

Last Edition.

London Advertiser

PRICE 2 CENTS.

VOL. XXXVII., NO. 291.

LONDON, CANADA, WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 31, 1900.

WHOLE NO., 16103.

"I have no confidence in the men associated with Sir Charles Tupper."—Sir Mackenzie Bowell.
"Bowell is an old fool and an imbecile."—Mr. Haggart, to whom Sir Charles Tupper wrote: "I wish you success."

Births, Marriages, Deaths

DIED

McLEOD—In township of East Nisouri, on Wednesday, Oct. 31, 1900, Margaret, relict of the late William McLeod, aged 81 years.
Funeral from her late residence, 105, on 8, on Friday, at 2 p.m., to Kintore Cemetery; services at 1:30 at home. Friends and acquaintances will please accept this intimation.

Amusements and Lectures

10c per line, or 2c per word, each insertion.
London Opera House!
Wednesday, October 31.
Vogel & Demming's **BIG MINSTRELS**
(Uno, W. Vogel, solo owner and proprietor.)
New faces, ideas, songs. World's largest, best, newest. Regular prices. Plan open house.
10c to 15c

LONDON OPERA HOUSE

SATURDAY, NOV. 3.
The Germans, in the Side-Splitting Farce,
"Two Jolly Companions"
Regular prices. Plan now open.
Matinee, 2:30—15c and 25c.

LONDON OPERA HOUSE

Friday, Nov. 22
Matinee, 2:30—15c & 25c.
Prices—25c, 35c and 50c.
Plan now open.

UNCLE TOM'S CABIN

London Opera House,
Monday, November 5.
EDUARD STRAUSS
ORCHESTRA.
Plan for subscribers, Thursday; plan for public, Friday. Prices—Lower floor, \$1.50, \$1; balcony, \$1.50, \$1, 50c; gallery, 25c.
3c to 15c

TODAY—THE PLAN OPENS FOR

SCHUBERT'S MONTEVERDI OCTET
concert at the Auditorium, Friday, Nov. 2.
You can afford to miss this concert.

THE PARISIEN, ALLAN LANE, SAILS

Saturday, Nov. 3, for London. Sailed to Liverpool. Passengers embark Friday evening. For tickets and further information apply to F. B. Clarke, Richmond street, next Advertiser.

VOICE CULTURE—EVA N. ROBYN

Studio, Northumberland street, residence 238 Dundas. Concert engagements. Purple prepared for concert and church solo engagements. Phone 1070.

TOURIST TO MONTREAL AND

return, including meals and berth, via boat. A large number taking advantage of this low rate. F. B. Clarke, Richmond street, next Advertiser.

STEAMSHIP ST. PAUL AMERICAN

Line left Southampton and Cherbourg for New York, Oct. 31, for New York, 10 second cabin and 250 third-class passengers. Leaves New York for Southampton, Wednesday, Nov. 7. F. B. Clarke, Richmond street, next Advertiser.

NEXT WEEK—BEGINNERS' CLASSES—

Gentlemen Monday, 7 p.m.; ladies Tuesday, 7 p.m. Private tuition any hour. Day and Evening. Rapid teaching. Low rates. Lessons any hour.

PRIVATE LESSONS IN DANCING BY R.

B. Millard, 349 Dundas street. Special attention given to the waltz and two step. Rapid teaching. Low rates. Lessons any hour.

Meetings.

MEETING OF WOMEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION in "Y" room, Dundas street, on Thursday, Nov. 1, at 2 p.m.

Electors of South Middlesex

At Trebilcock Hall, South London, Wednesday Ev'g, 8 o'clock.

To be addressed by
MALCOLM MCGUGAN, (the Liberal candidate),
HON. DAVID MILLIS, and others.

Domestics Wanted.

1c per word first insertion, and 1/2c per word each subsequent insertion. No advt. less than 10 words.

WANTED—IMMEDIATELY—AN EX-

PERIENCE housemaid, with references. Apply Mrs. T. C. Meredith, 353 Wellington street.

WANTED—A GOOD GENERAL SERV-

ANT, references required; small family. Apply Mrs. W. Chapman, 269 Dundas street.

WANTED—KITCHEN AND DINING

room girls. Apply G. W. Kent, Confectioner, 209 Dundas street.

WANTED—AT ONCE—A GENERAL

MAN, 10 King's road, 10 Kitchen girls. Mrs. Lockhart's Employment Office, European Hotel (upstairs). Phone 954.

Male Help Wanted.

1c per word first insertion, and 1/2c per word each subsequent insertion. No advt. less than 10 words.

STRONG BOYS FOR SHIPPING ROOM

and factory. D. S. Brown & Co., 353 Wellington street.

WANTED—WE WANT YOU TO KNOW

that we do all classes of job work in plumbing and sheetmetal, repairing of stoves and furnaces, and making of machinery of curing poorly-basted houses, at Thompson's, 581 Richmond street. Phone 705.

WANTED—BOY TO LEARN JEWELLRY

business. J. & J. A. Jewellery, 113 Carling street.

WANTED—JOURNEYMAN BLACK-

SMITH; must be experienced horse-shoer and general jobber. References required. Apply J. D. Wilson, Lobo Postoffice.

Light and Heavy

Coats for Fall
My range of Fine Overcoats is very complete and the patterns are exclusive. These goods I imported direct. They will please careful dressers.

JOS. DAMBRA,

Opposite Free Press Office.

SHOES.

The kind that look different to the usual run of Shoes—The kind that have snap and art in them—The kind that fit your feet comfortably, and are extremely fashionable at the same time. That's the kind the "ASTORIA" are.

16 styles for women.
20 styles for men.
Every size and width.

Sold exclusively by

J. P. COOK

167 Dundas Street.

Female Help Wanted

WANTED—IMMEDIATELY—AN EXPERIENCE housemaid to take family washing home. Address Box 44, this office.

WANTED—MORE GIRLS—AT ONCE—

D. S. Brown & Co., 353 Wellington street.

Articles For Sale.

1c per word first insertion, and 1/2c per word each subsequent insertion. No advt. less than 10 words.

HORSE, HARNESS AND WAGON FOR

sale cheap. Apply to 40 Cartwright street.

BUCHANAN'S COAL AND WOOD DE-

LIVERED to any part of city. Office 133 Colborne street. Phone 192.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—SOFT WATER

tanks. Apply London Soap Company.

CUNS, REVOLVERS, AMMUNITION AND

all kinds of repairing at lowest prices. D. McKinnon & Co., 108 Richmond street, one door south of G. T. R.

STOVES—NEW AND SECOND HAND—

Very cheap at Keene's Stove and Furniture Store, King street.

NEW PROVISION STORE—NO. 12

Market House, having purchased the provision business of James Clark, all friends of the former proprietor will be welcomed with any new stock. Finest butter and fresh eggs only will be handled. J. C. Abbott.

NOTICE—CALL AT PARISH'S STORE

if you want cheap coal or parlor stoves (wood or coal), baseburners, furniture, stoves exchanged. 357 Talbot street, south Market Square.

WONDERFUL WASHING COMPOUND—

the washer; no washing machine needed; it takes out the dirt as well as bleaches the clothes; all who try it will never be without it; all grocers sell it. Keenleyside & Co., 37, G. H. BEATON.

LUMBER, SHINGLES, POSTS, ETC.

Having a large stock on hand, purchased before the advance in lumber, we are in a position to quote you lowest possible prices.
Yards—London and Seaside.

LADDER ARE NECESSARY FOR

apple picking. A good one saves time and cost. The Wagner is the best. Write for catalogue. The Wagner Ladder Co., Limited, 440 York street, London.

HAND WOOD—BEECH AND MAPLE—

Best quality; also soft wood. Prompt delivery. S. Gillies & Son, Phone 1,312.

COAL AND WOOD—THE SUBSCRIBER

has on hand a good supply of hard and soft coal, and the best hard and soft wood, at the lowest cash price. Yard, William street and G. T. Railway. Phone 1,391. Green & Co.

ROMAN CHAINS, 35 EACH—THE PRE-

SENTS—The houses are in a good state of repair and have brick foundations. For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to PHILIP & PURDON, vendors, 400 Colborne street, London, Ont.

FOR SALE—FANCY CARVED BULL

head, 7 1/2 octaves, 3 years old, clean and on easy terms. Hartman & Co., 217 Dundas street, corner Clarence.

Real Estate.

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE ON KING street. Will sell at a bargain. Lot 2x121. Apply to J. H. Porter, 440 York street.

10, 13 PROSPECT AVENUE IS NOW

fit with new plumbing throughout, and will rent if not sold in a few days. It is offered at a bargain. For particulars see J. F. Sangster, 403 Richmond street.

Lost and Found.

1c per word first insertion, and 1/2c per word each subsequent insertion. No advt. less than 10 words.

LOST—THIS MORNING—BUNCH OF

keys, on Waterloo, Wells or Central Avenue. Kindly return to Advertiser, or 322 Wolfe street.

LOST—NEAR CARLISLE—BOY'S BLACK

reel coat, white pants buttons, velvet collar. Howard for return to Geo. L. Shipley, Falkirk.

LOST—SATURDAY LAST—AFTER SALE

of Mooler cow, from Western Hotel stable; 25 on hip. D. H. Porter, Auctioneer.

Business Chances.

FOR SALE—SMALL GROCERY DOING a good cash business, owned by lady; city; also baseburner, as good as new. Apply S. Wellington street.

WANTED—ACTIVE, INDUSTRIOUS

young man with a few hundred dollars to take an interest in an established wood-working business. Good wages, good profits. No great risk. Apply immediately. Box 2, Advertiser.

Board and Lodging.

TO LET—TWO FURNISHED ROOMS (double parlors), board by day or week. Apply 161 Dundas street.

UP

to date are our patrons. Only the best goods on the market are equal

TO

the demands they make. Shoddy has no place with them, nor has the out that is out of

DATE.

DEEKS & MUNSON

Merchant Tailors,
393 Richmond Street.

Agents Wanted.

1c per word first insertion, and 1/2c per word each subsequent insertion. No advt. less than 10 words.

WANTED—AGENTS TO SELL FOREIGN

and Canadian stamps on commission (no cash). Send stamp for particulars to A. E. Miller, 70 Elmwood avenue, London, Canada.

WANTED—AGENTS TO SOLICIT

orders for Russell's teas and coffees. 7-13 Richmond street.

WE START IN BUSINESS SELL-

ING Dr. Roberts' remedies. No money needed. A postal will bring the goods. We trust you. Write today. Address The Dr. Roberts Medicine Company, drawer 561, London.

Wanted.

WANTED—BOILER (HOT WATER) for greenhouse; 10 to 20 horse power. Apply to Harry C. Nevins, 59 Elmwood avenue, South London.

WANTED—GOOD SECOND-HAND

LIVERY WAGON. Apply H. J. Oliver, City Hotel.

MANUFACTURERS OF A STAPLE

article desire location for their plant in town in Ontario. Must have good shipping facilities. Address Box 31, Advertiser, London.

Palistry.

MISS EVELYN PERRIN, SCIENTIFIC hair dresser, 100 Dundas street, opposite the large advertisements, but upon the satisfaction given to her numerous patrons and their recommendations. Hours 9 to 4, 450 Talbot street, near Queen's avenue.

RESIDENT LADY PALMIST, 47 WELL-

INGTON, hours 2 to 10, Wednesday excepted; 25 cents.

Houses, Etc., To Let.

1c per word first insertion, and 1/2c per word each subsequent insertion. No advt. less than 10 words.

TO LET—BRICK HOUSE, FURNISHED,

modern conveniences. Apply 347 Piccadilly street.

TO LET—BRICK HOUSE—NO. 413 KING-

STREET. Apply 490 King street.

TO LET—TWO-STORY BRICK HOUSE, 2n

at \$15 a month. 681 Colborne street.

TO LET—RESIDENCE—601 QUEEN'S AV-

ENUE, opposite St. Andrew's Church. Apply A. N. W. 421 Bloor street.

TO LET—A NEW MODERN STYLE CO-

TAGE, 6 rooms; 8 minutes' walk from market. Apply 29 Alexander street.

TO LET—BRICK COTTAGE—18 BATH-

URST street, near Richmond. 3571.

TO LET—MOVING VANS—LARGEST

and best. 70 Carling street. Office phone 1152. Right phone 1157. Country or city mileage.

TO LET—810 TALBOT STREET—IMME-

Diate property, 810 Talbot street. 3571.

TO RENT—40 PAIK AVENUE, ALL

modern conveniences. Immediate possession. Apply to J. G. Tremblay, 385 Dundas street.

EXECUTORS' SALE

Of Two Frame Cottages, Nos. 102 and 104 Waterloo Street.

THERE WILL BE sold by public auction, on

Friday, the 9th day of November, 1900, at 2 o'clock p.m., at the auction room of Mr. J. W. Jones, 212 Dundas street, in the city of London, part of lot No. 4, on the north side of east 10th street. The houses are in a good state of repair and have brick foundations. For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to PHILIP & PURDON, vendors, 400 Colborne street, London, Ont.

At 224 Dundas street, London, Ont.

THE Western

Real Estate Exchange,
75 1/2 Dundas street, London. Telephone 658.

Steamship Arrivals.

Oct. 30. From New York. Rotterdam. Cardiff. Glasgow. Montreal. Belfast. London. Liverpool. Southampton. Harland & Wolff. 3571.

Your Best Work

Cannot be undone unless you have good health. You cannot have good health without pure blood. You may have pure blood by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla now. You cannot realize the good it will do until you try it. Begin taking it today and see how quickly it will give you an appetite, strength and vigor and cure your rheumatism, catarrh or scrofula.

All liver pills are cured by Hood's

Pills. 25c.

Capt. Bell, the newly-appointed A.

D. C. to the governor-general, has arrived in the capital.

Sir Charles' Meeting.

Considering the moist and clammy weather, the Conservative meeting at Princess Rink was as successful as could reasonably have been expected under the circumstances. But we presume the warmest admirer of the aged politician, who was chief speaker, would not today be disposed to claim that the meeting resulted in a single political conversion.

Mr. Beattie repeated his one speech. What our candidatorial friend would have said if there were no such word as "Saskatchewan" with which to eke out his observations, we do not know!

Sir Charles came next, and we cannot truthfully say that in the two mortal hours of his address he brought out either an idea or a phrase which reports of his previous speeches had not made tolerably familiar. Like all speeches of very aged persons, it was largely reminiscent. It was also thickly strewn with the word "I" applied to his speech last night, according to the extended report in the Free Press, no fewer than 100 times.

Dr. Montague, who is described by Sir Mackenzie Bowell as belonging to "the nest of traitors," spoke next. Though his attention had been previously drawn to the matter by The Advertiser, he made no explanation of the forged letter, in the name of the Queen, asking the Indians of Haldimand to vote for himself, "the hero of Haldimand."

The last speaker was Mr. Lowles, an English ex-M.P., who, for some unexplained reason, has considered it good taste to openly interfere, at several meetings, in our Canadian politics. As the gentleman is mixed up with Sir Charles Tupper in mining enterprises, there may be some special reason for his anxiety that the aged knight should again control the government of Canada. As regards Mr. Lowles' credentials to represent British opinion, it may be mentioned that the gentleman was among the parliamentary candidates left at home by the electors in the recent general election in the United Kingdom.

We were almost forgetting that Sir Charles concluded his speech with his usual prophecy of coming victory. But it will be remembered that in 1896, Sir Charles prophesied of impending triumph with even greater hardihood, going so far as to ask never to be believed again should his predictions of 1896 turn out false.

The probabilities of victory, as Sir Charles must feel, are a good deal more against him this time, as shown by the fact that out of 48 bye-elections since 1896, the Opposition, under Sir Charles himself, carried only 3 seats!

TERRIBLE TRAGEDY!

Boy Six Years Old Kills His Companion

With a Toy Shovel.

Chicago, Oct. 30.—Because he looked over a little sand-house, Ernest Didier, 9 years old, was killed here yesterday with a toy shovel, in the hands of six-year-old George Kingston, a man. In childish rage the smaller boy struck the other on the back of the head, fracturing his skull.

The boy who struck the fatal blow is too young to be amenable to the law.

GIST OF THE NEWS

Mrs. Delina Marcott, of Toronto, was committed for trial by the police magistrate on Tuesday on a charge of four-time-telling.

At Keswick Saturday night while changing a belt from one machine to another, Nelson Craig, was caught in the machinery and instantly killed.

The eighth Ontario convention of the King's Daughters and Sons is being held at St. George's Hall, Kingston, with a good attendance of delegates.

Application was made at Mansfield, Ohio, to admit to probate the will of ex-Secretary of State John Sherman. It is estimated that the estate amounts to about \$3,000,000.

The returns of the births, deaths and marriages in Ontario for the first six months of the year showed that the total increase in births for six months was 495, while marriages increased 669. Deaths decreased 856.

Charles Lonsdale, civil and mining engineer, of Montreal, has just gold on the iron pyrites mine at Grudby, on the Quebec Central, to a New York syndicate, which, it is said, will erect a sulphate factory at Levis.

At Toronto, the grand jury of the criminal assizes returned no bill against Geo. C. Hill, charged with manslaughter. The case arose over the death of W. H. Littleford from injuries received on April 17, when he struck him in the eye with an umbrella.

A special from Blandford, Mass., says the Mountain House, the famous Blandford brewery, was burned to the ground this morning. Loss, \$74,000.

The body of T. W. Reilly, a railway man of St. Thomas, who has been missing for a week, was found in the river, at the foot of Columbus avenue, Detroit.

The intake pipe of the Ottawa water-works has been out of order for some time, but the discovery has only just now been made. It is supposed that the citizens have been drinking impure water for some time.

NOMINATIONS

Pass Off Very Quietly at the City Hall.

Speaking Deferred Until Later in the Afternoon.

Charles S. Hyman Nominated by the Liberals, Robert Roadhouse by the Socialists, and Major Beattie by the Conservatives.

The nominations at the city hall passed off very quietly today, the speech-making being deferred until 2 o'clock, all parties concerned having agreed to this arrangement. The crowd began to gather as early as 11 o'clock, and at 12 o'clock the hall was well filled. Many, however, went away, to return at 2 o'clock to hear the speeches, on learning of the arrangement. Shortly after 12 o'clock Returning Officer R. H. Dignan arose in his place on the platform and called for attention, and then proceeded to read the election writ. The reading of the proclamation by Deputy Clerk Thomas Partridge followed, and the meeting was declared open for nominations. Mr. Dignan then announced the three nominations, and proceeded to read the names on the nomination papers of the respective candidates.

NOMINATED MR. HYMAN.

We the undersigned electors of the electoral district of London hereby nominate Charles Smith Hyman, of the city of London, manufacturer, as a candidate at the election now about to be held for a member to represent the said electoral district in the House of Commons of Canada.

Witness our hands at the city of London, in the said electoral district, this 31st day of October, 1900:

Geo. C. Gibbons, barrister.
Mayor F. A. Ramsay, merchant.
John Campbell, manufacturer.
A. J. Taylor, J. W. Little, merchant.
W. B. Holmes, merchant.
T. H. Puckett, barrister.
Thos. Cochrane, publisher.
J. H. Brown, gentleman.
Hugh A. Stevenson, physician.
Samuel Stevely, merchant.
D. S. Perrin, manufacturer.
C. T. Campbell, physician.
Adair Taylor, merchant.
Robert Reid, manufacturer.
Wm. Heaman, merchant.
J. W. Jones, auctioneer.
J. H. McMechan, manufacturer.
R. C. Scrutens, merchant.
Hume Cronyn, barrister.
John Ross, merchant

When you buy *Blue Ribbon* Ceylon Tea you get the best in the market and remember there can only be one best.

SIR CHARLES IN LONDON

The Conservative Leader and His Colleagues

Address a Large Audience in Princess Rink.

Old Ground Retraversed and Disproved Charges Reiterated—Speeches by Sir Charles Tupper, Mr. Thomas Beattie, Dr. Montague and Mr. Lowies.

Last night's Conservative meeting in Princess Rink was an unqualified success, so far as numbers and enthusiasm were concerned. The outside demonstration that had been prepared in honor of Sir Charles Tupper was just as pronounced a fizzle. Possibly the Conservatives who would otherwise have joined in it did not do so in the belief that it had been cancelled because of the rain. This was not announced, however, and about 100 or more young men and boys formed the chief element of the demonstration. To have the parade dwindle to such insignificance was doubtless disappointing, but the reception that was tendered Sir Charles by the Conservative Club must have made amends for the farcical parade that followed his carriage. A large platform, upon which were many prominent Conservatives, had been erected at the south end. Behind it were draped two large Union Jacks, and above these was a picture of Mr. Thomas Beattie, and a clock with eight hours distinct, typifying the alleged goal of his ambition—an 8-hour day. Several motives were hurled about the wall. They were: "Hurrah for Beattie and his Eight-Hour Day," "The Men Who Keep Their Words," "Tupper and Macdonald," "One Empire, One Flag," "No Tariffs in Our Hands," "No Dog in the Fight," "Our Soldiers," "A United Canada Welcomes the Hero of Cumberland," "Tupper, Father of Confederation," "Beattie and Fight," "The Finest Hour of Our History," "Yukon for Canadians, not for Sifton."

THE CHAIRMAN. The chair was assumed by Mr. Adam Beck, president of the Liberal-Conservative Association. His remarks were brief, merely introducing the more distinguished speakers of the evening.

THE CANDIDATE. Mr. Beattie received an enthusiastic reception on his taking the floor. His address consisted mainly of a repetition of his remarks made at the previous meeting on the evening of the Conservative convention. He had been condemned, he said, for criticizing Sir Wilfrid Laurier. This he held he had

Opiates Hasten Decay of the Nerves

Nerves Must Not Be Trifled With Wasted Nerves Are Restored and Revitalized By Use of

CHASE'S NERVE FOOD (PILLS)

Your physician will tell you that opium, cocaine and other opiates depress and rest only by deadening the nerves, and that if it is only temporary, and that the use of such drugs actually hastens the decay of the nerve cells.

The nerves must not be trifled with. One can afford to waste nervous energy, the vital forces of the body. One can afford to neglect diseased nerves until they overcome by nervous prostration, paralysis, epilepsy or insanity.

It is next to impossible to estimate the effect of diseased nerves on the organs of the body. The whole machinery of circulation, respiration and digestion can only be properly carried on when force is supplied by the nerves.

Starved, exhausted nerves cause such as headache, neuralgia, rheumatism, backache and leg limp.

The beginnings of nerve disorders usually sleeplessness, irritability, loss of energy and appetite, a twitching of the muscles, tired brain and dazed spirits.

When you can't sleep at night and in misery, longing for daybreak, when you do not yield to the temptation of morphine, opium or other drugs. They only hasten decay.

Reason right. Get right down to the bottom of the trouble and up the system by using Dr. Chase's Nerve Food (Pills).

A great restorative is in pill form contains the very elements of nature which go to form new, red corpuscles in the blood, and create new cells.

Worth while to remember that Chase's Nerve Food (Pills) is not a medicine, but the greatest of all. It is a scientific prescription which itself is a specific for all diseases. It cannot fail, if taken, to cure, and it actually and revitalizes the wasted.

It is especially recommended peculiar to women, because it invariably arises from exhausted nerves. Dr. Chase's Nerve Food, 50 cents a box, at all drug stores or by mail from Edman, Co., Toronto. Book on nerves free.

a perfect right to do. Sir Charles Tupper had done more for Canada than Laurier would do if he lived 500 years. This is a free country, and Germany or Russia or Laurier had said in the house that he held the idea of Canada's ultimate independence. This, the speaker claimed, was impossible, as Canada would soon be gobbled up by the United States if she embarked on an independent career. Mr. Beattie said that Laurier had been compelled to make his great patriotic speech in the house last session by his English followers, but when making this speech he had not condemned Messrs. Bourassa, the grand old man of the French party, and Monnet. Two hundred thousand copies of his speech had been sent into Ontario, but not one into Quebec. Mr. Beattie then turned his attention to Hon. Israel Tarte, and after quoting from the latter's speech at Rouen, France, said that he (Tarte) had no right to come to St. Thomas to inaugurate the building of an armory. The only reason he dared to come was because he knew he would be protected by British troops, because of his miserable, shameful and disgraceful conduct in the emergency rations transaction. Mr. Beattie then referred to the own advocacy of his eight-hour bill, saying that it had made Hon. Mr. Mulock introduce his buncombe fair wages resolution. He criticized Mr. Mulock's administration of the postoffice department, including penny postage, which Mr. Beattie said would mean a shift of half a million this year, and that the ships by which Mr. Mulock sent the English mails were slower than freight boats.

At the conclusion of his address Mr. Beattie was presented with a bouquet of roses by Miss Jennie Metcalfe. Mr. Beck remarked that Mr. Beattie had shown himself amply possessed of the courage to make his own speech in London, where he had not only to fight the power of the Laurier government, but the hangers-on and then introduced the aged Conservative leader, Sir Charles Tupper.

SIR CHARLES TUPPER. Sir Charles, when he rose to speak, received an ovation, and was presented with a beautiful bouquet of roses by a dainty little maiden, Miss Gertrude Whitaker, whom he kissed, while the crowd cheered and the band played "For He's a Jolly Good Fellow." Although he himself feared that exhaustion occasioned by hard campaign work since Aug. 20 would be the cause, such was not the case. The aged speaker showed the remarkable vigor for which he is famous; the large audience listened to him attentively, and he was frequently applauded. The first portion of his address was devoted to an attempt to prove that he was always straightforward, always consistent and never erratic. It was his proud boast that in his heated contest, which was being waged with great energy on both sides, there had been not one single act of his 45 years of public life that could be considered as an opponent. In their extremity the Liberal leaders had been compelled to resort to their inventive faculty, and the result was the charge of Sir Wilfrid Laurier's that he had said in Quebec, "Sir Wilfrid Laurier is too British for me," and in Ontario, that the premier was aiming at the establishment of French institutions. Sir Charles had attacked him in a charge to which the whole of the public life had given the most emphatic contradiction. Sir Charles based his argument in denial of the charge, upon a recent remark of the premier, to the effect that the Province of Nova Scotia had an absolute absence of religious and racial prejudices, and was in this respect above the other provinces. With this alleged remark as his text, Sir Charles reverted to the years preceding confederation when, he claimed, a racial cry was excited in Nova Scotia by the leaders of the Liberal party. The Conservative Government of that time was overthrown in consequence, and while in opposition its followers had fought that cry. They won the next election, and the greatest state affairs in that province was due to the fight that he and his friends had waged for the vindication of the Roman Catholic. From the very first of his public life he had stood for the policy of equal rights and equal justice to every man, without regard to his race or religion. After confederation he had allied himself with Sir John A. Macdonald, whom he looked upon as the exponent of justice and equity to all men of whatever race or creed, and who was then fighting against the policy being pursued by Hon. Geo. Brown, of exciting race cries.

With that preamble, Sir Charles said that no statement ever made by him was more false than that he had said to a reporter of La Presse that Laurier was too British for him. He explained what he had really said by referring to Sir Wilfrid Laurier's visit to London, England, "to obtain mutual preferential trade." He had violated his word, and instead of obtaining concession for concession he had propounded a policy of his own, a policy of colonial confederation with a representative government in old London. It meant the transfer of power now exercised in Ottawa to London, with the right to levy taxes and spend the money so collected. It was with this in mind that he said to the reporter that Laurier was too British for him. He would never consent to let the free people of Canada be taxed by any other government than that at Ottawa.

Sir Charles then turned his attention to Sir Wilfrid Laurier's statement that it had always been his (Sir Wilfrid's) aim to unite the Canadian people. Sir Charles said, which coming from a man who had "never done anything but excite racial and creed prejudices," he considered a very remarkable statement. In support of this opinion he outlined the history of confederation times with the added assurance that Sir Charles and his friends had done all they could against it. Sir Charles said, too, that Mr. Laurier had opposed the National Policy and the construction of the C. P. R., and that he had been plainly seen that he was not in favor of having a united people.

Sir Charles said he would allow the premier no credit for the settlement of the Manitoba school question. In fact, so far from doing so he accused Sir Wilfrid of turning round upon himself and of turning his back upon his compatriots and coreligionists, saying

that, after demanding that parliament interfere and restore the rights taken away, he changed round and opposed such action when, in accordance with the decision of the courts, Sir Charles himself was about to interfere. Incidentally, Sir Charles remarked he was happy to say that the school question was now settled.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier, said the speaker, had tried to stir up racial and religious prejudices in Quebec by telling his compatriots there that Sir Charles Tupper had declared that Canada should not have a French-Canadian Catholic premier. Sir Charles said he had never made such a statement, and that he would retire from politics forever before he would do so. He bore out his assertion by recalling the fact that when in 1888 Sir John Macdonald offered him the reversal of the premiership, he insisted that the pledge given to Sir Hector Langevin, that he should be the one to succeed Sir John, be respected.

Sir Wilfrid had been shocked and horrified because Mr. Hugh John Macdonald had in Manitoba given his private and personal opinion that it would be wise to remove the duty on agricultural implements, yet Sir Wilfrid seemed to have forgotten that in Manitoba he himself said that the moment the Liberals entered power they would tear every vestige of protection out of the tariff, and take the whole duty off agricultural implements. Then, having given this pledge, Sir Wilfrid went to the manufacturers and sold his honor by telling them that he would give them more protection. He said any party to the latter by retaining the duty on implements, and removing it on raw materials. In doing this Mr. Laurier had falsified himself and his party.

Sir Wilfrid went to Montreal and pledged his word to make coal and iron free. Then, in response to a telegram from a Liberal candidate in Picton, Laurier said: "You can assure the electors of Picton that we will fully protect the coal industry." Laurier betrayed his public pledge and kept the private one.

In 1898 Laurier said in this city of London that the time was come to discuss the question of mutual preferential trade with Great Britain, and that the first thing done by the Liberal party on gaining power would be to send a commission to England to arrange a basis of preferential trade. Yet now he had Laurier kept his word, and he had gone to England and said that what Canada had done for England had been done out of gratitude, that Canada expected nothing in return, that protection had cursed Canada, and that he cursed England if she adopted it. When Laurier came back from England his course was attacked by the speaker, and Laurier defended himself by saying that he learned in England that if Canada was to obtain preferential trade in the British markets, the German and Belgian treaties must be denounced. These treaties being then out of the way, said Sir Wilfrid, there was nothing to prevent the carrying out of the policy of mutual preferential trade. Yet in January, 1898, Laurier said that while in England he had learned that mutual preferential trade was impossible without absolute free trade between England and Canada. If Laurier had kept his word, he would have declared each complete point of his policy, the speaker would give him facts and dates on which he had trumped up under foot. Laurier had kept the paid agent of the United States when he went to England, he would have done just as he did do. It was an unpleasant thing to say, said Sir Charles, but it would have been greatly to the advantage of interested citizens of the United States to make certain that the policy of mutual preferential trade between Canada and England was not inaugurated. This would be perceived when it was known that every year England had to import over \$70,000,000 worth of breadstuffs. Assuming the duty imposed by England on the import of foreign countries under a system of mutual preference to be 5 per cent, the amount paid on United States imports of breadstuffs would be yearly between \$28,000,000 and \$27,000,000. Sir Charles declared that he had no doubt the speaker could have gone to New York and secured thousands or even millions of dollars for a campaign fund by pledging his influence against mutual preferential trade.

What had been accomplished by the preferential arrangements made by the Liberal party? More had been done to cement the bond between the two countries and Canada by the sending of the contingents than by all the one-sided preference granted by the Liberals. And the sending of the contingents was not the voluntary act of the Liberals, but it was forced on them by the Conservatives, and the people of Canada.

Mr. Fielding denounced the policy of mutual preferential trade as an artful humbug. Was it an artful humbug when Sir Wilfrid Laurier was advocating it, and pledging himself to it? The boards of trade of the provinces and the Maritime Provinces had placed on record their approval of it. Now that the confederation of Australia is accomplished, and South Africa is British, would not the same policy be applied to the Cape, and would it be one that no doubt is taking a deep hold on the public mind. Laurier's course had placed him in a dishonored and disreputable position. If no statement ever made by him was more false than that he had said to a reporter of La Presse that Laurier was too British for him, he explained what he had really said by referring to Sir Wilfrid Laurier's visit to London, England, "to obtain mutual preferential trade." He had violated his word, and instead of obtaining concession for concession he had propounded a policy of his own, a policy of colonial confederation with a representative government in old London. It meant the transfer of power now exercised in Ottawa to London, with the right to levy taxes and spend the money so collected. It was with this in mind that he said to the reporter that Laurier was too British for him. He would never consent to let the free people of Canada be taxed by any other government than that at Ottawa.

Sir Charles then turned his attention to Sir Wilfrid Laurier's statement that it had always been his (Sir Wilfrid's) aim to unite the Canadian people. Sir Charles said, which coming from a man who had "never done anything but excite racial and creed prejudices," he considered a very remarkable statement. In support of this opinion he outlined the history of confederation times with the added assurance that Sir Charles and his friends had done all they could against it. Sir Charles said, too, that Mr. Laurier had opposed the National Policy and the construction of the C. P. R., and that he had been plainly seen that he was not in favor of having a united people.

Sir Charles said he would allow the premier no credit for the settlement of the Manitoba school question. In fact, so far from doing so he accused Sir Wilfrid of turning round upon himself and of turning his back upon his compatriots and coreligionists, saying

that, after demanding that parliament interfere and restore the rights taken away, he changed round and opposed such action when, in accordance with the decision of the courts, Sir Charles himself was about to interfere. Incidentally, Sir Charles remarked he was happy to say that the school question was now settled.

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ENTHUSIASTIC CONVERTS.

There Are Thousands of Them Who Believe as This Woman Does.

Mrs. Ira Knowlton, of Butte, Montana, is a most enthusiastic convert to the virtues of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets as a cure for obstinate stomach trouble. She says: "I had poor digestion nearly all my life. It now seems to me that for years I never knew what it was to be hungry, to have a good natural appetite."

I was troubled with gas in stomach, causing pressure on the heart, with indigestion and loss of sleep. Nearly everything I ate soured on my stomach, sometimes I had cramps in the stomach which almost resembled spasms.

Doctors told me I had catarrh of the stomach, but their medicines would not reach it and I would still be a sufferer. I had not, however, a desperate decision to try Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets.

I knew they were an advertised remedy and I did not believe anything I read about them as I had no confidence in advertised remedies, but my sister living in Pittsburgh wrote me last spring telling me how Stuart's Tablets had cured her of her little stomach trouble of indigestion and loss of flesh and appetite and I hesitated no longer.

I bought a 50-cent box at my drug store and took two of the large tablets after each meal and found them delightful to take, being as pleasant to the taste as caramel candy. Whenever I had a headache or felt any pain or uneasiness in the stomach or about the heart I took one of the small tablets and in three weeks it seemed to me as if I had never known what stomach trouble was.

I keep Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets in the house and every member of our family uses them. I use them after a hearty meal or when any of us has a pain or ache in the digestive organs.

Mr. E. H. Davis, of Hampton, Va., writes: "I had been suffering for years with dyspepsia, but in two months I got more benefit from Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets than in five years of the doctor's treatment."

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets is the safest as well as the simplest and most convenient remedy for any form of indigestion, catarrh of stomach, biliousness, sour stomach, heartburn, after meals, sympathetic heart trouble.

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets is not a cheap cathartic but an active digestive remedy, which every weak stomach lacks, and they cure stomach troubles because they digest the food eaten and give the system a chance to rest and recuperate.

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets are sold in every drug store in the United States, Canada and Great Britain.

not die till he had secured Canada to England with a bond that would last forever. Laurier said that he met his party at that period rather than under false colors. Now Mr. Charlton, disgusted at the failure and incapacity of the administration, decided to run as a Liberal party.

In the hour when England had cause to fear the intervention of foreign powers in her South African war, the Liberals had decided to represent Canada at the exposition in Paris. Immediately after going there he made the statement that the Canadian governor-general's speech from the throne was a masterpiece of the art of flattery, and that 99 out of every 100 French-Canadians opposed the aiding of Great Britain. This was a foul, unjust and defamatory statement, for the history of the province showed it ever ready to stand loyally by the British crown. From no European nation has England to find a more loyal ally than France, yet Mr. Tarte, at such a time, is found saying that in the event of a struggle between France and England, the latter need not look to the French-Canadians for support.

In conclusion Sir Charles urged his hearers to support Mr. Beattie, saying that no man in the house enjoyed the affectionate regard of his party more than did the late member for London.

His seat this time, Sir Charles hoped and expected, would be on the speaker's right. In 1898 the party was divided, but now it is thoroughly united. He had during the past year traveled Canada from end to end, and he had no doubt that on Nov. 7 the Conservative party, the party of constructive statesmanship, would be borne as triumphantly into power as it was in 1878.

At the conclusion of his address, which lasted over an hour and a half, Sir Charles was again vigorously applauded.

DR. MONTAGUE. Dr. Montague was given a very hearty reception when he was introduced by the chairman. The people, he said, were anxious to judge which of the two parties they should support, and, knowing Mr. Beattie as he did, he could not conceive that he would not receive their support.

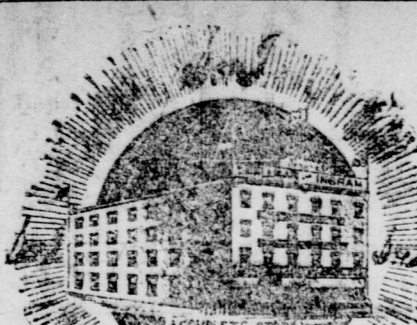
He said that the Conservatives, he thought, were nation-builders, but he thought the men who had united the provinces in confederation, who had established the Dominion of Canada, who had assisted in the construction of the C. P. R., had something to do with nation-building. Sir Richard Cartwright had been criticizing Sir Charles Tupper's record severely, but he need not worry about that, coming from a man who had said to the people of Quebec that the government was not in an attitude of economy, and is now telling the people of Ontario that he is a more onlooker, and said the doctor, occupying a position of honor, was not a man of business. Sir Richard scented division in the Conservative ranks, but so far as disintegration was concerned, he would like to see the birds in the Liberal nest were falling.

Dr. Montague was not in an attitude of economy, but in a position to commiserate the men who had to back up the government of the country with the policy of unrestricted reciprocity, declaring that he would live and die fighting for it. Sir John A. Macdonald died fighting in the struggle against it, but he did not die in an attitude of economy.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier said in 1891 that he believed in the Yankee dollar rather than the British shilling, and that he was a Canadian who, on the floor of the house last session, declared that all Canada owed England was Christian forgiveness for the many wrongs done by the mother country.

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Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets

THE WEATHER TODAY—Local rain, but partly fair.

EARLY CLOSING—Customers will kindly bear in mind that this store closes at 7 o'clock every Saturday evening to permit employees to enjoy a well earned rest.

Winter Furs.

We are showing for the winter season an unexcelled assortment of High Class Furs for Ladies' and Children's wear. Muffs, Collarettes, Cuffs, Jackets, Shoulder Capes, Gauntlets. These are the best quality, beautifully finished and made by skilled workmen. Prices exceedingly low.

LADIES' UNDERWEAR.

This department was never better equipped for a season's splendid business. There is no necessity of enumerating the different lines carried. Every garment is good, serviceable and moderate in price. Some lines can only be secured here, notably "Knit-to-Fit" Underwear, Dr. Denton's Sleeping Garments and "Health" Brand wear.

FAST BLACK LININGS.

A complete assortment of Midnight Fast Black Percales and Silesias, the popular linings of the day. They are good enough in quality for anybody, and cheap enough in price for everybody. They court your investigation, test or comparison. Midnight Fast Black Percales sell at 15c, 20c and 25c the yard; Silesias also at 15c, 20c and 25c, and Spun Glass Dress Lining at 25c.

FLANNELETTES.

We give the following few hints from an abundant stock. Some exceptionally good qualities at exceptionally low prices. All pretty patterns and all fast colors. Our business is to satisfy you, and if we fail you can get your money back.

One lot in stripes, 30 inches wide, to sell, per yard, at..... 6½c
One lot English goods, 32 inches wide, pretty patterns, guaranteed fast..... 10c
Another lot in beautiful pinks, blues and grays, perfect washers, extra quality..... 12½c
A lot of red and black Fancy Flannelettes, checks and stripes, reversible goods and very heavy..... 12½c
A lot of Fancy Flannelettes in navy, electric and black grounds, warranted fast colors, smooth finish and twilled, 30 inches wide..... 12½c

SMALLMAN & INGRAM

149, 151 and 153 DUNDAS STREET.

the man appointed by the government to carry out its legislation for the benefit of the workmen.

Dr. Montague spoke in reference to certain criticisms of him made by Mr. Fielding, who at the same time had praised the economical administration of Mr. Blair.

He would ask Mr. Fielding to remember Mr. Blair's management of the Intercolonial Railway, which yielded a surplus, the doctor said, by having expenses charged to capital account; and of him being a newspaper editor, where a railroad that the Tories could have bought for half a million was purchased for \$1,000,000, out of which J. I. Pater got a newspaper in Quebec City.

He would ask Mr. Fielding to remember the management of the department of justice, where blinder twine was sold to an American monopoly; the department of militia, which had supplied the emergency food to our soldiers; the department of agriculture, that had simply followed the lead of Sir John Carling and others; and the department of trade and commerce, which had neglected to complete the contract for a fast mail service.

Dr. Montague said that the Conservative party stands today where it has always stood, for the protection of home industries, so that the manufacturer, the farmer, the artisan might be benefited by a Canadian policy through and through.

It was almost 11:45 before the chairman, called on Mr. John Lowies, of London, England, an ex-member of the Imperial Parliament. On rising, Mr. Lowies said he was tempted to follow the example of the temperance orator who at a late hour, was called on for a brief address. The orator said, "My friends, my address is a very brief one. It is 199 Brixton road, London."

Japanese Catarrh Cure

NOT ONLY GIVES RELIEF, BUT PERMANENTLY CURES CATARRH.

TWO WEEKS' TREATMENT FREE.

Thousands of people tell us Japanese Catarrh Cure cures catarrh and cold in the head, so it must be true. Now we want every sufferer from catarrh in America to know just how good Japanese Catarrh Cure is, and in order to prove conclusively the value of this remedy we will send you a trial quantity, sufficient for nearly two weeks' treatment, free. If at the end of that time you find it beneficial, call at our drugstore for a regular 50 cent bottle, or enclose 5 cent stamp for postage, etc., and we will be pleased to mail it to you direct. Sample, and it will be sent to you by return mail without any charge. Japanese Catarrh Cure has met with the highest endorsement of the Medical Profession for the only reason that it cures catarrh in its most distinct and proven value. It is really a specific for catarrh in its various forms.

Indorsed by the Medical Profession. Dr. R. S. Wilson, of the American Journal of Health, New York, writes: "Japanese Catarrh Cure has met with the highest endorsement of the Medical Profession for the only reason that it cures catarrh in its most distinct and proven value. It is really a specific for catarrh in its various forms."

Japanese Catarrh Cure is sold by all drug stores. Sold by Anderson & Neilsen, London.

The... Countess of Oxford

Has fully earned its reputation as the Queen of Baseburners

It is a magnificent-looking stove,

with a larger surface than any other

heater on the market.

Give this baseburner a trial—you will be delighted with it.

OPEN EVERY EVENING

Gurney-Oxford Stove Store,

382 RICHMOND STREET.

A. J. BRENTON, Manager.

After referring to English opinion of Mr. Tarte's course at Paris, Mr. Lowies described something of the feeling excited in the mother land by the sending of the Canadian contingents. He urged upon Canadians that they send Sir Charles Tupper into power with a handsome majority, so that he might present to England a

What is

CASTORIA

Castoria is for Infants and Children. Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is Pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by Millions of Mothers. Castoria destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. Castoria cures Diarrhoea and Wind Colic. Castoria relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. Castoria assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels of Infants and Children, giving healthy and natural sleep. Castoria is the Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

Castoria.

"Castoria is an excellent medicine for children. Mothers have repeatedly told me of its good effect upon their children."

Dr. G. C. Osmond, Lowell, Mass.

Castoria.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me."

H. A. Archer, M. D., Brooklyn, N. Y.

THE FAC-SIMILE SIGNATURE OF



APPEARS ON EVERY WRAPPER.

Sporting

FOOTBALL

PETERBORO WILL PROTEST.
Peterboro Review: Peterboro will protest the final intermediate championship game of Saturday, on the ground that the officials were not appointed by the union. W. Hobbs and R. Lind, both of London, acted as referee and umpire respectively, and Captain McWilliams of the Peterboro team, claims that they were a little deficient in knowledge of the rules. The game was very rough, a number of Peterboro players being put out of business. Mr. McWilliams states that with proper officials Peterboro would have won. London people testified as to the unfairness of the officials, who were subject to the same fault.

Peterboro was well treated by Referee Will Hobbs, and should have a kick coming. Hobbs is just as capable a referee as any the union could have appointed. Peterboro was beaten because they were up against a superior team, and should take their defeat like true sports.

THE TURF

AT NEW YORK.
New York, Oct. 30.—The Katonah stakes was the only fixture at the Empire City track, and Annie Thompson, at 6 to 1, romped home an easy winner. Spark made the early running, with Annie Thompson in close attendance. At the stretch turn the latter came away and won by three lengths. Cherries, Al Satrie and Moor fought it out for the place, and finished as named heads apart. Three out of six favorites were successful. Summary:
First race, about 6 furlongs—Mustette 1, Gold Heels 2, Chastanunda 3. Time, 1:00 1/4.
Second race, mile and 70 yards—Hawbert 1, Compensation 2, Wait Not 3. Time, 1:44 1/2.
Third race, the Katonah, about 6 1/2 furlongs—Annie Thompson 1, Cherries 2, Al Satrie 3. Time, 1:30 1/4.
Fourth race, mile and 70 yards—December 1, Rafaelo 2, Intrusive 3. Time, 1:53 1/4.
Fifth race, about 6 furlongs, selling—Hawbert 1, Talcott 2, The Regent 3. Time, 1:10 1/4.
Sixth race, mile and 70 yards, selling—The Amazon 1, Belgrade 2, Prestidigitator 3. Time, 1:45 1/4.

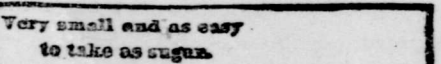
KOMOKA

Komoka, Oct. 31.—Mr. Fox, of the Woodstock College, occupied the pulpit of the Baptist Church on Sunday morning and evening.
Miss J. Parrott spent Sunday in Mount Brydges.
The "at home" held at Mrs. Matthews's, under the auspices of the

ABSOLUTE SECURITY.

Genuine Carter's Little Liver Pills.

Must Bear Signature of



See Fac-Simile Wrapper Below.

FOR HEADACHE.
FOR DIZZINESS.
FOR BILIOUSNESS.
FOR TORPID LIVER.
FOR CONSTIPATION.
FOR SALLAD SKIN.
FOR THE COMPLEXION.

CURE SICK HEADACHE.

Tariff Reductions

The following is a list of some of the reductions in the tariff obtained by comparing the old rates of duty on British goods with the present rates of duty. The rates on the first twelve articles are taken from the official statement prepared for the use of Mr. Foster, when he was finance minister, to show how much higher the duties were then on American goods entered for consumption in Canada. The statement was produced in parliament as one found in the customs department when the Liberals took office in 1896, and it was never disputed as a correct official statement.

Blankets	55	23
Cashmere	34	23
Coatings	36	23
Felt cloth	30	23
Flannels	34	23
Other cloths	32	23
Woolen cloaks	32	23
Coats and vests	34	23
Shirts and drawers	33	23
Worse clothing, shapd	42	23
Woolen socks	39	23
Cotton cuffs	58	23
Cotton thread	25	23
Cotton shirts	40	23
Bleached cotton	25 1/2	16
Unbleached cotton	25 1/2	16
Cordage and twine	25	Free
Black crapes	20	13
Table linen	20	20
Towels	25	20
Pocket handkerchiefs	34	23
Gloves and mitts	35	23
Hats and caps	39	20
Books	21	7
Periodicals and pamphlets	43	10
Brooms	20	13
Brushes	25	16
Indian corn	15	Free
Cotton carpets	40	23
Axes	35	16
Hoes	35	16
Spades and shovels	40	23
Scythes and reaping hooks	35	16
Proned forks	35	16
Rakes	35	16
Builders' and carriage hardware	32 1/2	20
Nails and spikes	30	12
Butts and hinges	23 1/2	20
Manufactures of brass	28	20
Drain and sewer pipes	35	23
Woolen carpets	37	23
Drugs without liquor	25	16
Cream separators	30	Free
Common window glass	20	13
Writing ink	20	13
Earthenware and china	30	20
Graniteware	30	20
Braids and fringes	30	23
Toys	35	23
Lamp chimneys	65	20
Waterproof clothing	27 1/2	23
Ready-made clothing	34	23
Cut nails and spikes	40	20
Nails, composition	16	10
Nails, wrought	20	10
Pig iron	27	14
Wire nails	37	22
Barbed wire	23	Free
Knitted goods	35	23
Yarn (low priced)	60	20
Gunpowder	17 1/2	12 1/2
Sewing needles	30	20
Chains, n. e. s.	27 1/2	20
Horse shoes and nails	30	20
Wall paper	38	23
Writing paper	55	23
Pens and pencils	25	16
Pocketbooks and purses	30	20

THE BRITISH PREMIER

Resigns the Position of Foreign Secretary.

Marquis of Lansdowne Will Fill the Office.

Plot to Put Serbia's King in a Madhouse—Carlist Activity in Spain—Earthquake in Venezuela.

EDWARD GURNEY

His Opinion as to How Manufacturers Are Talking After Four Years of Liberal Rule.

"I suppose politics is at the bottom of it," jocosely observed Mr. Edward Gurney, of the Gurney Foundry Company, when asked by the Toronto Globe for a statement regarding the growth of his business. "Well, politics aside, business is good, and it is only right that people should know it. The history of our firm has been one of continuous growth for over 30 years; but there has been more rapid expansion during the last five years than in any other period. Our business today is a third larger than it was in 1895, and our workmen have also increased by one-third. At present we are employing 400 men. Last year we built an addition to our works which cost \$20,000. We are now doing as much business as we can handle with the present plant, but do not expect to be surprised if before long we make a move in the direction of further expansion. We are doing a good domestic trade, and we are making exportations to Australia and other countries. It manufactures other co-operate, the expenses to individual firms of introducing new machinery and other things are greatly increased, and a very large waste would result. Just now, however, everybody is so busy that they have no time to consider any suggestion of the kind. It is slow work introducing new machinery. The prejudice in favor of old methods of heating and cooking is so strong that it is difficult to overcome. I notice that the entire export of stoves from the United States last year amounted to only \$300,000. We make better stoves in Canada than are turned out anywhere else in the world."

THE MAIL ON SIR CHARLES TUPPER.

The appointment of such a man as the head of the state would be merely the inauguration of violence and corruption, unbecoming by any true wisdom or statesmanship. It would be the signal for the disruption of the community and for a moral civil war. The Mail, June 9, 1901.

during the campaign. Her majesty added:

"While joining in the happiness of the relatives and friends who celebrate the home-coming of their dear ones, I deeply sympathize with those who took for them, who, alas, no longer stand in the ranks with their comrades. I also have to grieve the loss of Mr. J. Sinclair, to bid Mr. Tanton farewell, and a very enjoyable time was spent. The crowd departed for home at a late hour, after singing 'God be With You.' Mr. Tanton was highly esteemed in Komoka and vicinity, and we all join in wishing him every success possible in his new career."

Miss Stevenson, of Corvado, has accepted the position lately occupied by Mr. Tanton.

CHURCHILL'S LECTURE.

London, Oct. 31.—Field Marshal Lord Wolseley, commander-in-chief of her Majesty's forces, presided last night at St. James' Hall on the occasion of the first lecture delivered by Winston Spencer Churchill, lately war correspondent in South Africa. The hall was crowded, among those present being Mr. Churchill's mother, Mrs. Cornwallis-West, the Duchess of Devonshire, and many other prominent members of society. A number of military men were also present. The gist of the lecturer proved laughter, but otherwise he was uninteresting. He quoted lantern slides and described the pictures. Lord Wolseley, in moving a vote of thanks to Mr. Churchill, maintained that the British officer was the finest fighting man in the world, and the born leader of men.

AMONG THE CLOUDS.

A special from London says: Prof. Alexander Graham Bell leaves for America today. He will go at once to his laboratory in Nova Scotia, where he will continue his experiments in aerial navigation. Prof. Bell said yesterday that he had been greatly interested in Zepplin's balloon experiments. "I do not believe, though," said Mr. Bell, "that the great problem of aerial navigation will ever be solved by balloon. While you may successfully navigate a balloon in light currents, it is obvious that any floating body lighter than air is at the mercy of the winds. Such a body cannot carry the motive machinery of great power. It is little more than a toy. I have been experimenting several years with aeroplanes, although I never actually carried out my theories in practice. The theoretic results I reach will be in time published in book form. I believe the problem of aerial navigation will be solved, but not by the use of balloons."

SPAT ON KRUGER'S BUST.

A Miss Livens, of London, became offended at the inscriptions in the Transvaal Pavilion of the Paris Exposition and spat on the bust of President Kruger. She was roughly handled by the crowd, but was soon rescued by attendants.

CARLIST ACTIVITY.

Several bands of Carlists have appeared in the neighborhood of Barcelona in connection with the Carlist activity. Their quarters were searched and important documents found. General Garmes searched the country house of

a brother-in-law of the Duke of Solferino and seized several rifles. The troops have received orders to hold themselves in readiness to set out for Catalonia at a moment's notice.

CABLE NOTES.

At an extraordinary meeting of the colonial council at St. Croix, Danish West Indies, a resolution was adopted to enable King Christian of Denmark, "submissively expressing" the wish of the inhabitants to continue under the Danish crown.

The premiers of Canada, Cape Colony and Natal, together with other representatives, have been invited to attend the inauguration of the Commonwealth of Australia.

A widespread tribal revolt, says the Tangier correspondent of the London Daily Mail, has broken out in Morocco against the provincial governors. Serious fighting is anticipated. The French are preparing an expedition to suppress Moorish bandits who are active in the Algerian hinterland.

The marriage of Archduchess Maria Raineria of Austria to Duke Robert of Wurttemberg was solemnized in the chapel of the Hofburg, Vienna, in the presence of Emperor Francis Joseph and the court.

The London government board announces the discovery of a sailor who is recovering from the malady of the nature of the plague, on board the British steamer Ben Lomond, which arrived at London from Cebu, Philippine Islands, on Oct. 28. The steamer and all on board have been disinfected. The patient is detained at a hospital near the mouth of the Thames.

In cases of catarrh Hood's Sarsaparilla breaks the tissues, builds up the system, expels impurities from the blood and cures.

The individual who is tardy in meeting an appointment will never be respected or successful in life.—W. Plisk.

A Plentiful Attack.

An attack was lately made on C. F. Collier of Cherokee, Iowa, that nearly proved fatal. It came through his kidneys. His back got so lame he could not stoop without great pain, nor sit in a chair except propped by cushions. No remedy helped him until he tried Hood's Backache and Kidney Pills, which effected such a wonderful change that he writes he feels like a new man. This marvelous medicine cures backache and kidney trouble, purifies your blood and builds up your health. Only 50c at W. T. Strong & Co's drug store.

The habit of looking at the bright side of things is better than an income of a thousand a year.—Hume.

A SOUND STOMACH MEANS A CLEAR HEAD.—The high pressure of a nervous life which business men of the present day are constrained to live makes draughts upon their vitality highly detrimental to their health. It is only by the most careful treatment that they are able to keep themselves alert and active in their various callings; many of them know the value of Paree's Vegetable Pills in regulating the stomach and consequently keeping the head clear.

Perfect openness is the only principle on which a free people can be governed.—C. B. Yonge.

People of impoverished blood fall an easy prey to the rigors of winter. Restore your vitality by the use of DR. SIEBERT'S Angostura Bitters.—(Adv.)

Success in most things depends on knowing how long it takes to succeed.—Montaigne.

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 the looseness of the bowels promptly and causes a healthy and natural action. This is a medicine adapted for the young and old, rich and poor, and is rapidly becoming the most popular medicine for cholera, dysentery, etc., in the market.

If there were no honesty it would be invented as a means of getting wealth.—Mirabeau.

Spare Women.

In former years, when thin women wished to gain flesh and roundness of form, they would take warm baths, and follow this by rubbing into the skin cod liver oil. Now they employ the more elegant way of buying Scott's Emulsion and taking it internally. It increases the weight of thin babies and delicate children also.

A man seldom loses the respect of others until he has lost his own.—F. W. Robertson.

A CRY FOR HELP.—A pain in the back is a cry of the kidneys for help. South American Kidney Cure is the only cure that hasn't a failure written against it in cases of Bright's disease, diabetes, inflammation of the bladder, gravel and other kidney ailments. Don't neglect the apparently insignificant "signs." This powerful liquid specific prevents and cures. Sold by C. McCallum & Co.—70.

SHIRT COLLARS IRONED STRAIGHT so as not to hurt the neck. Stand up and ironed without being broken in the wing. Please to look like new. Give me a call. If you are not suited no charge. Washing resumed 12 hours. All hand work. Best in the city. Parole called for and delivered.

Lee Hing Laundry
467 Richmond Street.

CURE YOURSELF!
Use this for all natural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not satiated by Druggists.
Sold by Druggists.
Circular sent on request.

EPPE'S COCOA
GRAPEFUL COMFORTING

Distinguished everywhere for Delicacy of Flavor, Superior Quality, and Highly Nutritive Properties. Especially grateful and comforting to the nervous and dyspeptic. Sold only in 1/2 lb. tins, labeled JAMES EPPE & CO., Ltd., Homoeopathic Chemists, London, England.

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Now is the proper time to lay in your stock of

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CHANTLER BROS.,
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CANADIAN STEAM LAUNDRY
DUNN & WILSON, PROPRIETORS.
286 Dundas Street, Telephone 903.

We are now prepared to do all kinds of laundry work, with the exception of that work which is done on a week or ten days before we receive our material for that class of work. Goods called for and delivered to any place in city.

PEOPLE WHO WORK.

The working people are the bone and sinew of the community. But hard work makes "bad backs," and no man can work well if his back aches and pains.

The toilers are the great sufferers from backache and kidney ills.

Doan's Kidney Pills

are the great remedy for lame back and all kidney troubles.

They cure every kidney ill from backache to Bright's disease.

Mr. Wm. Anderson, the well-known carpenter, Parkhill, Ont., made the following statement:

"Seven years ago I was attacked by symptoms of kidney trouble which steadily grew worse. I had pain across my back and in both sides, sometimes between my shoulders and across my eyes. I was much troubled with dizziness, drowsiness and tired, weary feeling. The urine was high-colored with a reddish, sticky sediment. I have taken Doan's Kidney Pills and must say that they have done me marked good. They have cured the urinary difficulty, removing the pain from my back and head, and I am glad to say that the dizziness, drowsiness and tired feeling have disappeared completely."

AMERICAN FIELD FENCE

Special feature—the "Tension Curve"—which occurs at every intersection of the wires, prevents stays moving sideways and getting out of shape, also provides for expansion and contraction, and prevents breaking or sagging of wires because of changes of temperature.

A. WESTMAN

111 Dundas Street.
Branch—654 Dundas Street.

JOHN FERGUSON & SONS
UNDERTAKERS.
WAREHOUSE—180 King Street.
FACTORY—Globe Casket Works.
Telephone—543, and house 373.

Money to Loan.

TRUST FUND OF ABOUT \$3,000 TO LOAN at 4 percent in one or more sums. G. N. Vescey, Solicitor, 32 Richmond Street, London.

PRIVATE FUNDS TO LOAN—LOWEST rates. Buchanan & Mills, 38 Dundas Street, London.

PRIVATE FUNDS FOR INVESTMENT on real estate security. Magee, McKillop & Murphy, Solicitors, London.

PRIVATE TRUST MONEY TO LOAN at 4 1/2 to 5 1/2 percent on real estate security in sums to suit. No commission charged. J. F. Stewart, Solicitor, 48 Dundas Street, London.

Miscellaneous.

FURNACES ATTENDED—EXPERIENCED man. Address H. Dixon, 2 Ry-an Street.

OLD GOLD, SILVER, JEWELRY and diamonds bought for cash. S. K. Milroy, manufacturing jeweler, 25 Dundas Street.

WATSON & CO.—HOUSE BOYERS—Steam boilers and safes a specialty. 194 Hamilton Road, Phone 1231.

R. B. LEYS OFFICE WILL BE AT THE London Hat, Cap and Millinery Manufacturing Company, 355 and 357 Clarence Street, for the present.

Architects.

MOORE & HENRY.—ARCHITECTS, LAND SURVEYORS, CIVIL ENGINEERS.
John M. Henry, 100 Dundas Street.

MCBRIDE & FARNCOMBE—ARCHITECTS AND SURVEYORS, 313 Dundas Street. H. C. McBride, D. R. Farncombe, H. C. S. E.

Dressmaking.

MRS. MANN'S DRESSMAKING PARLOR. Ladies have been removed to 147, Kingston Street.

Musical Instruction.

J. T. WOLCOTT, ORGANIST FIRST Methodist Church. Teacher of piano organ and composition. Address 4 Front Avenue.

M. W. H. HAWLETT, ORGANIST, DUN HAK CHURCH, 147 Kingston Street. Teacher of piano, organ, theory and composition. At Queen's Avenue, Telephone 1115.

CHARLES E. WHEELER, ORGANIST St. Andrew's Church, receives pupils in piano, pipe organ, harmony and in singing both elementary and advanced tuition given Studio, 215 King Street.

Dressmaking.

INSTRUCTIONS IN CUTTING AND FITTING; modern, accurate. Call and inspect before purchasing. Trial lesson free. 283 1/2 Dundas Street. Mrs. R. Francis, teacher.

Medical Cards.

A. E. STURT, M.D., L.R.C.P., EDIN. HUGH, physician, surgeon, etc. Dispensary of medicine and surgical system. 604 Richmond Street. Telephone 1136.

Bicycle Livery

LADIES OR GENTS' WHEELS ONLY \$1.50 from now until Dec. 1, or gent's wheels \$1.00 per week; lady's wheels \$1.00. Gent's wheels in excellent condition. Six wheels delivered and called for. J. H. Cunningham, 704 Dundas Street East, London. Telephone 1234.

Hotel Cards.

BRITANNIA HOUSE, CORNER WELINGTON and York. Particular attention paid to transient trade. Rates \$10 to \$15. J. Heffernan.

THE EUROPEAN HOTEL LUNCH and dining parlors. The European plan from 8 a.m. until 11 p.m. Jerry McElroy, all.

THE IROQUOIS, TORONTO CANADA. Popular hotel, popular prices. Newly refitted and refurbished. James K. Mulvey, proprietor. Late Hotel Iroquois, Hamilton.

QUEEN HOUSE—CORNER TALBOT and York streets; new and convenient tables. Wm. O'Neil, proprietor.

THE ST. LAWRENCE HOTEL—MONTREAL. Centrally located and first-class in every respect. H. Logan, proprietor.

ROYAL HOTEL—OPPOSITE G. T. R. DEPT. Central location. Particular attention in every respect. J. D. Fleming, proprietor.

ALBION HOTEL—107 DUNDAS STREET. Rates \$1.50 per day. Cheapest wines, liquors and cigars. E. R. Lloyd, proprietor.

Educational.

LONDON SCHOOL OF ORATORY—280 1/2 Dundas Street. Eileen Hamilton, k. n. a. director, graduate Emerson College, Toronto, Boston.

THE HARDING HALL GIRLS' SCHOOL. A BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL. Musical Kindergarten in afternoon. Winter term begins Nov. 21. For prospectus apply to Mrs. J. E. Wells, 681 Talbot Street.

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MARRIAGE LICENSES ISSUED AT 500 Dundas Street. No witnesses required. W. H. B. Bartram, 50 Dundas Street.

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London, Wednesday, Oct. 31.

LAURIER —AND— VICTORY!



People's Candidates.

Election Day, Nov. 7.

London C. S. Hyman
East Middlesex John Gilson
South Middlesex Malcolm McGugan
West Middlesex W. S. Calvert
North Middlesex V. Ratz
East Lambton John Fraser
West Lambton Dr. Johnston
Bothwell Mayor Gordon
Kent G. Stephens
North Essex R. F. Sutherland
South Essex M. H. Cowan
West Elgin A. D. McGugan
East Elgin Dr. Wilson
West Huron E. Holmes
East Huron P. Macdonald
South Huron J. McMillan
East Bruce John Coumans
West Bruce John Tolmie
Bruce J. E. Campbell
Perth D. K. Erb
North Perth G. Goetz
Oxford Major Sutherland
South Oxford Sir Richard Cartwright
North Norfolk John Charlton
South Norfolk T. R. Atkinson

West Middlesex

Calvert has a new opponent
ing against him this time, his
antagonist finding him so popular
he dare not enter the lists with
him. Dunlop has no qualifications
to make him a better man than
the has replaced as opposition can-
didate. Mr. Calvert, on the other hand,
is a most creditable popular
candidate. He is one of the hard-
working men on behalf of his constitu-
ent in the House of Commons, and
he addresses the "assembled
people" with a respectful hearing
from everybody, as he is well-informed,
and a pleasing address, and is con-
sidered in his arguments. It would
be no wonder if the West if, through any
way, the full vote should not be
for Mr. Calvert. Poll it early
on the 7th.

Wallaceburg's Opportunity.

Wallaceburg is likely to have an im-
portant new industry as a result of a
very which has just been made to
cheaply and make the best
bricks from glass works refuse. The
process is described by Mr. Boyle,
of the United States at Liver-
pool. "St. Helen's, which is a few
miles from Liverpool, is not only the
largest of the English chemical trade,
but contains a number of large glass
works. The millions of tons of refuse
which have accumulated around the
glass works heretofore have been
used as of no commercial value.
The refuse consists mainly of spent
mineral particles of glass, and
75 per cent of iron from the vari-
ous processes, and it has hitherto been
considered that the presence of the
iron prevented the use of the materi-
al in the manufacture of bricks. Pa-
tents have been taken out to protect
the process of the manufacture of
bricks from this material, and a large
sum has been engaged the services of the
patent. After making various ex-
periments the firm is now putting up
an extensive plant. It is claimed that
the bricks will stand a great amount
of wear. They are about the color of
bricks and can be glazed." At
Wallaceburg glass works, of which Mr.
Gordon, Liberal candidate in the
next election for Bothwell, is
the owner, it will be easy to add this
new industry, and we hear that
soon to engage the atten-
tion of Mr. Gordon and his partner. It
is a distinct addition to the in-
dustrial life of this thriving town.

Mr. T. M. Daly was Minister
prior, bonuses were paid to
agents to send Poles and
to settle in Manitoba. One
of them were put on hand near
a year or two after their
were deserted. They had
English-speaking neigh-
bors gone over the border
to the States.

North Middlesex.

Mr. Ratz is meeting with a most
cordial reception wherever he goes.
He is no longer a novice in Parlia-
mentary life, and as he has served
the constituency well, he ought to be
re-elected to support an adminis-
tration which has done so much for the
country. The hard-headed, intelligent
people of the north riding, we are
sure, will not vote to inaugurate the
period of distrust and disturbance
that would follow the success of the
cavaliers who wrecked the Mackenzie
Bowell Government, and who, accord-
ing to the ex-premier, are ready to
start out their cat and dog life should,
contrary to general expectation, con-
fidence be voted in the Tupper family
on Nov. 7.

Let Well Enough Alone.

That able paper, "Business," non-
political, published in Toronto, makes
the following cautionary remarks on
the coming Dominion general election:
"The saying of Abraham Lincoln,
'Never swap horses when crossing a
stream,' has a very pertinent applica-
tion for Canadians at the present
time, with a Dominion election only
a fortnight ahead. This journal is not
given to talking politics, but in so far
as politics have a relation to business
affairs it has a lively interest. For
some years Canada has been enjoying
a season of prosperity that it had not
known before for nearly a decade. The
change has been welcome. We do not
believe that governments have every-
thing to do in making business good
or bad, though their fate is often
measured by the business thermom-
eter. They have, however, no little to
do with these conditions, and when
one finds that business is thriving un-
der certain management, though one
may not be altogether enamored of
the manager, business sense usually
says, don't disturb things."

This seems to us to be the business
view of the political situation at this
time. The financial records of the
Dominion show an expansion in trade
that is gratifying alike to the indi-
vidual who profits by these conditions
and Canadians, as a whole, who are
glad to see our country taking on en-
larged growth. We are not among
those who think that the Laurier Gov-
ernment is the pink of perfection. But
during the period when the Laurier
Government have been in power, how-
ever much or little they may have had
to do with it, good times have return-
ed, and business men who deal with
politics as they deal with other busi-
ness will not be anxious to turn out
the business manager who has made
new and larger business for them.

A Tory Estimate.

Straws are said to indicate which
way the wind blows, but straws are
of little use in the face of the present
hurricane of public opinion in favor
of Liberalism. Giant oaks are bending
before its irresistible force. Take La
Presse for example. La Presse is, by
long odds, the most influential and re-
spected French Opposition paper in
Quebec Province, and its correspond-
ent, "an old Parliamentary hand,"
after carefully sizing up the situation
in Ontario, declares: "There will be
no change of figures in Ontario. The
Liberals will keep a majority of 10 to
15; that is the position. It is useless
to beat about the bush. Ontario will
be Liberal." That the Province of
Quebec will also be Liberal with as
great emphasis as it was in 1896 is
practically conceded by the Tories. It
is safe betting that the Government
will gain in the Maritime Provinces,
and the reports from the West are
becoming more confident every day.
All this, however, must not betray the
supporters of the Government into the
condition of false security or undue
confidence. Every vote must be polled,
and while it may not be possible to
adopt the suggestion to "make it
unanimous," there is no reason in the
world why this Government should not
receive the overwhelming plurality of
the popular vote to which its record
justly entitles it, and which it will
receive if every man takes the trouble
to vote as he honestly believes.

South Middlesex.

The present will probably be the last
election in which the electors of this
riding will be subjected to the infamy
of the gerrymander. We all know
that this riding was devised to "give
the Grits" in this locality, and the ras-
cally inequality has not been remedied,
though attempted, because of the par-
tisanism of the Senate. Before an-
other election however, the present Ad-
ministration will be able to combat the
unfair tactics adopted, and pass their
measure providing for the undoing of
the crime that was committed against
the free and independent electors af-
ter the census in 1881 and 1891.

Meanwhile, the friends of good gov-
ernment in the riding should make this
an occasion for the voting of the full
Liberal vote.

Let us see what the respective town-
ships can do when the entire Liberal
vote goes to the polls. Each one should
vote himself and see that his neigh-
bor votes. In Mr. McGugan the people
have a good candidate, who has faith-
fully served his constituents, and in
the present Administration they have
a government which has kept its
pledges so far as the unreasonable op-
position of the Senate has permitted,
and is prepared to continue the good
work that aids in promoting progress
and prosperity. Let the full vote be
polled, and show what South Middlesex
can do when it chooses.

Don't stop the growing time.

Boom-Boomerang!

The Toronto Mail and Empire is
sending the air with wild cries over
the republication in pamphlet form, in
French, of some of the most violent
articles published by itself and other
Conservative newspapers and speakers
against the French-Canadians. It is
no doubt a very nice arrangement for
Sir Charles Tupper to run a campaign
pro-French in one Province, and anti-
French in another, but such unprin-
ciple tactics deserve exposure. All
that the French pamphlet referred to
contains is simply a translation word
for word of articles by the Toronto
Mail, the Toronto News, the Hamilton
Spectator and similar newspapers. It
serves them right. If they fill their
columns with abusive rubbish against
the French-Canadians, they should
not whimper when their articles are
translated into French, printed in
pamphlet form, and circulated in the
Province of Quebec.

H. H. Cook Funks.

Mr. H. H. Cook has got out a statu-
tory declaration that he was approach-
ed by "one of the leading Reform
members known to possess the confi-
dence of the Laurier Government," re-
specting a Senatorship, and he offers
to show his evidence before "a com-
petent and impartial non-partisan
commission." Mr. Cook gives no names,
brings no evidence, and merely offers
at some indefinite future time—after
the election—to produce some evidence!
In other words, in reply to Sir Wilfrid
Laurier's fearless challenge and posi-
tive denial, Mr. Cook funks! In other
words, Mr. Cook's election rosbush—
kept back till the eve of election—has
exploded prematurely, and the only
person injured is Mr. Cook himself.

In the Peninsula.

Three out of the four Government
candidates in the Peninsula are new
men.

Mayor Gordon opposes Mr. Clancy
in Bothwell. He is a large employer
of labor, extremely popular where he
is best known, is a shrewd, capable
business man, has had extended mun-
icipal experience, and has been for
three years mayor of Wallaceburg,
being at present chief magistrate of
that enterprising town. Mayor Gordon
is generally conceded, will beat Mr.
Clancy, who has greatly weakened
himself by talking in Parliament
against the Government tobacco grow-
ing policy, which has done so much
for farmers in the Western counties.
Besides, Bothwell electors are satis-
fied with the prosperity prevailing,
and do not desire a change for the
worse.

In North Essex, Mr. McGregor, after
long and faithful service, has retired,
and Mr. R. F. Sutherland, a man with
many friends and brilliant talents
has been nominated in his stead. His
opponent is Mr. Sol White, the chief
Conservative advocate of Canadian
annexation to the United States, who
was defeated for the Legislature by
Mr. McKee, and who is fated to the
same experience at the hands of Mr.
Sutherland, or the friends of the Gov-
ernment candidate do not know what
they are talking about. Mr. Suther-
land will prove a worthy successor to
Mr. McGregor.

The battle royal in the West is
where that brilliant son of Canada,
Mr. H. H. Cowan, and Mr. Wilson are
contesting for supremacy in South
Essex. Mr. Cowan has proved one of
the best representatives in Parliament.
He has been an assiduous worker for
the interests of his riding, but when
he has spoken in Parliament he has
always taken a broad national view
of public questions. He is no narrow
partisan. His speech in defense of
the policy of the Government in en-
couraging the native tobacco interests
of Western Ontario last session was
an admirable deliverance. It ought
to be worth hundreds of votes to him
from among former opponents. It was
too bad he had to combat not only
prejudices of Opposition M. P.s, in
Eastern Canada, but the hostility to
the best interests of the tobacco in-
terests at the hands of men like Mr.
Clancy, the retiring member for Both-
well.

East Middlesex.

Mr. John Gilson is again the Liberal
candidate for East Middlesex. He is
a man of good judgment, excellent
pluck, and genial disposition, and
makes friends wherever he goes. Last
election he was defeated, because many
influences were at work to aid the late
Government, in London East and Lon-
don West especially, which are absent
in this election. Under the more fa-
vorable conditions, aided by the splen-
did record of the new Government, Mr.
Gilson's chances have been very much
improved. He deserves success, and
we hope he may secure it. Let the
people in every municipality do their
fair share. Trust not to others, but
lend a hand.

The London (England) Daily News
propounds this query: "What does the
Canadian Opposition mean by 'mutual
aid'? England gives her daughter abso-
lute freedom of trade. What more can
she give?"

Says the Westminster Gazette (Lon-
don, England): "We wish with all our
hearts that Sir Wilfrid Laurier may
hold his own and come back with an
increased majority. Apart from the
fact that his friendliness to the mo-
ther country (manifested both in the
war and in the preferential tariff) com-
mands our gratitude, it seems to us
most desirable that a staunch imperi-
alist, who yet knows how to conciliate the
French-Canadian, should remain at the
helm at the present juncture."

The Labor Gazette.

We have received the second issue of
the new monthly magazine, neat in
its appearance and modest in price; it
bears the title "The Labor Gazette,"
issued by the Department of Labor;
published monthly, price 3 cents.
Workingmen should note that when
the Government has gone into the pub-
lishing business it is in the interests
of labor. There is no desire to set
class against class or to infringe upon
the just rights of capital, but an ef-
fort is made to diffuse information on
subjects which effect the life of the
working man, and certainly it is felt
that in a democratic country like
Canada the influence of the Govern-
ment should be on the side of "the
living wage" for the laborer. At pre-
sent, with one painful exception, there
seems to be peace in the labor world
in Canada, and that peace is no doubt
due in large measure to the fairly
prosperous condition of the different
trades. There may be ebb and flow
in the commercial conditions of the
country, but it is important there
should be a good understanding be-
tween those who represent different in-
terests, and one of the pre-conditions
of a good understanding is the dif-
fusion of reliable information on the
labor situation. The socialistic era has
not yet arrived, and the Government
cannot undertake to settle all ques-
tions of production and distribution of
goods. In a large and comparatively
new country like ours, it is recognized
that the Government must do all that
is possible to increase the facilities of
transportation, so as to put the farm-
er and manufacturer in connection
with the great markets. Hence the
importance of developing our water-
ways and increasing the railway con-
nection. The present Government has
shown intelligent interest and display-
ed much activity in the department.
In the conciliation act and the Labor
Gazette it has made a move on an-
other side of the great industrial
question.

The Labor Gazette is an official pub-
lication by the Dominion Government,
under the authority of the Depart-
ment of Labor, and is published
with a view to the dissemination of
accurate statistical and other infor-
mation relating to labor conditions and
kindred subjects. One point is widely
emphasized by the editor, the Gazette
is not a medium for the expression of
individual views on labor questions.
It aims at giving the actual facts, and
with the machinery at its disposal can
do this better than a private enter-
prise. There is a central bureau, and
there are local correspondents, and
every effort will be made to have the
returns strictly reliable. The reports
sent in give "the state of employment
for the month to which they relate,
give facts and figures as to conditions
in the various trades, and record the
happenings of chief concern to labor
in the cities or districts in which the
correspondents reside." The reports
for the last month show that the trades
are brisk and that there is a fair de-
mand for labor at reasonable rates.
Another section of this journal shows
that the Government uses its influence
against what is called "the sweating
system," and places "anti-sweating
regulations" in its contracts. Tables
are furnished giving the scale of wages
for various trades in different parts
of the country. A very important de-
partment is that containing reports of
judgments in cases of litigation bear-
ing on labor. An appendix contains a
copy of the conciliation act. If the jour-
nal is continued with the business
methods and in the impartial spirit in
which it has begun it will render great
service to the country.

Northwest Evidence.

The homestead entries recorded in
Manitoba and the Northwest during
the first eight months of the years
from 1897 to 1900, inclusive, number as
follows:

Eight months of 1897 1,707
Eight months of 1898 2,865
Eight months of 1899 4,894
Eight months of 1900 5,974

The taking up of homesteads in
Newer Ontario and Newer Quebec, for
which no returns are as yet available,
has been equally marked. Canada's
waste lands are being brought under
cultivation for the benefit of settlers
generally.

The Elgins.

As is sometimes the case, there has
been some friction in the nomination
of a candidate for West Elgin, an-
other of the constituencies that owe
their make-up to the rascally con-
spiracy known as the gerrymander.
The riding has a natural Liberal ma-
jority away up in the hundreds, but
this fact, on this occasion, should only
nerve the supporters of the Govern-
ment to show what they can do when
they poll their full strength. Mr. Mc-
Gugan has been nominated to succeed
Mr. Casey, who has retired after long
and faithful service. Mr. McGugan is
a young man of good ability, and
with many friends, where he is best
known. Up to the time of writing, the
Conservatives have not put a candi-
date in the field, but Mr. Jabel Rol-
and has been nominated as an inde-
pendent. Whether the Opposition will
accept him or not remains to be seen.
But no matter what they may do, the
candidate of the Liberal convention
should have the loyal support of those
who desire to see the country pro-
gress and prosper as it has done in
the last four years.

In East Elgin, Dr. Wilson, who is
well and favorably known throughout
the country, is making a splendid fight
against the late member, Mr. Ingram,
and with good prospects of success.
Dr. Wilson fought the battles of good
Government in the days when circum-

Grocery and
Crockery
Department
in the
Basement.

New Lace Curtains

That's a term that doesn't convey
much. Everybody in the business
claims to have "New Lace Curtains,"
and on the whole what everybody
claims is truthful. But there's a dif-
ference in Curtains, and that's pre-
cisely the point we want to make.
Ours are new, but bear the old
PRICE as the undernoted list testi-
fies.

Just in, New Lace Curtains,
2½ yds long, good designs,
taped edges. Special, per
pair..... 25c

New Lace Curtains, 3 yards
long, good designs, taped
edges, strong thread. Spec-
ial, per pair..... 50c

New Lace Curtains, 3½ yards
long, Greek and scroll bor-
ders, taped edges, strong
thread. Special per pair... 75c

New Lace Curtains, 3½ yards
long, excellent designs,
double thread, taped edges.
Special per pair.....\$1 00

New Lace Curtains, 3½ yards
long, choice designs, double
thread, taped edges. Spec-
ial, per pair...\$1 25 and \$1 50

Table Cover Special...

2 dozen only, 8-4 size, Tapestry
Table Covers, in gold and
crimson, and gold and green.
Extra value, at.....\$1 25

The Runians, Gray, Carrie Co.

208, 210, 210½ and 212 DUNDAS STREET, LONDON.

stances and the Franchise Act were
not favorable to success. Now, we
have a good Government in power and
the voters' lists are no longer stuffed
with bogus votes, and Dr. Wilson
stands a good chance of being again
elected to serve a constituency which
he has already served faithfully and
well. East Elgin might just as well
cast her lot in with the rest of the
Peninsula, for it is to be a "solid West"
for the Government of Sir Wilfrid
Laurier.

Base Tactics.

The tactics of the Toronto Mail, in
regard to the strike at Valleyfield,
look like the tactics of mal-
evolence in despair. The Mail has
base enough to try to make capital
against Mr. Mulock and the Govern-
ment, and to stir up class and racial
feelings, in connection with the calling
out of the militia. If the Mail could
have a hit at the Government in gen-
eral, and Mr. Mulock in particular,
that was all it wanted, no matter how
serious the crisis. If the Mail will
turn to Sec. XXXIV. of the Militia
Act (Revised Statutes of Canada),
chapter 41, it will there see that the
Government has nothing to do with
such a case, but the commander of
the militia is compelled to turn out
upon a proper request of the civil au-
thorities.

We are happy to see that the peace-
ful intervention of the Labor Depart-
ment has restored harmony at Valley-
field, which, good news as it is to all
good people, is no doubt disappointing
to the Toronto Mail and Empire.

Feed the Trees.

There is a disposition on the part
of many citizens this year, as on pre-
vious occasions, to gather up and burn
all leaves as they fall from the trees.
Fires are burning in almost every city
and town in the country, and the com-
fort, if not the health of the commu-
nity is menaced thereby. Is not this a
mistaken and unprofitable way of dis-
posing of the leaves? The leaves are
the natural nutriment of our shade
trees. We annually deprive them of
it, starve them, and then wonder why
they make such poor growth, or their
tops prey to a bug. They set us a
good example in the Royal Forest at
Epping, England, where the verminers
have explicit instructions to forbid the
removal of the dead leaves, and the
result is the finest woods in the old
country. Sensible forestry that!

At Lindsay, Sir Charles Tupper said
Mr. John Charlton had refused to be
the nominee of the Liberal convention
in his old constituency. The Opposi-
tion leader again economized the
truth. Mr. Charlton, who ought to
know his own mind, in an address to
his electors, says: "I have been

The Runians, Gray, Carrie Co.

The New
Idea
Pattern,
10c.

New Lace Curtains

That's a term that doesn't convey
much. Everybody in the business
claims to have "New Lace Curtains,"
and on the whole what everybody
claims is truthful. But there's a dif-
ference in Curtains, and that's pre-
cisely the point we want to make.
Ours are new, but bear the old
PRICE as the undernoted list testi-
fies.

Just in, New Lace Curtains,
2½ yds long, good designs,
taped edges. Special, per
pair..... 25c

New Lace Curtains, 3 yards
long, good designs, taped
edges, strong thread. Spec-
ial, per pair..... 50c

New Lace Curtains, 3½ yards
long, Greek and scroll bor-
ders, taped edges, strong
thread. Special per pair... 75c

New Lace Curtains, 3½ yards
long, excellent designs,
double thread, taped edges.
Special per pair.....\$1 00

New Lace Curtains, 3½ yards
long, choice designs, double
thread, taped edges. Spec-
ial, per pair...\$1 25 and \$1 50

Table Cover Special...

2 dozen only, 8-4 size, Tapestry
Table Covers, in gold and
crimson, and gold and green.
Extra value, at.....\$1 25

Counterpanes Art Draperies And Sateens.

White Counterpanes, the \$1 25
quality, for, while they
last..... 75c

Blankets

All-Wool Blankets, the \$3
quality. Special, while they
last.....\$2 48

Heavy Twilled Flannelette
Blanket, 11-4, 12-4 size, the
\$1 75 quality. Special, while
they last.....\$1 25

Print

360 yards only, Print, speci-
ally suitable for lining quilts,
fast colors, good cloth, 8c
and 10c quality. Special to
clear..... 5c

Batting

A full stock of the best Cana-
dian and American Batting,
in all size bunches. Special
value, per bunch.....
5c, 7c, 8c, 10c, 12½c and 15c

Sateens

Special line Art Sateens, as-
sorted floral designs, at.... 15c

Special line Art Sateens, as-
sorted floral designs, at.... 17c

Special line Art Sateens, as-
sorted floral designs, at.... 20c

Special line Art Sateens, 36
inches wide, assorted designs, 25c

Special line Window Drapery,
cream grounds, fancy open
work and floral stripes, as-
sorted colors, 36 inches
wide. Per yard..... 10c

Special line Silkoline Draper-
ies, 36 inches wide, in green,
gold, blue, cream grounds,
with fancy floral designs.
Per yard..... 15c

Special line Art Draperies, in
blue, pink, cream grounds,
with Fleur de Lis and floral
designs, 36 inches wide,
very effective. Per yard... 20c

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designs, 36 inches wide,
very effective. Per yard... 20c

Special line Art Dr

It Is a Pleasure

To us to mail free to all applicants a sample packet of

SALADA

CEYLON TEA

—Green—which is of the same flavor as Japan, only more delicious. It will displace all Japan tea, just as "SALADA" black is displacing all other black teas.

Lola's Secret,

A Romance.

"That is the precise reason," he answered. "That was a shrewd guess of yours."

Someone interrupted them then, but Lola had made up her mind as to what she would do. She could not say to him, "Tell me at once whether you are really in love with Dolores or not." She would have given much for courage to do so, she had said just as much as she dared—she was prudent for her to say so. Then she kissed him, and she kissed him with a resolution upon a plan of action.

Before this, when she had felt that she wanted a change, Dolores had pressed her to remain a week at Deeping Hurst; she had said to her, "Dolores, you should repeat the invitation, and, once there, she could see for herself if there was any truth in the rumor."

The next morning she went down to Deeping Hurst, and complained to Dolores of weakness and languor. Dolores, who was sitting up in bed, always sets me right," she began. Lady Rhyworth interrupted her. "Then, by all means, Lola," she said earnestly, "stay now, that you are here. You do not look well. Send one of the maids with a note to madam, and let him bring what you require back with him."

"You are very kind," answered Lola, with a smile; but her heart smote her for entering that hospitable house as a spy upon her mistress. Lady Rhyworth, the fair face, wondering a little at the increased beauty and brightness of it. Was it Sir Karl that had brought that delicate flush there and the radiant expression?

She could not let the matter rest. When she had sent off her note, and was sitting with Lady Rhyworth in the morning-room, she said: "Sir Karl was at Lady Fielden's dinner party last evening. It was given in honor of his return. I am sorry you were not there. It was very enjoyable. Sir Karl told me that he had been to see you several times—three times, I think he said."

"I have not counted the number of his visits," laughed Lady Rhyworth. Deeping Hurst is not very far from Scarsdale."

"He seems to be very fond of you, little one. That surprised me. I should hardly have imagined him to be a man fond of children. I suppose it is because Kathleen belongs to him."

"Most likely," was the laughing answer. Lady Rhyworth's heart was at rest now. What Sir Karl had told her reassured her. No matter what Lola said or what impression she tried to convey to her, nothing would destroy her faith in Sir Karl again.

"I should not be surprised," she added, "at his riding over this morning. He spoke of it; but I am not sure if he decided to do so."

It would have been very amusing, had it not been so pitiful, to see how often Lola made some pretext for going to her room, to fasten on her her nose in her hair, now to put one in the bodice of her morning dress.

Sir Karl did come, and he looked anything but pleased at seeing Miss de Ferras there. He was not embarrassed, for he knew of nothing that need embarrass him. He had always acted in a straightforward manner, and it was not his fault if other people were different. He shook hands first with Dolores, and then with Lola, and presently asked if he might see Kathleen.

—The presence of the child who placed them all more at ease, he thought. What surprised him was that Lola should assume such an air of confidential intimacy with her. He did his best in a courteous manner to check it, but in vain. She would refer to his letters, she would make frequent allusions to their friendship, she would repeatly of his having come to Beaulieu first on his return to England, and in some shadowy, intangible manner she had succeeded in fastening on him a loss how to prevent all this. In everything she said there was so much truth he could not deny it, yet the light in which she made it appear was false.

At last he became annoyed. He said to himself that she must be trying to vex him. He had come over to talk to Dolores, and he could hardly get a word with her. From something Lola had said, he learned that she was to be Lady Rhyworth's guest for a week, and he resolved that he would run up to London and stay there that week. He would find no pleasure in visiting Deeping Hurst while Lola was there. He could not tell at his own to his mistress; besides which, he could not endure, in the presence of Dolores,

'PHONE 485.

New Delicacies

JUST ARRIVED.

Bloater Paste, Anchovy Paste, Soft-Shell Crabs, Kipperd Herring, Herring in Tomato Sauce, Herring in Shrimp Sauce, Herring in Anchovy Sauce, New Queen Olives in half pints and pints, Marinated Melons, Morton's Pineapple in Syrup.

FITZGERALD, SCANDRETT & CO
189 Dundas Street.

the air of confidential intimacy that Lola assumed toward him.

"I am going up to London tomorrow, and shall be absent for a week," he remarked.

The face of one lady darkened, and that of the other brightened. Lola was vexed that her scheme was baffled, while Dolores had not felt very comfortable, and did not care to have the interview repeated in Lola's presence. She saw how matters stood between them. It was Lola who cared for Sir Karl, and not Sir Karl for her. Lady Rhyworth and Sir Karl had no opportunity of exchanging a word. Lola fired one parting shot at the handsome young baronet.

"You are going to London," she said. "Will you write to me from there as you did from Paris?"

He felt rather than saw the sweet, moist eyes of Dolores fixed full upon him; and he answered gently: "No, I am afraid I shall have no time for writing. Is there anything I can do for you?"

"No. If you will not write, you shall not do anything else," Lady Rhyworth, do you not think it very unkind of me to say so? He smiled at her and Italy, yet will not have time to send one line from London."

"Sir Karl could never be unkind to you or anyone else," replied Dolores, and her eyes rested in sweetest trust on his face.

"You have a far higher opinion of him than I have," said Lola.

"A week's absence differs from the long absence of years," said Lady Rhyworth. "It may be just possible for you to see him this week. He would have nothing to say."

"Can I not see you for one moment, Dolores?" whispered Sir Karl.

"I cannot leave my guest," she answered. "He muttered something which made Dolores smile; she was afraid that was a strategy, but the expression of his face was so honest. It was just that of an impatient, impatient schoolboy. Lola looked up quickly."

"Have you any business or secrets to discuss?" she asked. "Am I to drop?"

"Certainly not," replied Dolores. "Do not believe Sir Karl could keep a secret, even if he had one. He is on his journey to London, Sir Karl," she added, "and a safe return!"

Lola went up to him and said in a low tone: "Be sure to write to me if you do find time."

"I feel sure that I shall not have time," he replied, with which he uttered words he bade her adieu.

The three months which Sir Karl had said he would wait were ended, and he had once more held his heart at the feet of Dolores. This time there were no reproaches, no regrets. With her arms round his neck, her lower lip once near his, he told her the truth—how well she had loved him and alone—told him the whole story of her engagement and the cause of it. And her heart through all had been his.

But gall was mingled with her cup of happiness, for in the background Dolores saw in Sir Karl's eyes the stately form of Lola de Ferras, looking like an avenging angel, with deadly hate and revenge stamped on her handsome features.

Calisthenics

Are a benefit to healthy women. But to women who are suffering from diseases peculiar to their sex they are an injury. When there is weak back or bearing-down pains, headache or other indications of womanly weakness, the only aggravate the condition. The womanly health must be first restored before strength can be developed by exercise.

Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription makes weak women strong and sick women well. It does this by leading the womanly diseases which undermine the general health. It stops the drains that weaken women, heals inflammation, and restores the womanly health.

"When I first commenced using Doctor Pierce's Favorite Prescription," writes Mrs. George A. Strong, of Canaan, N.Y., "I was suffering from female weakness, bearing-down pains, weak and tired feeling all the time, and I began to take your medicine for two years, and I began to feel better. After taking first bottles I began to feel better. After taking first bottles I began to feel better. After taking first bottles I began to feel better."

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets promote regularity of the bowels, and assist the action of "Favorite Prescription." No other laxative should be used with Dr. Pierce's Medicines.

In the Oil Capital

Mass Meeting in Support of the Government at Petrolea.

Addresses by Hon. David Mills, Chas. Jenkins, J. H. Fairbanks and Mr. Samson.

Oil and Prosperity Talked Till Nearly Midnight—The Important Industry and Its Interests in the Fair-Play Government.

[From Our Own Correspondent.]

Petrolea, Oct. 30.—The town hall this evening was crowded on the occasion of a gathering to hear questions of the day discussed by Hon. David Mills, minister of justice, and others. The hall was prettily decorated, with Union Jacks and suitable mottoes, including: "One Heart, One Leader, One Policy, From the Atlantic to the Pacific," "Friendship and Fraternity," "Peace and Unity," "We Keep Canadians in Canada," "Wide Expenditure Is True Economy."

Mr. James Peat proved an excellent chairman, and made some able arguments in favor of Petrolea continuing to support the Liberal Government, which, he said, even strong Conservatives now concede will be again returned to power.

MR. JOHN FRASER, the genial representative of the riding for the past four years, was received with hearty cheers. He made the speech of a plain business man, and proved that he was at all times working for the interest of his constituents, and particularly for its twin industries of farming and oil producing. He spoke of the growth of the country, and the discussion of general politics, but he touched briefly on the great prosperity of the country, the benefits of the British preferential tariff, established by the present government, and in ringing, patriotic terms, pointed to Canada's splendid position in the British markets, because of her fair treatment of the motherland, and the duty which the government and people of the Dominion had rendered the empire. Those sentiments were cheered to the echo. Mr. Fraser, in conclusion, said it had been a pleasure for him to serve his member. He had been everywhere well received by people of all classes, and he was assured, even by men formerly supporting the opposition, that on the present occasion they would vote for him, and thereby retain his services as a supporter of the Liberal Government.

He was assured, and why not? It had well and faithfully administered the affairs of the country.

HON. DAVID MILLS, the minister of justice, who was cheered on coming forward, referred to the efforts put forward by the present government to open the Yukon territory. He took up the railway contract made with Messrs. Mackenzie & Mann, and referred to the serious impediments put in the way of Canadian interests by the action of the senate in rejecting the Mackenzie & Mann contract, and to the extent to which these had served to build up a town at the head of the Lynn Inlet, which, though in Canadian territory, was in the actual possession of the United States. He stated that the spirit and principles of representative government required that the country should find adequate representation in parliament. Everybody recognizes this principle. It was an accepted doctrine for many years. Of parties, but after the return to power in 1873, the Conservative party deliberately set the principle at defiance, and went to work to build up the railway contract, and to the extent to which these had served to build up a town at the head of the Lynn Inlet, which, though in Canadian territory, was in the actual possession of the United States.

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business of the mother country, and the extension of our commerce both westward and eastward. He pointed out that on the Pacific coast, where a few years ago there were no settlers, there was today the great and growing city of Vancouver, with 40,000 inhabitants, from which port the products of Canada were carried to Japan, China, Australia, and other distant ports, where they were sold at a profit. He pointed out that the growth of the country had been so great, the improvement of the conditions of the people had been so much, that the most bitter and in fact no reason for discontent, and in fact no discontent exists. "I have no doubt," said the minister in closing "that in the coming contest between the Liberal and Conservative parties, the Liberal party will be victorious, and the Conservative party will be defeated."

At this stage, pretty little Miss Fraser presented Mr. Mills with a beautiful bouquet and the minister gallantly impressed a kiss on her forehead.

Before introducing the next speaker, who would talk of the oil question—so vital to the people of Petrolea and district—the chairman called attention to the fact that the most bitter and in fact no reason for discontent, and in fact no discontent exists. "I have no doubt," said the minister in closing "that in the coming contest between the Liberal and Conservative parties, the Liberal party will be victorious, and the Conservative party will be defeated."

MR. FRASER, the genial representative of the riding for the past four years, was received with hearty cheers. He made the speech of a plain business man, and proved that he was at all times working for the interest of his constituents, and particularly for its twin industries of farming and oil producing. He spoke of the growth of the country, and the discussion of general politics, but he touched briefly on the great prosperity of the country, the benefits of the British preferential tariff, established by the present government, and in ringing, patriotic terms, pointed to Canada's splendid position in the British markets, because of her fair treatment of the motherland, and the duty which the government and people of the Dominion had rendered the empire. Those sentiments were cheered to the echo. Mr. Fraser, in conclusion, said it had been a pleasure for him to serve his member. He had been everywhere well received by people of all classes, and he was assured, even by men formerly supporting the opposition, that on the present occasion they would vote for him, and thereby retain his services as a supporter of the Liberal Government.

He was assured, and why not? It had well and faithfully administered the affairs of the country.

HON. DAVID MILLS, the minister of justice, who was cheered on coming forward, referred to the efforts put forward by the present government to open the Yukon territory. He took up the railway contract made with Messrs. Mackenzie & Mann, and referred to the serious impediments put in the way of Canadian interests by the action of the senate in rejecting the Mackenzie & Mann contract, and to the extent to which these had served to build up a town at the head of the Lynn Inlet, which, though in Canadian territory, was in the actual possession of the United States. He stated that the spirit and principles of representative government required that the country should find adequate representation in parliament. Everybody recognizes this principle. It was an accepted doctrine for many years. Of parties, but after the return to power in 1873, the Conservative party deliberately set the principle at defiance, and went to work to build up the railway contract, and to the extent to which these had served to build up a town at the head of the Lynn Inlet, which, though in Canadian territory, was in the actual possession of the United States.

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industry in the opposition press, and if the government had not been friendly to the workmen, a radical reduction would have been insisted on by the M.P.s, and their industry would have been ruined. The government said: "We dealt with the question of oil in 1897; we gave the consumer substantial relief by the changes then made, and we know that if we cannot sacrifice the people of the great oil region." Now, what are you going to do about it?

A Voice—Send Johnny Fraser back. (Loud cheers.)

Mr. Jenkins—The Laurier Government, according to all appearances, is going back to power with a larger majority at its back than it now has, and it is surely of the highest importance that this constituency should endorse the government's policy in letting things remain as they are. It is not in your interests that this oil business should continue in politics. Vote that you are satisfied to have it remain out of politics, and supporting John Fraser on the 17th Nov. (Cheers.) You have a tremendous responsibility. Do not aim a blow at your interests by slapping your best friends in the face.

Voices—We won't.

Mr. Jenkins concluded with a brilliant peroration, defining what Sir Wilfrid Laurier's Government had accomplished for the unity of the great British Empire by sending two contingents to aid the motherland in South Africa, and by establishing a preferential tariff in favor of British products that has resulted in a marvelous increase in British trade and commerce, and has cemented this great section of the empire with the empire's heart as it has never been before.

The chairman said they would have some more of this sort of Petrolea's best citizens. He would say that in the last four years, despite the prophecies of Mr. Simmonds's friends, they had better prices for their crude than in a similar period in the previous 15 years.

MR. FAIRBANKS. Mr. J. H. Fairbanks said: Do you not think it is about time for me and Sir Charles Tupper to retire? (Much laughter.) Sir Charles has asked me to pair with him, but I refused, as I did not think the pair fair. (Renewed laughter.) I know a good deal more about oil than he does, and I resolved to stay in the business some time yet. It is easy for some of our opponents, who made contracts three years ago, to refuse to talk oil. It had been said by those exposed to the government, who were now endeavoring to jeopardize the industry, that "Fairbanks brought the Standard Company to Canada."

It came here years ago, and all Fairbanks did was to sell it oil, as other producers had done. As for the verities of the refineries it was the verities of the industry, that the government's policy had taken them to Sarnia. The St. Clair River took them there. The exigencies of trade, which no government can control, took them there. There were at one time 33 refineries in Canada. There were 34 four years ago. There are 34 now. Trade changes brought about this great change. Mr. Fraser, said Mr. Fairbanks, is the watchdog of the oil industry. The government has treated us fairly, as it has treated all interests, though it has been bitterly assailed by its opponents for doing so. Are you, then, to slap the government in the face, or are you going to send your true and trusted friend, John Fraser, to support them?

Voices—John will go, sure.

In conclusion, Mr. Fairbanks paid a warm tribute to the statesmanship of the premier and his colleagues.

MR. SAMSON made a characteristic speech. He said the opponents of the present government told the electors before last contest that if Sir Wilfrid Laurier came into power grass would grow in the streets of Petrolea. The Liberals came into power; grass has not grown; Petrolea is a live and prosperous town; and they are now made as March hares because they do not find the grass growing. (Cheers and laughter.)

The large audience remained till a few minutes before midnight to listen to addresses, so interested were they. There is a strong conviction here that the government will be sustained, and that Mr. Fraser will again be sent to specially look after the vast and important interests of the oil regions.

On and after Monday, June 18, 1900, the train leaving Union Station, Toronto (via Grand Trunk Railway), at 10:00 p.m., connects with the Maritime Express and Local Express at Bonaventure Depot, Montreal, as follows: The Maritime Express will leave Montreal daily, except on Saturday, at 12 noon, for Halifax, N. S. St. John, N. B. The Sydneys and points in the Maritime Provinces.

The Maritime Express from Halifax, The Sydneys, St. John and other points east, will arrive at Montreal daily, except on Monday, at 7:30 p.m., and daily from Riviere du Loup.

The Local Express will leave Montreal daily, except Sunday, at 7:40 a.m., to arrive at Levis at 1 p.m., Riviere du Loup at 5 p.m., and Little Melts at 8:25 a.m.

The Local Express will leave Little Melts at 4:25 p.m., daily, except Saturday; Riviere du Loup at 7:40 p.m., and Montreal at 8:45 p.m., due to arrive at Montreal at 8:50 a.m.

Through sleeping and dining cars on the Maritime Express. Sleeping and dining cars on Local Express.

The vestibule trains are equipped with every convenience for the comfort of the traveler. The elegant sleeping, dining and first-class cars make travel a luxury.

The Intercolonial Railway connects the West with the finest fishing streams, seaside resorts and tourist routes in Canada.

Tickets for sale at all the offices of the Grand Trunk Railway, at Union Station. Also at the office of the General Traveling Agent.

WILLIAM ROBINSON, General Traveling Agent, 50½ Yonge Street, Toronto.

H. A. PRICE, Assistant General Passenger Agent, 143 St. James Street, Montreal.

ALLAN LINE—For Liverpool, calling at Moville, From Montreal, Quebec, and St. John, N. B. Nov. 2, Nov. 15, Nov. 28, Nov. 11, Nov. 24, Nov. 7, Nov. 20, Nov. 3, Nov. 16, Nov. 29, Nov. 12, Nov. 25, Nov. 8, Nov. 21, Nov. 4, Nov. 17, Nov. 30, Nov. 13, Nov. 26, Nov. 9, Nov. 22, Nov. 5, Nov. 18, Nov. 31, Nov. 14, Nov. 27, Nov. 10, Nov. 23, Nov. 6, Nov. 19, Nov. 32, Nov. 15, Nov. 28, Nov. 11, Nov. 24, Nov. 7, Nov. 20, Nov. 3, Nov. 16, Nov. 29, Nov. 12, Nov. 25, Nov. 8, Nov. 21, Nov. 4, Nov. 17, Nov. 30, Nov. 13, Nov. 26, Nov. 9, Nov. 22, Nov. 5, Nov. 18, Nov. 31, Nov. 14, Nov. 27, Nov. 10, Nov. 23, Nov. 6, Nov. 19, Nov. 32, Nov. 15, Nov. 28, Nov. 11, Nov. 24, Nov. 7, Nov. 20, Nov. 3, Nov. 16, Nov. 29, Nov. 12, Nov. 25, Nov. 8, Nov. 21, Nov. 4, Nov. 17, Nov. 30, Nov. 13, Nov. 26, Nov. 9, Nov. 22, Nov. 5, Nov. 18, Nov. 31, Nov. 14, Nov. 27, Nov. 10, Nov. 23, Nov. 6, Nov. 19, Nov. 32, Nov. 15, Nov. 28, Nov. 11, Nov. 24, Nov. 7, Nov. 20, Nov. 3, Nov. 16, Nov. 29, Nov. 12, Nov. 25, Nov. 8, Nov. 21, Nov. 4, Nov. 17, Nov. 30, Nov. 13, Nov. 26, Nov. 9, Nov. 22, Nov. 5, Nov. 18, Nov. 31, Nov. 14, Nov. 27, Nov. 10, Nov. 23, Nov. 6, Nov. 19, Nov. 32, Nov. 15, Nov. 28, Nov. 11, Nov. 24, Nov. 7, Nov. 20, Nov. 3, Nov. 16, Nov. 29, Nov. 12, Nov. 25, Nov. 8, Nov. 21, Nov. 4, Nov. 17, Nov. 30, Nov. 13, Nov. 26, Nov. 9, Nov. 22, Nov. 5, Nov. 18, Nov. 31, Nov. 14, Nov. 27, Nov. 10, Nov. 23, Nov. 6, Nov. 19, Nov. 32, Nov. 15, Nov. 28, Nov. 11, Nov. 24, Nov. 7, Nov. 20, Nov. 3, Nov. 16, Nov. 29, Nov. 12, Nov. 25, Nov. 8, Nov. 21, Nov. 4, Nov. 17, Nov. 30, Nov. 13, Nov. 26, Nov. 9, Nov. 22, Nov. 5, Nov. 18, Nov. 31, Nov. 14, Nov. 27, Nov. 10, Nov. 23, Nov. 6, Nov. 19, Nov. 32, Nov. 15, Nov. 28, Nov. 11, Nov. 24, Nov. 7, Nov. 20, Nov. 3, Nov. 16, Nov. 29, Nov. 12, Nov. 25, Nov. 8, Nov. 21, Nov. 4, Nov. 17, Nov. 30, Nov. 13, Nov. 26, Nov. 9, Nov. 22, Nov. 5, Nov. 18, Nov. 31, Nov. 14, Nov. 27, Nov. 10, Nov. 23, Nov. 6, Nov. 19, Nov. 32, Nov. 15, Nov. 28, Nov. 11, Nov. 24, Nov. 7, Nov. 20, Nov. 3, Nov. 16, Nov. 29, Nov. 12, Nov. 25, Nov. 8, Nov. 21, Nov. 4, Nov. 17, Nov. 30, Nov. 13, Nov. 26

