

Workingmen! Hear Hon. Wm. Mulock, Minister of Labor, at the City Hall Tonight. He will interest you.

Births, Marriages, Deaths

MARRIED.
ELLIOTT-SHIER.—At the family residence, Woodland Farm, Kirkton, on Wednesday, Oct. 10, 1900, by the Rev. J. Ball, Clara, eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Keuben Shier, to George Elliott, of London.

DIED.
HUNT.—At Dorchester Station, Sunday, Oct. 21, 1900, John Hunt, aged 53 years and 10 months.

FUNERAL.—On Tuesday, Oct. 22, 1900, Elizabeth Grace, relict of the late David Cummings, aged 72 years.

AMUSEMENTS AND LECTURES
10c per line, or 2c per word, each insertion.

AUDITORIUM.—MONDAY, OCT. 22.—H. H. HOOPER'S and descriptive lecture, by Rev. J. H. Hooper (The Black Knight). Admission 15c.

GRAND ANNIVERSARY ENTERTAINMENT.—Wellington Street Methodist Church, Monday evening, Oct. 22. Programme given by children: consisting of choruses, dialogues, recitations, marches and pantomime, etc. in aid of the school. Admission 10c, double tickets 25c. Doors open 7:15. Entertainment 8:00 sharp.

DON'T MISS AGNES KNOX BLACK.—Auditorium, Oct. 30. Spangled programme.

\$10 TORONTO TO MONTREAL AND RETURN.—Including meals and berth. B. Clarke, Richmond street, next Advertiser.

FIRST CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH.—Annual tea meeting, Tuesday evening, Oct. 23, tea from 6:30 to 8:30. Programme afterwards. Good time always. Tickets, 25c.

SPECIAL NOTICE.—GENTLEMEN BE GINNERS' class will meet Thursday evening next week, instead of Monday. Day and McCormick.

TUNISIAN-ALLIAN LINE-SAILS SUNDAY, NOV. 11.—From Montreal to Liverpool via Derry. Third-class cabins same rate as when formerly called steamer. For tickets and information apply F. B. Clarke, agent, Richmond street, next Advertiser.

PRIVATE LESSONS IN DANCING BY R. B. MILLARD.—245 Princess avenue. Special attention given to the waltz and two step. Rapid teaching. Low rates. Lessons any hour.

Meetings.

DR. ROSSITER OF NEW YORK, WILL speak on McCall mission work in Dundas Center Church, Tuesday, Oct. 23. Full choir organ recital at 7:45. Collection.

MASS MEETING!
CITY HALL,
Monday Evening, October 22,
at eight o'clock.

Hon. David Mills, Minister of Justice,
Hon. Wm. Mulock, Postmaster-General
and **Minister of Labor,**

C. S. Hyman, Esq., and others, will address the meeting. Free admission.

Geo. C. Gibbons, Esq., Q.C., President London Liberal Association,
W. J. Harvey, Secretary.
GOD SAVE THE QUEEN. 90c

Domestics Wanted.

WANTED—COOK.—APPLY IN EVENING. Mrs. V. Crony, 694 Dundas street.

WANTED—GENERAL SERVANT.—IMMEDIATELY. Apply Mrs. J. L. Fitzgerald, 226 Central avenue.

WANTED AT ONCE—GOOD GENERAL servant; small family. Apply 406 Burwell street.

WANTED COOK AND HOUSEMAID.—References required. Mrs. Niven, 423 Colborne street.

WANTED—GOOD COOK—APPLY MRS. Jones, the Bakery, corner of Queen's and Park streets.

WANTED—AT ONCE—50 GENERAL girls, 10 dining-room, 10 kitchen girls. Mrs. Lockhart's Employment Office, European Hotel (opposite). Phone 954.

Male Help Wanted.

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

WANTED—CARPENTERS.—APPLY ON job, Stanley street and Wharf street.

WANTED—MAN TO WORK IN hospital. Apply Matron, Victoria Hospital.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED AND competent man for delivery wagon, etc. F. B. Smith, 131 Dundas street.

WANTED—YOUTH WITH COUPLE OF years' experience at cake baking, wishing to finish learning trade. Address Box 37, Advertiser.

WANTED—YOUNG MAN WITH SOME experience in the grocery business. Address Box 30, this office.

WANTED—FIRST CLASS MAN TO TAKE care of place; experienced as house man, gardener, and knowledge of the care of horses. State wages desired and reference. Apply F. B. Smith, manager Wolverine Manufacturing Co., Detroit, Mich.

WANTED—YOUNG MAN, ALSO MAR- ried man, for farm work. Apply George Finnegan, Blackfriars street, West London.

ACTIVE MAN FOR TEMPORARY LOCAL position (several weeks). Salary \$3 per day. Address Globe Co., 723 Chestnut street, Philadelphia, Pa.

STRONG BOYS WANTED IMMEDIATELY—D. S. Parlin & Co.

Light and Heavy
Coats for Fall

My range of Fine Overcoat-ings is very complete and the patterns are exclusive. These goods I imported direct. They will please careful dressers.

JOS. DAMBRA,
Opposite Free Press Office.

The Nobbiest and Slickest

Looking Boots you ever laid your eyes on are the

"Astoria"

the new American Boots for Men and Women. You can't help wanting them. The stock is simply superb, and the shoemaking faultless. Twenty different kinds in men's and fourteen in women's to choose from. All styles cost alike.

\$4 a pair.

Sold exclusively by

J. P. COOK

167 Dundas Street.

Female Help Wanted

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

FIFTY GIRLS WANTED AT ONCE.—D. S. Parlin & Co.

Agents Wanted.

WANTED—NUMBER OF LADY CAN- VASSERS: good money to the right people. Address Box 38, Advertiser.

WANTED—ABLE MAN OF GOOD REPE- ration in each county to represent large house. Position constant. Salary \$75 per month and all expenses. State reference and send self-addressed stamped envelope. President, 370 Carlton Building, Chicago.

WANTED—AGENTS TO SELL FOREIGN and Canadian stamps on commission (boys preferred). Send stamp for particulars to A. E. Miller, 70 Elmwood avenue, London, Canada.

WANTED—AGENTS TO SOLICIT orders for Roswell's tea and coffee. 113 Richmond street.

WE START YOU IN BUSINESS SELL- ING DR. ROBERT'S remedies. No money needed. A postal will bring the goods. We trust you. Write today. Address: Dr. Robert's Medicine Company, drawer 561, London.

Articles for Sale.

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

FOR SALE—MARE—7 YEARS OLD—CAN be seen at 731 Lorne avenue, London.

FOR SALE—PEN OF PLYMOUTH ROCKS—731 Lorne avenue, London.

FOR SALE—LARGE BOOKCASE, GLASS front, 8 feet 2 inches high, 6 feet 2 inches across. \$50. O'Connor's Book Store.

BUCHANAN'S COAL AND WOOD DE- livered to any part of city. Office 633 Colborne street. Phone 1016.

SHOWCASES, COUNTERS AND SHELV- ing for sale. Cheap for cash. Apply 425 Richmond.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—WORK HORSE AP- ply to Mack Burns, Huron street, west of Richmond.

FOR SALE—TWENTY BASEBURNERS by private sale, including Radiant Homes, good as new. H. Porter, 97 Carling street.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—WATER tanks. Apply London Soap Company.

NEW PROVISION STORE—NO. 15 Market House—Having purchased the provision business of James Clark, all friends of the former proprietor will be welcomed with any new ones. Finest butter and fresh eggs only will be handled. J. G. Abbott.

CUNTS REVOLVERS, AMMUNITION AND 7 pocket knives. All kinds of repairing at lowest prices. D. McKenzie & Co., 293 Richmond street, one door south of G. T. R.

FOR SALE—6 OCTAVE PIANO CASE with stool, nearly new. Southern & Treblecock, 128 Dundas street (Anderson's Bookstore).

DANIEL'S NEW CENTURY MAGIC Slays is unequalled for piles, burns, chilblains, sores, etc. For sale at McCann's Drug Store, W. H. Daniels.

BEST HARD WOOD—

Lene blocks or split. Send in your order for prompt delivery. Phone 1533. 715 Richmond street.

ALL KINDS OF HORSES BOUGHT, SOLD or exchanged at Henderson's sale stables, 1434 King street.

STOVES—NEW AND SECOND HAND. Very cheap at Keene's Stove and Furniture Store, 141 King street.

NOTICE—CALL AT JARISH'S STORE if you want cheap goods or better prices. Jarish's Store, 1312 Dundas street.

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: Williams street and G. T. Highway. Phone 1391. Green & Co.

ROMAN CHAIRS, 50 EACH—THE PRE- ttiest thing ever offered in London for the money. Keene Bros., 127 King street, opposite Market House.

FOR SALE—FANCY CARVED BURL walnut piano, 7 1/2 octave. 2 years old, cheap and on easy terms. Heinemann & Co., 27 Dundas street, corner Clarence.

Business Chances.

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 skill required. Apply immediately. 124 Advertiser.

Wanted.

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

WANTED—WINCHESTER REPEATING rifle. Box 35, this office.

WANTED—HOUSE ABOUT MIDDLE November, central, moderate rent, about three or four bedrooms, give particulars. Box 31, this office.

WANTED—SPAN OF GENERAL PUR- pose horses for farm work. Samuel Dart, Fanshawe P. O.

For Fall and Winter,

a special line of trousers-ings for \$5.00. They are imported goods that have just arrived.

DEEKS & MUNSON

Merchant Tailors, Richmond Street.

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, No. 413 KING; modern conveniences; rent reasonable. Apply 124 Advertiser.

TO LET—25 RIDGE STREET—SEVEN bedrooms. J. W. McCallum, 24 Fullarton street.

TO LET (NEW) BRICK STORY AND HALF cottage; modern. Apply corner of St. James and Alma streets.

TO LET—BRICK HOUSE, NINE ROOMS, warm and dry, 4 blocks from market. Geo. Rowntree, grocer.

TO LET—BRICK COTTAGE—138 BATH-urst street.

TO LET—MOVING VANS—LARGEST and best, 37 Carling street. Office phone 1182. Night phone 1187. Country or city mornings.

TO LET—810 TALBOT STREET—IMME- diate possession. Alex. Harvey.

TO RENT—424 PARK AVENUE, ALL modern conveniences. Immediate possession. Apply to J. C. Trevelock, 235 Dundas street.

TO LET—OFFICE IN ODDFELLOWS Hall. Apply to R. K. Cowan, Barrister, County Buildings.

TO LET—UNION FURNITURE VAN— Furniture carefully handled. John Biggs, Cathcart and Bruce, Union Furniture Co., London Furniture Co., Phone 310.

Lost and Found.

WILL THE PERSON WHO TOOK STR- VEY'S leveling rod from near Sam's by a mill kindly return same to this office.

LOST—THREE YEARLINGS—ROAN spotted roan heifer, red and white spotted heifer. Any one knowing their whereabouts will please notify John Morrow, Dighton Postoffice.

FOUND—COLLIE PUP WITH STRIP- around neck. Apply 323 Colborne street.

LOST—BROWN AND WHITE COLLIE pup, 2 beautiful, bath water closets and gas. central location. If will not be sold by Nov. 1, J. F. Sangster, 403 Richmond street.

\$1,200 BUYS 35 CARTWRIGHT street, house in good repair. Part cash. Key next door.

FOR SALE—TWO STORY BRICK HOUSE. No. 413 King street. In a fine residential part of city. Lot 29x130. Will sell at a bargain. Apply 403 King street.

THE Western
Real Estate Exchange,

784 Dundas street, London. Telephone 606.

Real Estate Exchange,

1016 a month will buy a good 4-roomed cottage on Main street, south of Oxford, with a well situated large lot.

WE HAVE ALREADY 200 FARMS FOR sale on exchange in Western Ontario. If you want to buy a farm send for list and we will mail it to you at once.

S. W. FAWCETT, JAMES BURROWS, Secretary, Manager.

THE Western
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WE HAVE ALREADY 200 FARMS FOR sale on exchange in Western Ontario. If you want to buy a farm send for list and we will mail it to you at once.

S. W. FAWCETT, JAMES BURROWS, Secretary, Manager.

DEATH OF DUDLEY WARNER.

Hartford, Conn., Oct. 22.—Charles Dudley Warner, of literary fame, one of the owners of the Hartford Courant, died suddenly Saturday evening.

Mr. Warner had a very severe attack of pneumonia two years ago while in New Orleans, and never fully recovered from it. Mr. Warner's great abilities and his charming personal qualities won for him a great circle of friends, including probably most of the leaders in literature. He was a man of delightful temperament, and as his many published works show, of a fine wit and humor. Among his special friends were his pastor, Rev. Joseph H. Twichell, and Samuel L. Clemens (Mark Twain).

THEY ADVERTISE THEMSELVES—Immediately they were offered to the public. Farmer's Vegetable Pills became popular because of the good reputation they made for themselves. That reputation has grown, and they now rank among the first medicines for use in attacks of dyspepsia and biliousness, complaints of the liver and kidneys, rheumatism, fever and ague and the innumerable complications to which these ailments give rise.

Mems of the Merry War.

The Toronto Star correspondent, who was at the Wallaceburg meeting, says: "Mr. Mills got a very hearty hand, and his old constituency of Bothwell mightily admires him."

In Ontario we have the method of one man one vote. In Quebec men vote wherever they have property, as Ontario used to do. Yet Quebec does not get any more members of Parliament because its people vote as they do. Up here in Ontario we prefer the one man one vote method. If some other province prefers some other way, no harm is thereby done to us in Ontario.

Hon. David Mills, who has got back from his Western Ontario tour, says the meetings were splendidly attended and greatly enthusiastic. He thinks Western Ontario will do grandly for the Liberal cause.

To an esteemed contemporary: Mr. Dunlop's chances of defeating Mr. Calvert in West Middlesex are about as great as "President" Steyn's chances of defeating General Kitchener in South Africa.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier made effective use at Parkhill of The Advertiser's marriage record figures since 1896.

Laurier is the Lord Roberts of this general election. Sir Oom Paul Tupper is not in it this time.

La Presse, of Montreal, an independent Conservative journal of immense circulation, has become so disgusted with Tupper's two-faced policy that it now speaks out in frank and independent fashion in favor of the Laurier candidates.

The Mail does not approve of noise in political meetings. It should whisper to Sir Charles Tupper that he speak with bated breath—Kingston Whig.

In Toronto, they assert, it was Hon. H. J. Macdonald who had the bated breath.

Sir Wilfrid has the same magnetic hold of public meetings and of the public imagination that Sir John Macdonald used to have.

Mulock, Minister of Labor, speaks tonight in the City Hall.

Hon. David Mills will speak at Aylmer on Wednesday evening; Sparta, Thursday; St. Marys, Friday, and Glencoe on Nov. 5.

Sir Charles at Toronto has been again prophesying victory. If Sir Charles will descend into the clarn of his memory, he will find that he said something very similar in 1896. And we know how it turned out.

For the best report of the Parkhill meeting, see today's issue of The Advertiser.

Bradstreet's trade review, received this morning, says of this city: "Business at London is very good for this season. Payments are satisfactory. Merchants, what do you think? Is it not better to leave well enough alone? Is this the time to swap horses in a business sense, by letting Tupper and his associates play ducks and drakes with the prosperity now smiling on Canada?"

Hon. David Mills and Hon. William Mulock, Minister of Labor, at the City Hall tonight.

Tonight's Meeting.

All arrangements have been completed for the big Liberal mass meeting tonight, and the city hall has been appropriately decorated for the occasion.

Hon. Senator David Mills, minister of justice; Hon. Wm. Mulock, postmaster general and minister of labor, and Mr. C. S. Hyman, the Liberal candidate, are to be the principal speakers of the evening. Mr. Mulock will speak especially to the workingmen of London, and no one is better qualified to speak on questions concerning the toiler than is the minister of labor, he having been interested in and advocated many reforms in their behalf, such as the non-sweating system and the fair-wage laws affecting government work. The north end gallery will be reserved for ladies. The meeting will be opened promptly at 8 o'clock by the president of the London Liberal Association, Geo. C. Gibbons, Q.C. Be on hand early and secure a good seat.

UNCLE SAM'S CASH.

Washington, Oct. 22.—Saturday's statement of the treasury, exclusive of the \$150,000,000 gold reserve in the division of redemption, shows: Available cash balance, \$134,790,242; gold, \$85,794,308.

SALISBURY'S GREAT SUCCESS

Has Silenced All Talk of His Retirement.

The Cabinet Makers, However, Keep Busy Talking—Plot to Kill Emperor Nicholas.

New York, Oct. 22.—Lord Salisbury's diplomatic success in making terms with Germany and intervening in the China negotiations with authority silences all talk about his retirement from the foreign office, says the Tribune's London correspondent. The most industrious cabinet-makers now admit that he cannot be spared from that office, and that he must be allowed to hold it and the premiership as long as possible.

Lord Lansdowne is now relegated by the rumormongers to Dublin. Lord Balfour of Burleigh is named for the war office, and Mr. Ritchie for the admiralty. Mr. Wyndham and Mr. Brodribb are promoted to the cabinet. Each day produces a new combination from the friends of ambitious or restless statesmen.

The admiralty, according to the London Daily Mail, is about to organize an additional reserve squadron under Admiral Sir Gerard Henry Noel for home waters.

LORD ROSEBERY'S NEW BOOK.

London, Oct. 22.—Lord Rosebery has for some time been engaged in writing a book dealing with Napoleon, chiefly with his life at St. Helena, but including a general estimate of the man. It will be published under the title of "Napoleon: The Last Phase."

"HOOLIGANISM."

Though the reports to the effect that the plague had broken out in London are incorrect, another species of scourge is rife. This is "Hooliganism," which is considered by some to be more fatal than the plague. Hold-ups, assaults and murders, committed chiefly by youthful offenders, are of frequent occurrence. The Spectator suggests a remedy that all murderers should be hanged regardless of tender years. The Lancet advocates flogging.

TO KILL EMPEROR NICHOLAS.

The Sebastopol correspondent of the London Daily Telegraph sends details of an alleged plot a month ago against the life of Emperor Nicholas. It appears that about a fortnight before the czar and zarina began their journey to the Crimea, a student of Moscow University was arrested for acting in a suspicious manner in the vicinity of a railway tunnel near Sebastopol. The police, after the arrest, found a large quantity of explosives deposited there which would have inevitably wrecked the tunnel when the imperial train was passing. The plot is credited to the Brest group of Anarchists.

FIVE BLOODY DAYS.

Paris, Oct. 22.—A special dispatch from Constantinople to the Petit Bleu says new and frightful massacres of Armenians have just occurred in the district of Diarbekir. The Mussulmans, it is asserted, pillaged, outraged, and killed during five days, without the intervention of Turkish troops. Eight villages, it is added, were entirely destroyed and burned.

PARNELLITE SPLIT ENDED.

London, Oct. 22.—John Redmond, M.P., chairman of the Irish Parliamentary Party, has issued a manifesto to the Nationalists, in which he says he finds that the results of the elections show that the Parnellite split is ended, and that there is a universal desire for a united movement, based on Mr. Parnell's plan of holding aloof from all English parties. He thinks the Conservative majority is unwieldy and contains seeds for early dissolution. Mr. Redmond therefore urges the maintenance of unity and discipline in the Nationalist ranks and the adoption of a fearless and aggressive policy to combat the Conservatives in and out of parliament.

Mr. Redmond also endorsed the United Irish League, saying the elections proved that the Nationalists were overwhelmingly in sympathy with it.

John J. Clancy has given notice that he will move at the next meeting of the Dublin corporation that the freedom of the city be conferred upon ex-President Kruger.

WILLIAM TO WILHELMINA.

Queen Wilhelmina and her betrothed, Duke Henry of Mecklenburg-Schwerin, accompanied by the queen-mother, arrived at The Hague on Saturday morning and were enthusiastically welcomed. The following telegram of congratulation was received by the duke from Emperor William of Germany: "The task you have taken upon yourself is arduous, but by the side of the Orange Princess, who discharges her duties with steadfastness and clear insight, you will, with God's help, succeed in giving happiness to the sturdy people of the Netherlands. My thoughts and best wishes attend you and the dear queen."

ASHLEY WILL GET A WEALTHY BRIDE.

The most interesting engagement in several months is that of the daughter of Sir Ernest Cassal, a well-known merchant, to Mr. Wilfred Ashley, son of the Hon. Evelyn Ashley, official vendor of the New Forest, heir of the ninth earl of Shaftesbury. The bride gets a settlement of many thousands of pounds a year, and she will eventually inherit a fortune estimated at \$15,000,000.

CABLE NOTES.

The revival of the "School for Scandal" at the Haymarket and the production of Capt. Marshall's "The Noble Lord," at the Criterion, with the Galveston benefit at Drury Lane, have

"A Girl's Back."



Nothing will so quickly take away the glow of health from a young woman's cheeks, the springiness from her step, as a constantly aching back. The many pains and aches of the back are but symptoms of kidney trouble. Backache is the kidney's cry for help. Neglect it and many serious complications are sure to follow.

Doan's Kidney Pills

will relieve the backache promptly because they act on the kidneys.

They are the great kidney specific and cure Bright's disease, diabetes, dropsy, gravel, and all urinary troubles.

Miss Gerie F. Steele, Bolton, P. O., Middlesex County, Ont., made this statement:

"For three or four years I have suffered very much from pain in my back, especially in the morning, and felt run down and worn out. I doctored off and on for some time and took a great deal of medicine, but derived little benefit from it."

"On the advice of a friend I started taking Doan's Kidney Pills and before I had finished the first box I felt a great deal better, then I got another box and by the time that was done the pain had left my back and I now feel strong and in better health than I have for months."

Sporting

FOOTBALL

LONDON 9, OTTAWA 7.

Toronto, Oct. 20.—The R. F. U. semi-final in the intermediate series between London and Ottawa II, played at Rosedale this afternoon, was won by the former by 9 to 7. The half-time score was 4 to 1. Thus the London team goes into the final with Peterboro. The match was not a good one from a spectator's standpoint, as it was rough at times, Ottawa having three men ruled off and London two. Field and Switzer being off on two occasions for fouling.

London won the toss, and the ball was dribbled down the field towards Ottawa's line, where followed a number of scrummages. Bice, of London, breaking through the line, kicked over the line, the ball going to touch-in-goal. Score, 4 to 1.

The rest of the half was spent in scrummaging and punting.

On reversing ends, Ottawa kicked off, and for some time the play was at London's end. O'Gara, of Ottawa, got the ball and went over for a touch, and converted the try. Score, Ottawa 7, London 4.

For the next few minutes the play was at Ottawa's end. Doyle punted over the line. Doyle was forced to rouse and London had one more. Ottawa kicked off at the quarter, and Taylor returned, when Hobbs followed up. A series of scrummages followed, when Hobbs and Taylor pierced through the line for a touch. Taylor again failed to convert the try, and this finished the scoring for the day, for shortly after that the whistle sounded for time with the ball well at Ottawa's line. During the game the Ottawas had the best of the officials' decisions, but still they clamored against him.

The teams were:
London—Back, Macfie, halves, Hobbs, Peel, Taylor, quarter, Labatt; scrum, Mage, S. Taylor, fuster, Bice; wings, Kerrigan, Carrothers, A. Bice, Hennessey, Sceraton, Gibbons (captain), Field.

Ottawa—Back, O'Hara; halves, H. Baileau, Doyle, Codd; quarter, McLaughlin; scrum, Kuntz, Lindsay, Morgan; wings, Armstrong, Switzer, O'Gara, Ward, Aymer, Chittick (captain).

Referee, E. S. Glascoe; umpire, G. Boyce; touch-in-line judges, G. Boyce.

TORONTO CHAMPIONSHIP.

Toronto, Oct. 20.—The Rugby match for the city championship, played by 'Varsity and Argonaut seniors this afternoon, was won by the students by 11 to 6. The score at half-time was 10 to 6. The match was a fair one, and there was a great deal of combination play on the part of both teams.

THE JUNIORS.

The junior O. R. F. U. match between 'Varsity III and Toronto II, was played on the 'Varsity campus, and won by Toronto by 13 to 8, the half-time score being 7 to 5. This game for a junior one was a first-rate one to watch, as both teams did some good work.

QUEEN'S VS. MCGILL.

Queen's and McGill Rugby teams met at the Kingston A. A. grounds this afternoon. A large crowd attended. Queen's were the winners by 16 to 2.

MONTREAL BEATEN.

Montreal, Oct. 21.—In the Rugby football series Montreal was defeated on Saturday afternoon by the visiting Brockville team by a score of 10 to 4.

OTTAWA 33, GRANITES 7.

Ottawa, Oct. 21.—The Ottawa football team defeated the Granites of Kingston last Saturday by a score of 33 points to 7.

FREE KICKS.

Harry Peel was somewhat injured by a kick in the upper part of the leg. He will be in the game with Peterboro next Saturday, however.

London will have to get into the game in earnest if they wish to win the championship from Peterboro. The team is requested to meet for practice at Tecumseh Park every afternoon this week at 5 p.m., and every player in town is requested to don his suit, and come down and help to give the team a hard practice. The material for a championship fifteen is at hand, but there must be more team play to win out. Hard and steady practice is the only way of getting this.

AQUATIC.

NEW BOAT TO DEFEND AMERICA'S CUP.

New York, Oct. 20.—An officer of the New York Yacht Club is authority for the statement that a new boat will

be built to defend the America's cup, and that the Herreshoffs will be the builders. George Gould, it is said, is willing to undertake the task of building Shamrock II's opponent.

TURF

FAST HORSES FOR ENGLAND.

New York, Oct. 20.—With the racing season in this country practically closed, the magnates of the American track are sending their best horses to England, where they will have plenty of time to get trained and acclimated before the racing season in that country commences. The first consignment—including some of the best horses on the local track—were shipped for London on the Atlantic transport, liner Minnehaha, today. Some of these horses are the property of Wm. C. Whitney, James R. Keene had a long string, among which were Cap and Belle and Noonday. The consignment from Whitney's stable includes the following: Kilmarnock, Rush, Elizabeth M., Prince Charles, Killashandra, Delacy, Jean Beraud, Luke Ward and Holstein. A. J. Cassatt sent over on the Minnehaha five yearlings, unnamed, by The Bard. The steeplechaser, Klondike, was also shipped on the vessel. Her owner, George B. Hill, went over on the ship.

THREE RACERS KILLED.

London, Oct. 20.—At Sandown Park today there was a series of exciting accidents during the steeplechasing. Three horses, including Lord William Beresford's Hall Shower, were killed outright, and others were injured. The jockeys escaped with slight injuries.

SATURDAY'S WINNERS.

At New York—Somers, Annie Thompson, Conroy, Maid of Harlam, Huitztopoch and Musette.
At Cincinnati—Woodruff, Ed Roth, Collett, The Rush, Harry Herendeen, Nancy Hill.
At Chicago—Good Runner, His Eminence, Emma R., Advance Guard, Bessie Mackin, Ohnet and Chorus Boy.

GOLF

New York, Oct. 20.—At the Baltusrol golf links today Miss Frances Grierson, of Philadelphia, won the match for the Baltusrol cup by defeating Miss Georgiana Bishop, of Bridgeport, Conn., by one up on the home green.

WHEEL

Toronto, Oct. 20.—The great annual road riding contest of the year for the Dunlop trophy was run off this afternoon on the Kingston road. About 5,000 people witnessed the struggle from different points of vantage along the course, no fee being charged for viewing the race, as it was ridden all through on the road, from the top of Norway Hill to 7½ miles out on the Kingston road, and return. Four teams entered the race, the Royal Canadians of Toronto, the Queen Citys of Toronto, the Ramblers of Toronto, and a team from Belleville. The trophy put up by the trustees of the race is the third one offered by the Dunlop road race for road racing, the Royals having won the first two. The race was a contest of speed was not up to the mark, the weather being rather chilly and not at all propitious for racing. The roads being in a wretched state also had something to do with the men not exerting themselves up to the point of first-class racing. The official time for the leading riders follows: Smith, Q. C. B. C. 45:12; Venzels, R. C. B. C. 45:44; Elliott, R. C. B. C. 46:58. The teams scored on points as follows: R.C.B.C., 10; Q.C.B.C., 15; Belleville B. C., 28; Ramblers, 24.

ABSOLUTE SECURITY.

Genuine

Carter's Little Liver Pills.

Must Bear Signature of

W. D. Carter

See Fac-Simile Wrapper Below.

FOR HEADACHE. FOR DIZZINESS. FOR TORPID LIVER. FOR CONSTIPATION. FOR SALLOW SKIN. FOR THE COMPLEXION.

CURE SICK HEADACHE.

The Pact

Between Great Britain and Germany

Viewed With Satisfaction at Washington.

Commended by the German Press—Bitter Comments of the Paris Echo.

London, Oct. 22.—The agreement between Great Britain and Germany to maintain the territorial integrity of China, while it savors of independent action and would doubtless be adhered to, despite the protest of any other power, is not looked upon here as forming an obstacle to the progress of negotiations on the basis laid down in the last French note, or, indeed, upon any propositions which will not infringe upon the essential principle of the Anglo-German compact.

There is no effort to conceal the fact that the new compact is practically a repetition of Secretary Hay's "open door" note to the powers, though it is pointed out that general assent to a principle differs greatly from the public expression of determination of two great powers to uphold it at all costs.

POSITION OF AUSTRIA AND ITALY.—Lord Salisbury should have selected Germany, of course, to be a party to this pronouncement in question, and may almost be said to constitute a success for purposes of the immediate future, but fair to bring Germany into even closer touch with Great Britain than she is with the other members of the triple alliance, though it is not believed she will stand out against the world, especially in the face of such a patently aggressive alliance as was announced this morning.

REASSURING SIGN.

Berlin, Oct. 22.—An inspired article in the *St. James's Gazette* regarding the Anglo-German agreement as a "reassuring sign for the peace of the world," and says that Great Britain, just as Germany does, expressly denounces all ideas of making use of the complications in China for her special advantages, and in economic aims adhere to the principle of equal rights for all. Germany, it is added, does not take upon herself the obligation of settling her influence where other powers have already acquired special rights. She regards the agreement as an important step towards the early establishment of a better condition in China. The tone of the article suggests that the agreement is welcomed as a protection against the exclusive claims of Great Britain in the Yangtze Valley.

With the exception of a few notoriously anti-British journals, the entire German press approves the Anglo-German agreement. Its effect on Russia is especially curious, it being so expected that the relations between Germany and Russia have already become cooler.

FEELING IN WASHINGTON.

Washington, Oct. 22.—The state department here has not yet been officially advised of the pact, but the news has reached from London to have been reported between Germany and England to maintain the territorial integrity of China, and to keep peace open. The news is generally welcomed here, as this government has held this view right along, as shown by the note of Secretary Hay of July 8 defining the position of the United States. The Chinese State has adhered to the principles contained in this agreement, and if Russia can be brought to accept its terms as binding upon herself, there can be no doubt, according to official circles here, that a substantial movement will have been achieved toward a final settlement of the Chinese trouble.

A PARIS PAPER'S SNAIL.

Paris, Oct. 22.—The *Eclair*, in an article on the Anglo-Saxon agreement, points out the previously antagonistic positions of the two nations in China. The paper says: "Berlin denounced the monopolist schemes of England, and Londoners predicted an invasion of the Yangtze Valley by Germany. The two nations embrace and constitute themselves the champions of Chinese integrity. It is curious to see two knaves adopt this attitude."

WILLIAM'S LATEST.

Berlin, Oct. 22.—"I believe," said Emperor William recently, "that it is Germany's advantage for England to have the Boer republics." The remark was made in the course of a conversation between the emperor and one of the leading Germans, whose advice in matters of commercial policy his majesty greatly relies upon, and who, by the way, is not a lover of Great Britain and her works.

THE PAPERS WERE "OFF."

For several days the English and continental papers had contained hints, and even assertions, that Russia, France and Germany were contemplating joint action with the idea of coercing Great Britain into granting at least a degree of independence to the Boers. Several correspondents have adduced the most circumstantial details to prove the existence of this undercurrent of projected diplomacy between the powers mentioned, and this reiterated statement has even affected the markets. Whether Russia and France ever contemplated such action is not known, but the circumstances under which Emperor William spoke affectually and definitely disposed of all possibility of any European intervention, for it is acknowledged on all sides that the British content the Boer republic sprang, apparently, not from

any idea of gaining counter-concessions, or from a general policy of friendship, but from a distinct idea that Germany's commerce would be immensely benefited thereby, and that the adjacent German territory would be improved.

CAUGHT THE CROWD

Enthusiastic Reception Given John G. Woolley at Philadelphia.

Philadelphia, Pa., Oct. 22.—John G. Woolley, prohibition candidate for president, spoke to an audience of 3,000 persons at the Academy of Music here on Saturday. The reception accorded Candidate Woolley was probably the most enthusiastic which he has encountered since the special train left Chicago on Sept. 19. The entire audience rose to its feet when the presidential nominee was introduced at 9:45 o'clock, and it was over five minutes before the cheering subsided and he was permitted to begin his address. He made a 30-minute speech, which seemed to express the sentiments of his audience, giving much advice to the individual Christian voters. Samuel Dickie, of Addison, Mich., spoke for twenty minutes, criticizing the friendly attitude of the present administration toward the liquor powers. The concluding address was supplied by Oliver W. Stewart, national chairman.

In the afternoon a side trip was made into New Jersey. At Millville Mr. Woolley found a crowd of persons in front of the W. C. T. U. temple.

Right Honorable Sir Wilfrid Laurier.

A beautiful life-like, colored lithograph of our Dominion Premier will be sent to any address in Canada or the United States on receipt of 10 cents.

It is printed on heavy paper, 17x21 inches, suitable for framing, and will be packed securely in a tube, postage prepaid.

As the supply is limited parties will do well to send in their orders early, and they will be sent out in the order in which they are received at our office.

You could not send a more acceptable present to a friend than one of those handsome pictures of the foremost Canadian of the day.

Send us 50 cents and we will mail a copy to any six addresses you may send us.

City subscribers can obtain a copy by calling at the office and paying 10 cents.

Remittances can be made either in silver or stamps.

Address all orders to ADVERTISER PRINTING COMPANY (Limited) London, Ont.

Lambeth Palace in England, contains examples of every style of architecture since 1150.

TELL THE DEAF.—Mr. J. F. Kellock, druggist, Perth, writes: "A customer of mine having been cured of deafness by the use of Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil, wrote to Ireland, telling his friends there of the cure. In consequence I received an order to send him a dozen by express to Wexford, Ireland, this week."

In England and Wales there are 70,000 fishing boats and 40,000 fishermen engaged in the sea fishery.

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.

Hailstones begin their fall as drops of rain. These get frozen into ice by crossing a cold current of air on their way down.

Fleishid 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 up by cushions. No remedy helped him until he tried Electric Bitters which effected such a wonderful change that he writes he feels like a new man. This marvelous cure cures backache and kidney trouble, purifies your blood and builds up your health. Only 50c at W. T. Strong & Co.'s drug store.

The cinchona tree, from which we get quinine, only grows at an elevation of 7,000 to 10,000 feet in the Andes.

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GRATEFUL COMFORTING

Distinguished everywhere for its Delicacy of Flavor, Superior Quality, and Highly Nutritive Properties. Specially grateful and comforting to the nervous and dyspeptic. Sold only in 2½ lb. tins, labelled JAMES EPPS & CO., Ltd., Homeopathic Chemists, London, England.

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EPPS'S COCOA

CURE YOURSELF!

Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painful, and not satisfying or palatable. Sold by Druggists. Circular sent on request.

AMERICAN FIELD FENCE

Special feature—the "Tension Curve"—which occurs at every intersection of the wires, prevents stress 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.

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Always Reliable. Purely Vegetable.

Perfectly tasteless, elegantly coated, purge, regulate, purify, cleanse and strengthen. RADWAY'S PILLS for the cure of disorders of the Stomach, Bowels, Kidneys, Bladder, Nervous Diseases, Dizziness, Vertigo, Costiveness, Piles.

Sick Headache, Female Complaints, Biliousness, Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Constipation and All Disorders of the Liver.

Dr. Radway & Co.—As an introduction I must make the following remarks: Had each one of the lawmakers of our country the virtues and power of our pills, America would soon become a paradise. That your pills would conquer the obstinacy of your complaint is more than wonderful. The movement of any bowels is as regular as the works of a good watch. I began with four pills and decreased to two, and for a time took one two hours before dinner, and have a free movement of the bowels every morning. It is seven weeks since I have taken any of your pills, but still have regular movement every morning.

Kind gentlemen, I wish further to tell you a poor washerwoman that suffered from a tumor and would have paid \$150 for an operation. I advised her to use your pills. Owing to her tumor she was obliged to stay in bed, but now she has gone to Pennsylvania, cured through taking your Pills and Resolvent as you direct in your treatise on tumor. Respectfully, A. WITMER. 612 E. 134th St., New York.

Messrs. Dr. Radway & Co., New York: Gentlemen—Please send me by return mail one box of your pills, for which you will find 25 cents inclosed. Having had a box before, I would not be without them. They are something every family should have. Yours truly, T. A. PETERS, Lancaster, Pa.

ONE TO THREE OF RADWAY'S PILLS, once in twenty-four hours, will secure regular resort to the bowels. Persons who for twenty years have not enjoyed a natural stool, and have been compelled to use injections, have been cured by a few doses of Radway's Pills.

True Comfort for the Aged and Others Afflicted with Costiveness and Paralysis of the Bowels.

Persons advanced in life often suffer from indigestion, and from paralysis or inability to evacuate from the bowels; likewise from urinary obstructions to empty the bowels, have been cured by the use of Radway's Pills. Two or three pills every night in all cases insure a natural evacuation from the bowels, and the regular flow of urine. In cases where there is irritation of the bladder, Radway's Resolvent would be used with the Pills. If these organs are kept regular, life may be extended to a much longer period. By keeping the liver, bowels and kidneys in a healthy condition the blood will continue pure and dissolution checked. If Radway's Pills and Resolvent are used by the aged, life will be prolonged to the full measure of time. Another great end is secured by nourishing the body with these remedies—the faculties will remain in a healthy condition. A weak, feeble and decaying body enfolds the intellect and clouds the brain.

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A BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL. Musical Kindergarten in afternoon. Autumn term begins Sept. 12. For prospectus apply to Mrs. J. E. Wells, 861 Talbot street.

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Strong's Drug Store, 184 Dundas street, Residence, 287 Aurora avenue.

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INSTRUCTIONS IN CUTTING AND FITTING; modern, accurate. Call and inspect before purchasing. Trial lesson free. 233 Dundas street. Mrs. E. Frank, teacher.

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DR. JOHN D. WILSON—OFFICE AND residence, 300 Queen's avenue. Special attention paid to diseases of women

A Royal Reception

The Premier Tendered a Magnificent Ovation at Parkhill.

Was Greeted by Thousands of Enthusiastic Electors.

The Largest Political Gathering Ever Assembled in Rural Middlesex—A Monster Procession—Thousands Unable to Gain Entrance to the Rink, So Great Was the Crowd—Stirring and Eloquent Addresses by Sir Wilfrid, Hon. David Mills, the Candidate, V. Ratz, W. S. Calvert and George C. Gibbons.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier's meeting at Parkhill on Saturday afternoon, judged as a purely political gathering, was undoubtedly the largest, the most spontaneously enthusiastic, that has ever been held in rural Middlesex. The demonstration was one that the Liberals of North Middlesex might well be proud of, a demonstration that will never be forgotten by those who participated in it; one that will remain as an abundant attestation of the faith of the electorate in the Liberal Government, and the marvelous popularity of its leader. The journey of Sir Wilfrid and his party was interrupted at St. Marys, at Lucan, and at Alisa Craig, where he made short speeches to the awaiting crowds, from the rear platform of the car. At each of these places the utmost enthusiasm prevailed, and his bright, pithy addresses elicited much applause.

The crowd on the train was augmented at each station. Indeed, it was a noticeable fact that the ovation that was tendered the premier in Parkhill was given for the most part by farmers and tradesmen who had traveled many miles, on a market day, to contribute to the man whose sagacious administration of affairs had done so much towards making prosperous times for all classes in Canada. Early on Saturday morning Parkhill was a village, and the people there could be counted by hundreds; who, in the meantime, had swelled to thousands, and in the crowd were the representative men of the rich country of the north of Middlesex, who appreciate the efforts of a progressive government, and were anxious to show their allegiance to it.

When Sir Wilfrid alighted from the car, the welcome music of the band was drowned by thousands of voices, cheering excitedly, vociferously, unreservedly. No man in public life had parts, as quickly as possible, the prime minister and his party made their way through the turbulent crowd that was expressing such extravagant admiration for him.

A MONSTER PROCESSION. A monster procession of carriages and horsemen had been formed, under the direction of Marshal T. S. Wurtz, and headed by the Exeter Brass Band, it paraded to the large rink, where the meeting was held. Although it would hold several thousands, it was utterly inadequate to accommodate the great throngs who sought admittance. The presence of scores of ladies, for whom a space had been reserved, gave a charm, an additional animation and brightness to the scene, that would have been sadly missed.

THE MOTTOES. The rink was gay with mottoes. Among others were: "The Tall Chimneys Smoke More Than Ever." "All Liberal Leaders Keep Their Word." "Dominion Handicap—Sir Wilfrid Laurier, a Long Lead; Sir Charles Tupper, Winded." "Welcome, Sir Wilfrid Laurier, Canada's Greatest Statesman." "Laurier Is Too British for Me." "Tupper, in Quebec." "Never Believe Me Again—Tupper." "Laurier, United Canada, United Empire."

THE RECEPTION COMMITTEE. The reception committee was composed of the following gentlemen: Dr. Caw, Parkhill, president; D. N. McLeod, vice-president; John Hamilton, secretary; W. H. Taylor, M.P.P., John McLeish, president, and Wm. Dawson, secretary, West Williams Reform Association; David McKenzie and A. Cowie, East Williams, Wm. Fraser and W. T. E. Moss, McGillicray.

ON THE PLATFORM. Among those seated on the platform were Sir Wilfrid and Lady Laurier, Hon. David and Mrs. Mills, Mr. George C. and Miss Gibbons (London), Mrs. (Dr.) Wilson (St. Thomas), Miss Edith Hyman (London), and the following leading Liberals of Parkhill and the surrounding district: Dr. Wm. Caw, S. Spell, E. D. Howan, A. W. Hampshire, Wm. Boyce, James Healey, Peter A. Graham, Arthur O'Neill, C. Beaver (Crediton), Rev. J. G. Litt (Crediton), W. J. Wilson, H. Bishop (Exeter), J. C. McDonald, Rev. Father Tierman (formerly of London), Rev. R. Aylward, Rev. S. A. Corriere (Grand Bend), Dr. Wilson, Rev. H. Carrie (Theford), D. N. McLeod, A. A. McTavish, Alex. Smith (Leary), John McLeod, Wm. Hastings, J. H. Laughlin, T. G. Rogers, John Jarvis, John F. McKay, Wm. Scott, Neil McKillop, James Hayes, David McKenzie, Albert Cathro, Walter Teifer, John Durr, Thomas Morgan, John Neil, George Morgan, Solomon Pollock, Hy. Johnson, John Hord, B. Dingman, John Bradley, John Thompson, Dan Thompson, Wm. Meikle, James East, William Dixon, Thos. White-side, John Sibley, H. Mathison, Alex. McCrae, Angus Galbraith, John Burditt, Hy. Wickert, John Reid, Robert Rae (ex-warden of Lambton), Alvin Rawlings (ex-warden of Lambton), Dr. D. C. Wilson (president Parkhill Young Liberal Club), W. H. Levett (Exeter), Dougall Campbell, John Whiting, John Cathro, Richard Twaddle, Michael Hegal, Sam Bradley, Albert Brewer, Reuben Allison and many others.

The proceedings were enlivened by the capital singing of the Laurier Male Quartet, Messrs. Stewart Huntington, Newton Large, Edward Gardner and Fitzroy McDonald. They were enlivened again and again. But without speaking disparagingly about their endeavors, or those of the other speakers, it was apparent that the crowd was waiting for the premier. When he spoke, his splendid personal appearance commanded attention, and the great audience fell under the charm of his voice, and was enthralled by the beauty of his diction and the majesty of the sentiments he expressed.

BRIEF INTRODUCTORY ADDRESS. The chairman, Mr. Wm. Lewis, president of the North Middlesex Reform Association, opened the meeting in a concise speech, by which he made it clearly apparent that he, in common with all who had anything to do in arranging the meeting, were not only gratified with the result, but were delighted beyond measure. While speaking of the great pleasure that he had in looking upon such an immense gathering, he naturally came to the conclusion that the meeting's great success, judged by the number present alone, augured well for the Liberal victory in North Middlesex. Sir Wilfrid Laurier, he said, must be pleased at the splendid reception that had been accorded him in Parkhill, but the pleasure that he might have was not to be compared with the pleasure that they had in meeting him. Before introducing the other speakers, he once more expressed his pleasure in the magnificent gathering that had come to welcome the premier, and hear discussed the questions that are now before the public.

THE CANDIDATE. The chairman's mention of the name of the present popular member of the riding, Mr. Valentine Ratz, and his appearance on the platform, was greeted with long continued and enthusiastic cheering. The spontaneity of the ovation that was tendered him, if it may be taken to indicate the desires and intentions of the electorate, would form abundant proof of its determination to return Mr. Ratz to Ottawa, so that he may assist the prime minister and his colleagues in all their plans for a united empire, for a united and prosperous Canada. When the cheering had subsided, and Mr. Ratz was permitted to speak, his opening words were like those of the chairman. He, too, was glad, indeed, to appear before such a meeting, and, in his opinion, also, its splendid success augured well for the Liberal victory in 1897, how was he honored, how acclaimed on the streets during the jubilee procession? "Was he not the white-headed boy?" said the speaker, "and was he not the first that followed the prime minister of Britain, and acknowledged as the greatest leader outside of England?" (Applause.) For the past four years the Liberal Government has been in power. Before that time were the people of Canada better off or not? Was not the country more prosperous? "Cries of 'Yes! Yes!'" The farmers know that they are better off. Workmen know that work is much more plentiful; that they get increased pay; that their dinner pail is always filled. We meet no tramps now. In fact, people complain that they cannot get laboring men. No one would like to go back to the old times of 1895, and if you do not wish that, support Sir Wilfrid Laurier and his followers. I ask you,

Have I done my duty, have I done what you expected me to do? If I have, I ask your support now. Has the Laurier Government done what you expected them to do? You are the judges," continued Mr. Ratz. "You can elect them or discharge them. Weigh your own interests, and if you do this, I do not fear the result when I ask you to support the Laurier Government and myself on the 7th of November." (Loud applause.)

Mr. W. S. Calvert. The chairman espied Mr. W. S. Calvert, the brilliant young candidate in the west riding, seated in the crowd, and his request that Mr. Calvert would address the meeting met with the instant approval of the audience. Mr. Calvert's reception was warm and sincere. His congratulations to Mr. Ratz and the committee in charge upon the magnificent success of their reception bore with them an acknowledgment of the excellent effect produced upon the electors by the presence of the prime minister, for he told of his own eager desire to have Sir Wilfrid address his own people in Strathroy, a wish that it was impossible to have filled, as his friend, Ratz seemingly had the inside track. Then Mr. Calvert reverted to the bombastic statements of Sir Chas. Tupper. His statement that the Conservative party would sweep the country from end to end, the speaker considered in a jocular vein that seemed to coincide with the manner in which his hearers viewed it. Sir Charles' contention reminded him of a tale told of two Irishmen who met one day, and became friendly, as Irishmen will. After some talk, one asked the other his occupation. "I am a soldier in the dragoons," he was told. "And what are you?" "A soldier of the Lord," was the reply. "Well," said his friend, "I think it'll be a long time before you reach your barracks." The laughter that greeted the conclusion of the story became heartier than before, and was mingled with cries of "Hear, hear," when the speaker suggested that it would be a long time before Sir Chas. Tupper would have success in reaching his barracks. Resuming a serious tone, Mr. Calvert said that it could easily be seen by a perusal of the daily papers, Conservative as well as Liberal, where public sentiment lies. It had been shown, not only in French Montreal, but also in English Toronto, where the Liberal leader had met such demonstrations as must satisfy the most ardent Liberal. It had been shown by a comparison of the hundreds that attended the meeting of the Conservative leaders in Strathroy, and the thousands who attended the splendid meeting of the Liberal leader at Parkhill. The Conservatives say that the old policy has gone, that Sir Wilfrid Laurier had stolen it. If that were so, it left them with no policy at all. (Laughter.) The opposition had brought Hugh John Macdonald into the arena. Without desiring to say anything against Hugh John, who, personally was a very fine man, Mr. Calvert asked, Had Hugh John the qualities that were necessary in the leader of a great party? Could he ever compare with Sir Charles Tupper himself or Mr. Foster, much less the Liberal chieftain? (Applause.) Mr. Calvert referred to the contest in Brandon, where Hon. Mr. Sifton, a Middlesex boy—(cheers)—was running against Hugh John Macdonald. He had challenged him to combat, to debate in public, the questions of the day. What had happened? Had Hugh John met him? Not at all. They sent for young Sir Herbert Tupper to discuss the questions, instead of Hugh John. They

met in the city of Brandon at a great meeting. The Liberal press was perfectly willing to publish the proceedings, the Conservative press ignored them, the simple reason that Mr. Sifton had so signally defeated Sir Herbert. Mr. Calvert referred humorously to the egotism of the leader of the opposition, to his assumption of personal achievements in the upbuilding of Canada. Judging by his own words, Sir Charles laid the corner-stone of Canada. His self-satisfaction suggested the story of a traveler, who, while passing through a village, saw a hen fly out across the road, cackling loudly, and making a great fuss. He inquired of a gentleman near the meaning of its agitation. "Oh," said the other, "it's just laid the corner-stone of a church over there, and the hen thinks she laid it." The inference was laughingly accepted by the crowd. The Conservative party, he continued, was led by a man, of whom scarcely a word of favor is heard, whose principles were such as would permit him to say to the people of Quebec, "Laurier is too British for me," and in Ontario say that Laurier was a man of the French nation, working against British institutions. The sentiment of the country was that the Laurier Government should be supported, and in concluding he urged the electors of the north riding to rally around Mr. Ratz, and by giving him a bigger majority than the last, help to continue the Liberal Government in power. (Continued applause.)

PRESENTATION OF ADDRESSES. The programme of speeches was varied by the presentation to Sir Wilfrid of two addresses, one from the Liberal Club of Parkhill, an association of the old campaigners, the other from the young Liberals, whose support he had received, as all through Canada, is being given to the leader of the most progressive government that the country has ever had. The first was read by Mr. A. A. McTavish. It was as follows:

To the Right Honorable Sir Wilfrid Laurier, Premier of Canada: Sir—The electoral district of North Middlesex, comprising English, Irish, Scotch, French and German, but all loyal Canadians, takes this opportunity of extending to you a right royal welcome. We deem it no small matter that the prime minister of Canada should today honor us with his presence. It is with unbounded pleasure we welcome you, not only as premier of Canada but as the best Canadian exponent of those principles essential to statesmanship.

In these days of marvelous trade expansion, in these days when the industries of the country are enjoying a prosperity without a precedent, when the farmer and the artisan are reaping the fruit of your government's wise legislation, in these days when the Liberal administration is called upon to render an account of its stewardship, we are not forgetful of the conditions which prevailed prior to 1895. Those indeed were dark days in the history of Canada; but out of the gloom and depression which then enshrouded the land, we beheld a star arise in the east, and the dawn of a brighter day was ushered in on the 23rd of June, with a joy which filled the land.

The hopes and expectations we entertained in 1895 have been more than realized. The mantle of the great Liberal leaders of the past had fallen upon your shoulders, and we believe you worthy of all honor. Having called to your aid men thoroughly trained in the problems of federal poli-

Lasts a Lifetime. That is just what they say of Vapo-Cresolene. The vaporizer is practically indestructible, and the Cresolene is certainly not expensive. This way of treating affections of the throat is most economical, and is also most effective. Our little picture illustrates how it's used. You put some Cresolene in the vaporizer, light lamp beneath, and then breathe in the soothing, healing vapor. For whooping-cough and croup it's a perfect specific.

Vapo-Cresolene is sold by druggists everywhere. A Vapo-Cresolene outfit, including the Vaporizer and Lamp, which should last a lifetime, and a bottle of Cresolene complete, \$1.50; extra supplies of Cresolene 25 cents and 50 cents. Illustrated booklet containing physicians' testimonials free upon request. Vapo-Cresolene Co., 115 Fulton St., New York, U.S.A.

The Runians, Gray, Carrie Co.

The Runians, Gray, Carrie Co.

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Broadcloths, Cheviots and Frieze.

Each season develops some new and favorite line in material and shade. Cloths suitable for tailored costumes are the premiers this season. Our Dress Goods Department has been carefully stocked with every new and up-to-date shade for fall and winter wear. The list below contains only a few of the favorite lines we offer.

Colored Suitings

Cheviots, Broadcloth and Frieze, in medium and heavy weight, for tailor-made suits and rainy-day skirts.

Cheviot Suiting, 50c.

All-Wool Cheviot, 44-inch, in three shades of gray, green and navy, castor, brown and black. Special, per yard..... 50c

Amazon Suiting, 60c.

All-Wool Amazon Suitings, 44-inch, Broadcloth finish, in garnet, cardinal, myrtle, navy, brown, castor and black, per yard..... 60c

Cheviot Suiting, 75c.

All-Wool Cheviot, 46-inch, in dark autumn shades of brown, navy, castor, green and Oxford gray, with heather mixed surface. Per yard..... 75c and 90c

Frieze Suitings, \$1.00.

54-inch Frieze Suitings, heavy and medium weight, skirts unlined, in mixed surface of green, brown, Oxford, castor and mid-gray. Per yard..... \$1 00

Venetian Suitings, 95c.

52-inch and 54-inch Venetian Suitings, all-wool, Broadcloth finish, in garnet, cardinal, myrtle, brown, castor, navy, gray and purple. Per yard..... 95c and \$1 25

Black Suitings.

The ever popular black for stylish tailored suits, also the Oxford gray are here in every new weave and finish. The Frieze, the Cheviot and the Broadcloth.

Black Frieze, \$1.

54-inch Black Frieze Suiting, heavy, bright finish, for unlined skirt, special... \$1 00 and \$1 25

Black Cheviot, 75c.

54-inch Black Cheviot Suiting, all-wool, heavy weight for jacket and skirt, special, per yard..... 75c and \$1 00

Black Homespun, \$1.

54-inch, All-Wool, Bright Finish Homespun Suiting, heavy weave, very bright, special, per yard..... \$1 00 and \$1 25

Black Cheviot, \$1.25.

54-inch All-Wool Cheviot Suiting, heavy covered twill, bright finish, for tailor-made suit, in black and gray, special... \$1 25 and \$1 50

Black Broadcloth Suitings, \$1.25.

52-inch Broadcloth Suitings, permanent bright finish, in Priestley's and German make, beautiful satin surface, in black, navy, castor, fawn and brown, per yard. \$1 25 and \$1 50

Black Broadcloth Suitings, \$2.00.

54-inch Heavy Broadcloth and Beaver Suitings, bright, glossy finish, weight for unlined skirts, per yard..... \$2 00 and \$2 50

Golf Cloths.

54-inch Double Face Golf Cloths for rainy day skirts, in gray, fawn, Oxford and castor, per yard..... \$1 85

54-inch Golf Cloths, plaid back, with rough Cheviot surface, heavy, for unlined skirt, in gray and Oxford, black and green, per yard..... \$2 25 and \$2 50

NEW FRENCH FLANNELS.

50 pieces New French and Victoria Flannels, in latest novelty designs for waists, also polka dots, stripes and plain shades in military red and blue, mauve, sky, cardinal, navy.

The RUNIANS, GRAY, CARRIE CO

met in the city of Brandon at a great meeting. The Liberal press was perfectly willing to publish the proceedings, the Conservative press ignored them, the simple reason that Mr. Sifton had so signally defeated Sir Herbert. Mr. Calvert referred humorously to the egotism of the leader of the opposition, to his assumption of personal achievements in the upbuilding of Canada. Judging by his own words, Sir Charles laid the corner-stone of Canada. His self-satisfaction suggested the story of a traveler, who, while passing through a village, saw a hen fly out across the road, cackling loudly, and making a great fuss. He inquired of a gentleman near the meaning of its agitation. "Oh," said the other, "it's just laid the corner-stone of a church over there, and the hen thinks she laid it." The inference was laughingly accepted by the crowd. The Conservative party, he continued, was led by a man, of whom scarcely a word of favor is heard, whose principles were such as would permit him to say to the people of Quebec, "Laurier is too British for me," and in Ontario say that Laurier was a man of the French nation, working against British institutions. The sentiment of the country was that the Laurier Government should be supported, and in concluding he urged the electors of the north riding to rally around Mr. Ratz, and by giving him a bigger majority than the last, help to continue the Liberal Government in power. (Continued applause.)

PRESENTATION OF ADDRESSES. The programme of speeches was varied by the presentation to Sir Wilfrid of two addresses, one from the Liberal Club of Parkhill, an association of the old campaigners, the other from the young Liberals, whose support he had received, as all through Canada, is being given to the leader of the most progressive government that the country has ever had. The first was read by Mr. A. A. McTavish. It was as follows:

To the Right Honorable Sir Wilfrid Laurier, Premier of Canada: Sir—The electoral district of North Middlesex, comprising English, Irish, Scotch, French and German, but all loyal Canadians, takes this opportunity of extending to you a right royal welcome. We deem it no small matter that the prime minister of Canada should today honor us with his presence. It is with unbounded pleasure we welcome you, not only as premier of Canada but as the best Canadian exponent of those principles essential to statesmanship.

In these days of marvelous trade expansion, in these days when the industries of the country are enjoying a prosperity without a precedent, when the farmer and the artisan are reaping the fruit of your government's wise legislation, in these days when the Liberal administration is called upon to render an account of its stewardship, we are not forgetful of the conditions which prevailed prior to 1895. Those indeed were dark days in the history of Canada; but out of the gloom and depression which then enshrouded the land, we beheld a star arise in the east, and the dawn of a brighter day was ushered in on the 23rd of June, with a joy which filled the land.

The hopes and expectations we entertained in 1895 have been more than realized. The mantle of the great Liberal leaders of the past had fallen upon your shoulders, and we believe you worthy of all honor. Having called to your aid men thoroughly trained in the problems of federal poli-

tics, you gave us the benefit of the best administrative ability to be found in the Liberal party. Under such an administration we expected much. You gave us more than we had dared to hope for. We believe that in entrusting you with the reins of government you fully realized the greatness of our national inheritance, and that under a Liberal Government, with you as chosen leader, Canada would shake itself free from the trammels with which it was fettered, and enter upon a new era of development. We believed that under your administration Canada would need to ask no favors, but that in a fair field it would hold its own against the world. It affords us very much pleasure to be able to say today that the history of the last four years has more than justified our confidence.

In the matter of your imperial policy, which has given Canada a position in the eyes of the empire and the world such as she has never before occupied—in the matter of the British preferential tariff, which has done so much to promote the unification of the empire—in the matter of your settlement of the Manitoba school question, which four years ago threatened this country with differences of a religious character, in the matter of the abolition of the quarantine on Canadian cattle exported to the United States, and the development of cold storage facilities which have proved such a boon to the farming community; in the matter of these and the many other beneficial reforms, inaugurated by the Liberal Administration, we recognize the guidance of a master mind.

Under your leadership this fair Canadian land has been made to throb with a new life. The hum of industry is heard from Sydney to Vancouver. The development of the work of confederation has received a new impulse. Your efforts to promote unity, peace, friendship and fraternity among all classes and creeds receive our hearty approval. Under your leadership we have seen Canada step forth in the pride of manhood to play its part in the grand arena of nations, and through your wise statesman-like policy, in respect of the South African war, the world has realized that a new power has arisen in the west, and we have learned to realize that no one is more competent to lead us on to greater achievements than the Right Hon. Sir Wilfrid Laurier. We bespeak you a glorious victory on the 7th of November, and that you may long live to enjoy the highest honors at our disposal is the wish of a truly grateful people. Signed on behalf of the Liberals of North Middlesex,

WM. LEWIS, President North Middlesex Liberal Association.

As the reader concluded, a storm of cheers showed how heartily those in the assembly approved of the sentiments expressed. The enthusiasm broke out afresh when a dainty little maid, Miss Evelyn McTavish, ascended

CANCER CURED TO STAY CURED

The thoroughness and effectiveness of our treatment for cancer is evidenced by the fact that after many years there is no sign of the disease returning. We have a large number of cases on record which prove this conclusively. Send two stamps for book and full particulars to Stott & Jury, Bowmanville, Ont.

the steps of the platform and presented Sir Wilfrid with a handsome bouquet. Sir Wilfrid saluted the little one with the grace for which he is famed. The address of the Young Liberals, which is given below, was read by Dr. D. C. Wilson. It clearly expresses the views of the young voters of the land. Sir Wilfrid Laurier, Premier of Canada:

Sir—We, the Young Liberals of North Middlesex, desire to extend to you, Sir Wilfrid Laurier, our heartfelt welcome. In you we find our ideal statesman and patriot. The story of your triumphs of statesmanship, your love of country, your devotion to the empire, inspire us with zeal to do the best of our great opportunities. We appreciate your efforts to manage the affairs of this country upon national rather than upon sectional lines. We appreciate your efforts to inspire unity and fraternity. In short, we have learned to believe that Sir Wilfrid Laurier makes no mistakes. The young men of the Liberal Club of Parkhill are grateful to you for giving us the right to vote—the right to play our part in shaping the destiny of Canada, the land of our nativity.

And we hope that you may long be spared to fill the position of First (Continued on Page 7.)



This season of the year when coughs and colds are so prevalent, it would be advisable to keep a bottle of Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup in the house.

It allays all inflammation and irritation of the breathing organs, and cures coughs and colds of young and old more quickly and effectually than any other remedy. Mrs. Arthur Molaskew, White's Point, Queen's Co., N.B., writes: "In the fall of 1899, I was taken down with a severe attack of La Grippe which left me with a bad cough. I tried several remedies and could obtain no relief and was almost in despair of a cure when a friend advised me to take Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup. I took three bottles in all and it made a complete cure."

JOHN FERGUSON & SONS UNDERTAKERS. WAREHOUSE—180 King street. FACTORY—Globe Casket Works. Telephone—443, and house 271.

Now is the proper time to lay in your stock of

Coal and Wood Phone 347. **CHANTLER BROS.,** 176 BATHURST STREET.

"The Least Hair Casts a Shadow."

A single drop of poison blood will, unless checked in time, make the whole impure. Hood's Sarsaparilla is the great leader in blood purifiers.

It casts no shadow, but brings sunshine and health into every household. Running Sores—"My mother was troubled with rheumatism in her knee for a number of years, and it broke out into a running sore. She took three bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla and is now well. Hood's Olive Ointment helped to heal the eruption." Mrs. John Fare, Cloverleaf, Annapolis, Ont.

Rheumatism—"I was badly afflicted with sciatic rheumatism. Consulted doctors without relief. Was persuaded to try Hood's Sarsaparilla, and five bottles gave me relief and enabled me to go to work." WILLIAM R. ROACH, Margaretville, N. S.

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Never Disappoints

Hood's Pills cure liver ills; the non-irritating and only cathartic to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

THE MARKETS

Local Market.

A. M. HAMILTON & SON'S REPORT
London, Monday, Oct. 22.

Wheat, white, per bu 64c to 65c
Wheat, red, per bu 64c to 65c
Oats, per bu 23½c to 25½c
Peas, per bu 49c to 57c
Barley, per bu 33½c to 41c
Rye, per bu 42c to 45c
Buckwheat, per bu 41c to 43c
Beans, per bu 75c to 81c
Receipts today were light. No change in grain from Saturday.
Live hogs lower, selling from \$5.50 to \$6.00.

IT'S TIME

to make your own Bread again. Buy your FLOUR at.....
HAMILTON'S, 373 Talbot Street.
Try our Emerald Green Lawn Grass.

St. Thomas Market.

St. Thomas, Oct. 19.—Wheat, old, per bu. 65c; wheat, new, 65c; oats, 25c to 26c; peas, 45c to 50c; barley, 35c; rye, 60c; feed corn, 50c to 60c; flaxseed, 25c to 26c; timothy seed, 25c to 26c.

American Markets.

CHICAGO, Oct. 20.—Unsettled weather in the Northwest was mainly responsible for a small advance in wheat today. December closed ½c over yesterday. Corn closed ½c and oats ¼c higher. Provisions at the close were unchanged to ½c up. Primary receipts aggregated 1,053,000 bushels, compared with 1,017,000 bushels last year. Minneapolis and Duluth reported 506 cars, against 486 last week and 715 a year ago. Local receipts were 153 cars, 7 of which graded country. Estimated receipts Monday—Wheat, 280 cars; corn, 560 cars; oats, 300 cars; hogs, 35,000 head.

The leading futures closed as follows: Wheat Oct., 30½c; Nov., 31½c; Dec., 32½c; Jan., 33½c; Feb., 34½c; Mar., 35½c; Apr., 36½c; May, 37½c; June, 38½c; July, 39½c; Aug., 40½c; Sept., 41½c; Oct., 42½c; Nov., 43½c; Dec., 44½c; Jan., 45½c; Feb., 46½c; Mar., 47½c; Apr., 48½c; May, 49½c; June, 50½c; July, 51½c; Aug., 52½c; Sept., 53½c; Oct., 54½c; Nov., 55½c; Dec., 56½c; Jan., 57½c; Feb., 58½c; Mar., 59½c; Apr., 60½c; May, 61½c; June, 62½c; July, 63½c; Aug., 64½c; Sept., 65½c; Oct., 66½c; Nov., 67½c; Dec., 68½c; Jan., 69½c; Feb., 70½c; Mar., 71½c; Apr., 72½c; May, 73½c; June, 74½c; July, 75½c; Aug., 76½c; Sept., 77½c; Oct., 78½c; Nov., 79½c; Dec., 80½c; Jan., 81½c; Feb., 82½c; Mar., 83½c; Apr., 84½c; May, 85½c; June, 86½c; July, 87½c; Aug., 88½c; Sept., 89½c; Oct., 90½c; Nov., 91½c; Dec., 92½c; Jan., 93½c; Feb., 94½c; Mar., 95½c; Apr., 96½c; May, 97½c; June, 98½c; July, 99½c; Aug., 100½c; Sept., 101½c; Oct., 102½c; Nov., 103½c; Dec., 104½c; Jan., 105½c; Feb., 106½c; Mar., 107½c; Apr., 108½c; 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Lola's Secret,

A Romance.

"I repeat," he said, "that you are very good to me. You know what the poet calls friendship—love without wings. Your offer of it may be doubly valuable to me for this reason—I am not what is called a marrying man. I will tell you in all confidence that I loved once, and most unhappily. I have no heart to give, and knowing this, I ought to value doubly the friendship of a woman."

Her face paled at first as she listened; then a gleam of proud defiance came into her eyes, which, if he had seen it, would have put him on his guard.

"You are right," she said; "if you are never to know the love of woman, friendship is the next best thing. I should not have believed, Sir Karl, that you were one so love in vain."

"I did not love in vain," he answered sadly.

"Perhaps," she said, "some day when we know each other better, you will tell me the story."

"I think not," he replied, all his former distrust returning. "The past is buried."

The gleam of defiance deepened in the dark eyes.

"Perhaps you are right. I shall always respect your confidence, and never ask any questions. I am glad you have told me this. I shall understand you better. And from now on we are to be friends, Sir Karl, from this day constant and faithful friends, loyal to each other at all times and in all places. Do you consent to this?"

"How could he resist the sweet, thrilling voice?"

"Yes, you honor me," he replied. How can I help sealing such a compact gladly?"

She placed her hands in his.

"Swear to me that so long as we both live you will be my true friend."

"I swear it," he replied.

"That in your sorrow you will come to me, and in your joy you will seek me."

"I promise," he said, carried away by her beauty and her enthusiasm.

"You will not think of me any more as Miss de Ferras, but as your true friend, Lola?" Will you say those words to me?"

"My true friend, Lola," he said smiling, and the lovely face was almost transfigured with happiness.

"You must promise me that from this very hour I shall take part in your life; that you will think of me often; that you will tell me your tastes, your likes and dislikes; that, when you are absent, you will write to me frequently, and that you will provide me regularly with your address, so that I may write to you. Promise to do this, holding my hands in yours."

"I promise," he replied, thinking her ideas of friendship were very elastic, and then reproaching himself for the thought.

"Now I am happy," murmured Lola. "Let me tell you—and do not be shocked at my saying it—that I would far rather have your friendship all my life than the love of any other man."

"But," he said quickly, perceiving the danger at once, "my friendship will not supply the place of love."

"You do know," she rejoined, "your friendship is worth more to me than the love of any other man can ever be. It makes me the happiest woman on earth, and it makes earth heaven to me."

"But, Lola, how am I ever to repay you or to thank you? What am I to do in return for this wealth of affection that you lavish upon me?"

"You must repay me in kind. You have trusted me. I will trust you. I, like yourself, have loved some one so well that, if that some one never loves me, I shall go unmarriageably to my grave. See what comfort we can give to each other! This is the happiest day of my life, Sir Karl."

"You are very good, Lola, to say so. If I have added to your happiness, I am well pleased."

"You have not added to it, you have made it," she declared. "And now, Sir Karl, with the fear of all the offenses I must go. Still she held his hand fondly clasped in her own. 'I am so glad I came,' she added. 'I hesitated long about it. It was I who persuaded mamma that those books must be of importance to you. She said the servants could take them; but I told her that as I was passing the books I might leave them, and then I did not think that there would be any harm in seeing you for a few minutes to say farewell. I shall always be so glad that I came.'"

"She looked so happy that he could not find it in his heart to reproach her."

"How long will you be away from home?" she asked.

"His heart turned with loyal allegiance to England, for whose sake and for love of whom he was going into exile. He would come back when he had ceased to love her, but not until then."

"I cannot tell, exactly," he replied.

"With undisturbed good humor, she added:

"You will think of me very often while you are away? I wonder whether it will make you any happier to know that one faithful heart will go with you everywhere. Will it comfort you to know that?"

"Yes," he replied, almost hating himself because he could not feel more kindly towards her.

"I must say good-bye," she said, with lingering regret. "It is hard as

death. I have found you only to lose you. Good-bye, Sir Karl. Say to me some kind words which will keep my heart warm while you are away."

"The kindest words I have for you," he answered, "are the little you have given yourself—my true friend Lola."

"When you return will you promise to come and see me before you see any one else, Sir Karl?"

"Yes, I will, Lola, I can easily promise that."

"And now it must indeed be good-bye," she said. "Good-bye!"

Her hand lingered in his; the beautiful face was upraised to his; the dark eyes and fresh sweet lips invited a caress; but he was resolved that he should never be more than friend-ship between them. He did not touch with his tips either the white brow or the white hand.

"Good-bye, Lola," he said. "I will see you safely into your carriage."

But as the girl still held his hands still tightly clasped in her own, he saw that tears were falling down her face.

"It is no pain for you to part with me," she said. "To me it is more bitter than death."

"Nay, not that, Lola."

"Yes, and more than that. You do not know. You do not understand. Do you think if the pain had not been more than I could bear, that I should have come here to see you, have risked so much and dared so much to spend those last minutes with you; if I could tell you all that is passing in my heart now you would not go away."

"I must go in any case, Lola," he said firmly. "Now, let me see you to your carriage. I am afraid it will be dark before you reach home."

She lingered with him as long as she could; the arrangement of her rags and wrappers afforded an excuse for keeping him by her side. It was so sweet and pleasant to her that he could not resist her in her comfort.

"The ground took his place, and there was no further excuse for delay."

"Good-bye once more," she said. The little parties started off, and she had seen the last of him.

"He will be mine yet," she soliloquized. "I shall win him if I live, and patience can do it. People laugh at love and think it weakness or a girl's sentimental folly. Why, it is the strongest of human passions."

When she came to think over her interview with him, she was not dissatisfied. She felt a certain hope that when he returned it would be to her. She smiled at her own beautiful image in the glass, and she did not while he is away," she said to herself. "When he returns she must find my beauty fresh and undimmed. When he returns! Ah, heaven is good, and he will not be long away from me!"

CHAPTER XI.

Sir Karl Almonro had gone, leaving Scarsdale to the care of servants; and the one topic of conversation in the country now was the wedding at White Cliffe. Lord Rhyeworth had made great preparations at Deeping Hurst. A beautiful suite of rooms had been redecorated and refurnished for his young wife, containing everything that taste could suggest and money purchase.

The day fixed for the wedding came at last—a fine bright day near the close of autumn. The little church at Deeping was prettily decorated for the occasion, and the school children were there, with a few of the village boys and girls. The Squire, in the pride of his heart, had invited almost more guests than the White Cliffe could accommodate.

The elite of the country were present at the ceremony. The bridesmaids wore costumes of rich color and pale blue, and were remarkable for their beauty. The Squire, erect and handsome, seemed to have grown twenty years younger—so all declared; the bridegroom's appearance was high-bred and aristocratic; but the bride attracted most attention. Dolores had never looked so lovely. The fair flower-like face was not rosy with blushes; her eyes were calm and steady; her expression; the violet eyes did not droop, nor did her voice falter when the solemn words were uttered which bound her heart, life and love to another.

"Many present never forgot the tall, slender, graceful girl, robed in white satin, trimmed with priceless lace, a magnificent veil covering her from head to foot, while a wreath of orange blossoms and white lilies reposed on her golden hair. All agreed that Miss Olieiden was a perfect bride, faultless in face, figure, dress and manner. They talked about the diamonds she wore; they gazed at her calm steady expression; the violet eyes did not droop, nor did her voice falter when the solemn words were uttered which bound her heart, life and love to another."

"How fond she seems of him!" "How dearly she loves him!"

(To be Continued.)

ON FIRE.

An exploding lamp; the clothing in a blaze; a paragraph in the paper telling of a horrible suffering man. Tragedy in this form moves a man to tears. But for women who are daily being consumed by the smouldering fire of disease there is little sympathy.

Indication.

With its fierce burning; ulceration, eating into the tissues; the nervous system almost shattered by suffering; these are only part of the daily agonies borne by many a woman.

Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription puts out the fire of inflammation, heals ulceration, and cures female weakness. It tranquilizes the nerves, restores the appetite, and gives refreshing sleep. "Favorite Prescription" is the most reliable put-up medicine offered as a cure for diseases peculiar to women. It always helps. It almost always cures.

"When I first commenced using Dr. Pierce's medicine," writes Mrs. George A. Strong, of Canton, Saratoga Co., N. Y., "I was suffering from female weakness, a disagreeable drain, bearing-down pains, weak and tired feeling all the time. I drifted around in that way for two years, and I began taking your medicine. After taking first bottle I began to feel better. I took two bottles of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, two of 'Golden Medical Discovery,' one of the 'Pleasant Pellets,' also used one bottle of Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy. Now I feel like a new person. I can't thank you enough for your kind advice and the good your medicine has done me."

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Fitzgerald, Scandrett & Co.

100 DUNDAS ST.

A Royal Reception

(Continued from Page 4.)

Minister in Britain's greatest colony—the leader of an honest government—the idol of a prosperous people—the champion advocate of a united Canada. (Signed) D. C. WILSON, M.D., President; E. T. SCHRAM, Secretary.

Sir Wilfrid.

When the further outbreak of enthusiasm which followed the reading of the addresses had died away, Sir Wilfrid began the address to hear which the citizens of Parkhill and the residents of the surrounding county had turned out in such numbers. He referred to the privilege he four years ago enjoyed of endorsing the candidature of Mr. Ratz at a meeting in Africa Craig, a meeting which would have long in his memory, for its size and enthusiasm. His appeal on that occasion, he said, had not been in vain, and he believed that the enthusiasm displayed on the present occasion was an evidence that the Liberals of North Middlesex would return Mr. Ratz again to the House of Commons. It was to be heard in the foliage of the trees, in the murmur of running water; it was to be seen in the beaming faces of the girls and women before him. "The women are with us, God is with us, victory is with us," (Cheers.) Where woman is, God is. In my native province of Quebec—(cheers)—the women have no vote themselves, but they control the vote."

Sir Wilfrid then said victory for the Liberal party could also be felt in the underhand manner in which the Tories were fighting. He warned his hearers to beware of the Tory in false garment. He produced a sample of the Tory weapons in the shape of the publication masquerading as a reprint of the "Montreal Star," which was the office of the Montreal Star, and went on to recall the fable of the ass who donned the lion's skin, but was revealed in his true character by his long ears and his bray. The Montreal Star, he said, was trying to masquerade in the lion's skin of the Globe, but under the lion's skin it was not difficult to see the long ears of the ass protruding. (Cheers and laughter.)

Sir Wilfrid displayed the pseudo-publication, representing himself standing before the jury of public opinion and being charged by Sir Charles Tupper with certain political offenses. He proceeded to take up and answer. He was charged, first, he said, with violating the independence of parliament by appointing sitting members to office. He was a British subject, he said, he made great preparations at Deeping Hurst. A beautiful suite of rooms had been redecorated and refurnished for his young wife, containing everything that taste could suggest and money purchase.

The day fixed for the wedding came at last—a fine bright day near the close of autumn. The little church at Deeping was prettily decorated for the occasion, and the school children were there, with a few of the village boys and girls. The Squire, in the pride of his heart, had invited almost more guests than the White Cliffe could accommodate.

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was not built that way. (Laughter.) He had not the courage to resist a popular clamor. What qualities of leadership is Hugh John showing? Instead of leading he is being led; the dog is wagging the tail. (Cheers and laughter.)

Sir Wilfrid charged the Conservative party with having a double policy on national questions. The Liberals had introduced the preferential tariff in 1897. The Conservatives had refused to either approve or condemn it until last session, when they mustered sufficient courage to attack it. Sir Charles Tupper, in the house of resolution, that no measure of preferential relations short of free trade could be satisfactory to Canada. That was the Conservative policy—an eye for an eye, a tooth for a tooth, benefit for a benefit. The Conservative party's loyalty came not from the heart, but from the stomach. (Cheers and laughter.)

If such a resolution had been moved, not by Sir Charles Tupper, but by the speaker himself, what a howl of indignation would have rent the air from the Conservatives. (Cheers.) That party had shown its loyalty to be not a matter of instinct but of profession.

Tupper, in trade, business and non-sentimental considerations should prevail. Judged even by such a standard, the Liberal policy had been a success. The preferential tariff had given relief to the people of Canada without injuring manufacturing interests. The taxation had been decreased and better markets had been provided. Sir Wilfrid appealed to the farmers of North Middlesex to receive better prices for their produce than ever before. (Cheers.)

The sympathy of the British people was enlisted in Canada's favor by the preferential tariff. Sir Wilfrid said he knew John Bull well, or better than Tupper did, and he knew that, practical as John Bull is, he has a heart. This heart the people of Canada had reached by their offer of preferential trade. It was a bargain but a free-will offering. (Cheers.) The speaker said he was proud to boast that he had succeeded in reaching John Bull's heart. Every business man in England was glad to do business with a man who was as patriotic as he was in his buying. Every time he gets the opportunity, Tupper is not satisfied, but wants free entry to the British markets as a concession, and wants Great Britain to impose a duty on all but Canadian imports, while at the same time maintaining protection against British exports to Canada.

Sir Wilfrid went on to illustrate the reception Sir Charles would meet if he went to the British mechanics and asked them to be taxed in favor of Canada, while receiving no benefit in the way of a Canadian market. Tupper was satisfactory; there was no other cheek after being slapped on one. (Laughter.) A vast system of free trade within the British Empire was a dream worthy of a great statesman, but it was not yet ready for it. The only national policy for the present is preferential trade with Great Britain. (Cheers.)

On every question Tupper has a different policy. He has one for Ontario, another for Quebec. The Liberal policy on the sending of the Canadian contingent had been assailed, and Sir Wilfrid charged with hesitation and vacillation. He said that the government acted as they did in the matter was because they did not feel justified in plunging into the treasury and taking the \$2,000,000 necessary for the sending of the contingent without first obtaining the sanction of the people's representatives. If such a policy suited Tupper, it did not suit the speaker. (Cheers.)

He knew his English history as well as Tupper did, and he knew the English people had fought for three centuries to secure the king's consent before the people were supreme in money matters. As soon as the government were assured that the people were behind them, the order in council was passed, and in less than three weeks the brave Canadian boys were on the ocean. (Cheers.)

But when in Quebec, Tupper did not assail Sir Wilfrid for hesitation in sending the contingent. On the contrary, Tupper charged that on Laurier's head rested the blood of Canadian slain at Passchendaele. In Quebec, Tupper said Laurier was too British for him, but when Tupper came to Ontario then Laurier was not half British enough.

It was not his fault, said Sir Wilfrid, but his pride that he was a French-Canadian. (Cheers.) He had not been consulted on the subject—(laughter)—but if he had been he would have chosen to be born as he was, on French-Canadian soil. (Cheers.)

He stood upon the broad ground that he was a British subject, and in so doing he accepted the duties and responsibilities of a British subject. (Cheers.) He believed there was only one way for the Canadian nation to prosper, and that was to stand for the right of equal civil liberty to all. (Cheers.)

There was still another reason why the Liberal Government should be sustained. The country is prosperous as never before. (Cheers.) The Conservatives that not the government but Providence, is responsible for this. Sir Wilfrid said he could not speak for the Conservatives of this province, but he knew the Conservatives of Quebec were very religious around election time, if at no other time. (Laughter.) They bring in Providence and give it all the credit. (Laughter.) Well, Sir Wilfrid said, he

would not dispute them. If Providence had done it all, it proved that Providence loved the Brits; so why should the Tories love the Brits? (Cheers and laughter.) If Providence has such confidence in the Brits, why should the Tories not do so, too? (Cheers.) But the Tories say, whom Providence loveth, it chasteneth. Providence loves the Tories, then, and it has been chastening them. Well, here again the speaker would agree with them, and more than that, he would place himself with Providence, and assist in chastising them again on Nov. 7. (Cheers and laughter.)

Sir Wilfrid appealed to the young ladies in the audience to lend their support to the Liberal Administration, because of what it was doing in their especial behalf. The country was so prosperous under Liberal rule that the increase in number of marriages during the four years of Liberal government had been nearly as great as in the whole eighteen years of Conservative administration. (Cheers.) Sir Wilfrid then quoted the following statistics of marriages in Ontario, remarking that he had not the corresponding statistics for Quebec, but he was sure that his countrymen were no laggards in the same respect. (Laughter.) In 1899, 15,644; in 1900, 15,875; in 1901, 15,283; in 1902, 14,904; in 1903, 13,729. Will the young man be asked, not take advantage of the glorious opportunities afforded by the prosperity of the country under the Liberals, and take "unto" them lives of sinners from among the young women of Canada, who for beauty and intelligence had no superiors in the world. (Cheers.)

In conclusion, Sir Wilfrid said he had been asked to give a short address in Gaelic. He would do so, he said, not in the Highland Gaelic of the present day, but in the ancient language of the Gauls, who once inhabited not only France, but all Britain. He then delivered a few happy sentences in French, urging upon his hearers who understood that language the expediency of supporting his friend, Mr. Ratz. At the conclusion of his address the premier was again greeted by long and continued cheering.

Hon. David Mills.

The warmth of the reception that was accorded the minister of justice was second only to that of the premier's. His speech was not lengthy, but logical. The quiet that pervaded the entire hall during its delivery was the best evidence of the interest that was taken in his statements. Sir Wilfrid had pointed out the great progress made by the people during the past four years, and if the people were contented with the prosperity of the country they would give their support to those who had worked for it. Sir Wilfrid had industriously and assiduously worked for good government. (Applause.)

The efforts that he had put forward during the past four years assuredly met with the people's approval, and he was sure, also, that they would return him to power with a larger majority than last time. Everywhere the state of public opinion was satisfactory; there was no grumbling; every one admitted that the country was more prosperous than it had been since 1878. During the four years of Liberal government Canada had made more progress than during the eighteen years before. He knew that they would not do themselves the injustice of stopping the growing time, but would continue the present state of affairs. (Cheers.)

The honorable gentleman devoted a considerable portion of his time to the binder twine question, and his remarks upon that subject were listened to with close attention. He mentioned the establishment of the binder twine industry in the penitentiaries. The object, of course, was to make these institutions self-supporting. The more they produced of a marketable value the less would be taken out of the public treasury. If honest people had to work hard to support themselves, there surely was no object in making it easy for those criminals whose actions had placed them in prison to live. It was with this object in view that the predecessors of the present government had introduced into the prisons the machinery that was necessary for the production of the binder twine. This article had been chosen because it would interfere with Canadian manufacturers less than any other. The raw material was bought, the twine made and sold when it was most needed. The annual production was about 500 tons, or one-twentieth of all that was consumed by Canadian farmers. The twine was usually sold, after advertising for tenders, at the rate of 10 cents per ton, and was sold to dealers who resold to the consumer. Similar manufacturing operations were carried on in the States, where it was advertised and sold direct, with the result that not only the farmers, while in power the twine had not been paid for. The present government had secured the twine for the farmers, and the money would soon be in the treasury. That was a policy that the present administration would not follow. But since the American war in the Philippines the raw materials had materially increased, so that what had formerly cost less than 5 cents was valued at 14 cents. Because of the high price at which the twine was sold by wholesale dealers the government was asked by a number of supporters in parliament to withdraw their advertisements for tenders and sell to any who would offer. The result was the same as in the Western States. The bulk of the twine was sold to manufacturers of cordage so that loss was prevented. All efforts to sell direct had resulted in failure. In order that the burden on the public treasury might be less than would be the case if other arrangements were made, the government sold to the highest bidder in wholesale lots, and they, in turn, sold to the people when the twine was needed.

Mention of trusts and combines had been made in connection with the binder twine question. The speaker had taken the trouble to ascertain the average price in a number of other countries during 1898-99, retail dealers it was 6 cents per pound. The government's price ranged from 5 1/2 to 7 1/2 cents. The charges would show that in Canada the government had sold for one cent per pound less than was offered by other parties. And the war broke out the cost of raw materials had increased, and, naturally the price of the finished product was up. The government had undertaken to secure such a rate would protect the public treasury from loss, and he thought that it had succeeded in so far as it had gone in meeting the reasonable demands of the people. (Hear, hear.)

Continuing, Mr. Mills spoke of the difficulties that the government had necessarily overcome owing to the efforts of the opposition to obstruct the sessions and prohibit the passage of bills, so as to prevent an election. They doubtless hoped that something might turn up that would improve their condition, which they knew was

one of desperation. Many difficulties had been contended with because of the policy followed by the senate. Many of the old bills in that body had passed away and their places had been taken by other men, who, he hoped, would help the government to continue the very excellent work that the former administration had so competently, even with the very strong and fierce opposition with which it had been met.

Geo. C. Gibbons, Q. C.

In beginning his remarks, Mr. George C. Gibbons, Q.C., recalled the day four years ago, when he addressed a North Middlesex audience at Ailsa Craig. That day was dark and rainy, the present day was bright and shiny, and Mr. Gibbons said that there was in this apt parallel of the condition of the country a lesson to be learned. The Conservatives claimed that they and they only could give good government, yet Sir Wilfrid Laurier, a true and loyal citizen, had been returned, and what was the result?—there a Conservative was a truthfully, all the Canada does not today stand higher in the empire than ever before—(cheers)—and this largely because of Sir Wilfrid's course during his four years' tenure of power? If Wilfrid Laurier can show more progress in four years than was experienced in eighteen years under the previous administration, what grounds could there be for throwing it out? Whose was the prominent figure three years ago at the Queen's jubilee, second only to that of the revered monarch herself? Sir Wilfrid Laurier's. (Cheers.) In the British Empire today there are three men who stand highest in the eyes of the people: they are Chamberlain, Roberts and Laurier. (Cheers.) The young people before him would some day be proud to tell their sons and daughters that they had seen and heard Sir Wilfrid Laurier. (Cheers.) His accession to power had marked Canada's assumption of a dignity and independence never known before. (Cheers.) What had Tupper done for Canada? What had he done for his salary and eat good dinners? (Laughter.) Did anybody ever know a man who made so much noise and accomplished so little? (Cheers.) Mr. Gibbons said he was sure that Sir Wilfrid Laurier would be returned with only 30 cents a dozen for frogs' legs, thought of the racket made by the frogs in a pond near his house, and considered that his fortune was made. After hunting all day he was made, and two old bullfrogs, yet the silence that night told him that those two frogs had made all the racket. That was Tupper's custom for Canada. (Laughter.)

The voters of North Middlesex knew their duty, and on election night they need only send out the telegram they sent last election night, with the single word "Ratz." (Cheers and laughter.) They were too large a body to listen to Tory talk against Sir Wilfrid's race and religion. He had never shown undue favor to his own people or his own church. The electors would never make the mistake of sending back to power Tupper and the "nest of traitors." (Cheers.) On Nov. 7, he felt sure, there would be a tremendous majority rolled up for Ratz. (Cheers.)

THE CLOSE.

The list of speakers having been concluded, the cheering called for cheers for her Majesty the Queen, and they were given with a fervor that testified to the patriotic devotion of the loyal citizens of North Middlesex. The mention of Sir Wilfrid Laurier's name was the signal for another ovation to the premier. Mr. Ratz was cheered with a heartiness that augured well for his success on Nov. 7. Then the vast throng trooped out into the sunshine of the October day, and the great Laurier meeting was over.

THE DEPARTURE.

Entering their waiting carriages and escorted again by their mounted attendants, the premier and his party drove to the station, through streets lined with applauding spectators. A short wait ensued at the depot, during which hundreds pressed forward to shake the hand of the Liberal leader. As the train moved off, an assembled thousands cheered again and again in farewell. And so ended an afternoon that will live long in the memory of the citizens of Parkhill and its vicinity.

Chafing and Itching Skin.

Exasperated by Summer Heat, Became Intolerable—Relief Is Prompt and Cure Certain When Dr. Chase's Ointment Is Used.

To many fleshy people summer is the time of much misery from chafing and skin irritation. Some complain particularly of sore feet, caused by perspiration while walking. Others suffer from itching skin diseases, such as eczema, salt rheum, hives, etc.

Persons who have tried Dr. Chase's Ointment for itching or irritated skin are enthusiastic in recommending it to their friends, because it is the only preparation which affords instant relief, and speedily brings about a thorough cure.

As a matter of fact, Dr. Chase's Ointment has come to be considered the standard preparation for itching skin diseases, and has by far the largest sale of any ointment remedy.

Try it when the feet are chafed, and sore with walking. Try it when the skin is chafed, inflamed and irritated. Try it for pimples, blackheads, hives, eczema, salt rheum, and every form of itching skin diseases. It cannot fail you.

Mr. M. A. Smith, Brockville, Ont., writes: "I suffered many years with chafing, burning, and itching of the skin, and never found anything to do me good, or even give relief, until I used Dr. Chase's Ointment. It would advise all sufferers, and especially bicyclists, to always have it on hand."

This is a copy of the letter from Mrs. James Brady, Amherst, Huron county, Ontario:

"I was afflicted with eczema for over six months, and it was so bad that my head was a solid mass of scales, and would alternate when scratched. The itching was intense. I could not stand it. I had doctored for four months, and it did not do me any good. I had to give up housework and go home to my mother.

