter and followed one of the cabs, which took an easterly direction. It brought up at Young's hotel, Dreaney's Corners, and here the newspaper man also became tired of driving and stopped and made his horse comfortable. The road and barns around the scene of conflict were filled with sleighs and busses but the hotel doors were securely barred.

DOORS WERE LOCKED. County Constables Ward and Jeffries had got word of the affair and were on hand. A scout was sent out to ascertain the whereabouts of the minions of the law, and as the door opened again to admit the scout it admitted the reporter as well. It looked for a short time as if the fight would not proceed. What with constables in the neighborhood and a newspaper representative present there was much fear of the names of a good many prominent people appearing in the paper and on court blotters. About 100 men, young and middle-aged, were present. While the promoters of the fight were considering whether to go on with it or not there was a commotion at the back door.

CONSTABLE OVERPOWERS A GUARD. It was County Constable Robert Ward who had overpowered the young man on guard and effected an entrance. He was somewhat soon and his appearance did not strike the same terror to the hearts of the sports present as it would have done if the fight had been in progress. Mr. Ward walked through the house and out of the front door. He did not appear again and after waiting till 2 a.m. the crowd went upstairs to the dance hall. Here the ring was laid out and everything made ready for strife. Harding and his seconds were the first to enter the ring, and after an impatient wait Lemmon appeared. This was the first time in the fight. Mr. Ward had been in the ring. In a little speech Mr. Lemmon intimated that he was not going to fight until he found out where the money taken at the door had gone. There was a hundred dollars worth of people in the room and only \$17 in the door-keeper's hands. After a wrangle this matter was straightened out and Lemmon and his seconds stepped into the ring and a referee was chosen.

A TAME AFFAIR. Spectators of the "fight" are wondering why the affair was attended with so much secrecy. It is extremely doubtful whether if the police had appeared in the midst of the row they would have known whether the men were fighting or simply sparring. The spectators grew disgusted several times as the men plainly sparred for time and wind, and threatened them with bodily harm if they did not give them their money's worth.

Time was called at 2:25 a.m., and the first round was devoted to stiff body blows. Lemmon knocked Harding down once, and by slipping on his knees cleverly escaped punishment himself. Harding forced matters at the close of the round.

He continued these tactics throughout the second round, and honors were about even.

There was so little action in the third round that the spectators interfered, and Harding declared that he would not proceed unless they quit. They quit.

Harding landed a blow on Lemmon's body in the fourth round, and things were a little more lively. Lemmon retaliated with a blow on the neck.

Here the referee asked the men to please do a little fighting for the sake of appearances. Harding took exception to this and refused to go ahead. He spent six minutes in his corner and appeared much refreshed.

The end came in the fifth. Lemmon showed up well, knocking Harding into his chair once. He regained his feet with the aid of his seconds, only to be knocked out by a heavy blow on the neck. He was unconscious twenty seconds.

The "fight" was for \$25 and the gate receipts.

Dr. Anderson, of the University of California, reports Dr. Price's Baking Powder absolutely pure.

Free Library Board.

The final meeting of the Free Library Board of 1894 was held in the City Hall last night, with Messrs. Henry Macklin (chairman), Henry Keene, Robt. Reid, sen., James Egan, H. Dignan, George Burrell, Talbot Macbeth and Mayor Little present. Accounts amounting to about \$70 were passed. The Entomological Society are desirous of renting a room in the new library building, and a communication from the society to that effect was referred to the new board. A vote of thanks was tendered the retiring member of the board, Mr. George Burrell, in which a very friendly feeling was exhibited and the withdrawal very much regretted. Mr. Burrell replied, expressing his appreciation of the members' kindness, and wishing them all success in their future work. Mayor Little then took the chair and organized the new board. It is understood that there will be no corner store laying in connection with the new building. Instead, the library will be auspiciously opened some time in June.

LONDON PHOTOGRAPHY TO THE FORE.

We have had several changes in our photo studio of late. The old kind fogies are making way for the man of the hour. The latest and perhaps most important change has taken place at Macle's stand, southwest corner of Richmond and Dundas, E. E. Seaton McCully, an artist of some repute and pupil of several of the greatest French masters, has taken charge. It is understood Mr. McCully has had the patronage of several of the world's celebrities, such as Ellen Terry, Henry Irving, Lewis Morrison and others, and Mr. Macle takes pleasure in bringing this artist before the London public.

Biscuit raise themselves in jocular lightness, because Dr. Price's Baking Powder is absolutely pure.

CHAPMAN'S.

Again we have to thank our competitors for their kind attention to our business. A sore head is a disagreeable thing. If our store is crowded while others find nothing to do, it is because we do not deal in antiquities and won't be governed by antiquated methods. Our modern retailing meets with a cordial response from the public and we ask them to call and see the many useful and ornamental articles just to hand, to be given away free to our customers, while we wait for the next objection from the advocates of the rusty past.

One Case

Of Beautiful American Prints, just to hand, warranted fast colors and comprising, navy, crimson, gray and black at 7c.

American

Dress Gingham, in checks and plaids, at 7c, 10c. American Apron Gingham, with borders, 40 inches wide, for 10c. Also wide Apron Check Gingham at 5c, 8c, 10c.

Don't Forget

That our great Cotton and Sheetting Sale will continue all through the present month. Yard Wide Cotton, 3c, 4c, 5c, 6c, 7c, 8c, 10c.

Selling

Twilled Sheetting, 36 inches wide, bleached and unbleached, at 8c, 10c, 12c and 15c. And 72 inches wide at 18c, 20c, 22c, 25c, 30c, is what we have been doing in the past and will continue to do till further notice.

=75=

Pairs of All-Wool Blankets, by the very best makers, from 6 pounds to 9 pounds weight, will be sold at prices hitherto unknown for similar goods. See them.

Come in person, send your child, drop us a post-card or call up Phone 791 and you will have our prompt and careful attention.

CHAPMAN'S