

Morning Edition.

London Advertiser

MONDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 27, 1905.

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London County.

Nomination Day in the East Riding.

A Large and Interested Gathering of the Electors.

Plenty of Nominations and a Picnic on the Platform.

Speeches by the Candidates, Dr. McCallum and P. D. McCallum and Others.

On Expelled Charges Against Sir Oliver Mowat. The P. P. A. Oath in Evidence—Everyone Ashamed to Confront His Information—McCallum's Firm Prohibition for Others, But "Drop" Himself—Joseph Tait's Arrangement of Mischief-Makers—Why Separate Schools Cannot be Abolished in Ontario.

(Special to the ADVERTISER.)

WATSON, Nov. 25.—Nomination day in the east riding of London drew a large crowd to this town to-day. The Music Hall, where the nomination and speeches took place, was crowded long before the appointed time, and many had to listen from open doorways. There was no dearth of nomination, almost everybody on the platform, except the ladies and the speakers, receiving that honor. When the speaking began the true element of the fight appeared almost at once. Political questions were asked of altogether, the questions ranged into discussion by Mr. Mowat's friends, the P. P. A. was scored and upheld in turn, and instead of being regulated by politics, the assembled hundreds of themselves listening to sermons. Sermons in which civil and religious liberty to all was preached on one side and the position of the Roman Catholics on the other. Mr. McCallum's temperance stand was given a prominent place in the discussion. While admitting that he indulged in ale himself, but never got drunk, he did not believe in saying that he would vote for any temperance reform. Or, in other words, while indulging himself, he would vote to stop his neighbor's supply. The speakers of the day were the two candidates, Angus McCallum and P. D. McCallum, M.P. for South Essex, and Joseph Tait, M.P. for North Essex, and Dr. McCallum, M.P. for South Essex, and Dr. McCallum, M.P. for North Essex. The ladies of the W. C. T. U. were on the platform in a body.

The Nominations.

The election was formally read at 1 o'clock by A. McLean, returning officer. The first hour was devoted to receiving nominations. Daniel Sutherland, Inwood, nominated Angus McCallum, M.D., of Alvington. Joseph Tait, Warwick, seconded the nomination in doing so, stating that he felt sure that Dr. McCallum would, if elected, fill the position with credit to the men who placed him in it and with honor to himself. P. A. candidates, Mr. P. D. McCallum, a man who could be recommended as a thorough good honest farmer. W. H. McCallum, Plymouth, seconded. There were also nominated: Mayor Esery, London; Joseph Tait, M.P.P., Toronto; R. Stott, Boscawen; W. D. Balfour, M.P.P., South Essex; and R. Stott, M.P.P., South Essex. Charles Sinclair, Ald. W. C. C. Co., London; James Pettipiece, Forest Free Press. These all declined with thanks. Mr. McLean, returning officer, stated that Mr. McCallum had chosen red as his color, and second Alexander Sutherland, Walsley, as his financial agent. Henry Barron, Forest, was named as Mr. McCallum's agent. The latter's color is blue. The returns will be summed up at the court house, Sarnia, and the date of poll is Saturday, Dec. 2.

Immediately at the close of the hour required for nomination Mr. McLean, returning officer, was again moved into the hall, and the speech-making began.

Angus McCallum, M.D.

Angus McCallum, M.D., the Liberal candidate, was the first speaker, and was received with a burst of applause. He was in the standard of the Liberal riding in obedience to the wishes of his party. He was not the candidate of any clique, but simply the candidate of the great Liberal party in the east riding of London. (Applause.) It was his misfortune to be a farmer, and he was not given a farm, but had too many sons to give each a farm. However, he knew of a man who was overjoyed in sympathy with the Liberal party, and his family then the family doctor. He had been born a farmer and worked the land. Farmers had always represented the riding in Parliament, but many there were none so small as men who would be prejudiced against him simply because he was a doctor and not a farmer. Mr. McCallum had called himself a farmer; but, the speaker said, he would go further than him in praising the Government of Sir Oliver Mowat, which (Applause.) "There never has been," said the doctor, "in this Dominion, a government equal in purity and honesty to the Government of Sir Oliver Mowat." (Applause.) And I would just have asked my opponent how it was that he had been taken from the last friend of the Mowat Government to one of its bitterest enemies and accusers. Accusing them of fraud, of treachery and breach of trust, and of being everything but good. This riding has been flooded with literature of the kind in an attempt to procure a certain class of our fellow-men—customers in our shops, my patrons as a medical man, men who pay their taxes, men who are quiet and honest citizens, men who are just as good as the rest of us as far as I can see. This literature is going about. The speakers do not admit their aim on the platform, but these pamphlets say that a certain class should be deprived of their civil and religious liberties and have no right to hold any kind of office. Why, sir, such a policy would bring us back to the Pagan times. (Cheers.) If it were possible for Mr. McCallum to succeed in this

Minus Ministers.

Cabinet Crises in France, Italy and Servia.

Those Offered the French Premiership Decline the Honor.

Demise of the London Council of the Imperial Federation League.

Ten Thousand Lives Lost by the Earthquake in Persia.

The Manchester Handicap.

The Dynamite Campaign.

Noted English Murder Case.

Edinburgh, Dec. 25.—Alfred J. Monson, who is indicted for the murder of Lieut. Hambrough, was arraigned before the High Court of Justice to-day, to answer the charge against him. He pleaded not guilty, and his trial was fixed for Dec. 12.

This case, popularly known as the Ardnamurchan mystery, has created great interest everywhere in Great Britain. Mr. Monson was the prospective purchaser of the Ardnamurchan estate and had engaged it for the shooting season as a temporary arrangement. He was joined at Ardnamurchan House by his friend Lieut. Hambrough, on Aug. 10 last, the lieutenant's dead body was found on the grounds, and it was surmised he had tripped, his gun had exploded and the shot entered the head, causing death. Mr. Monson had been with him and attended to him, in the employ of Mr. Hambrough, just before the supposed accident, but the shot had entered the back of the head, and it was Monson's gun that had been used. Mr. Monson explained that he had exchanged guns with his friend.

Scott disappeared immediately after and has not since been heard of. The body was buried at Ventnor, in the Isle of Wight, where the Hambrough family resided. Subsequently the body was exhumed and the body exhumed.

The arrest of Monson followed and he will have to defend himself against the charge of murder.

Balfour III.

LONDON, Nov. 26.—Rt. Hon. A. J. Balfour, Conservative leader in the House of Commons, is suffering from an attack of influenza.

Servia's Ministry Resigns.

BELGRADE, Nov. 26.—The Servian Ministry has resigned, alleging as a reason their disagreement on the tariff question with Austria. The King has not yet accepted the resignation.

Home Rule Prospects.

DUBLIN, Nov. 26.—John Keenan, leader of the Parnellites, speaking in Wexford Sunday evening, said he knew that the Government had determined not to revive the Home Rule subject in the present Parliament. The prospects of autonomy for Ireland were now darker than at any other time in the last ten years.

Italy in Need of a New Cabinet.

ROME, Nov. 26.—Signor Zanardelli, president of the Chamber of Deputies, today made to King Humbert a lengthy exposition of difficulties of the situation and gave his opinion against an extra Parliamentary Cabinet. The King asked Signor Zanardelli to form a Ministry and the latter begged for time to consider the matter.

Marine Mishaps.

LONDON, Nov. 26.—The British bark Merle, Capt. Bateman, from Mauritius for Cork, was spoken Nov. 22, when 22 miles off the Lizard. She reported that several of her crew were dead and the remainder were in great distress. During the recent hurricane a steamer was seen to founder in a bay of Biscay. She was a schooner-rigged vessel with a black funnel and white bargeboards.

Pretty Well for a Sick Man.

ROME, Nov. 26.—The Pope celebrated mass this morning before 50 members of his entourage and afterwards held a reception of cardinals and bishops. He was apparently in good health. Pilgrimages to the Vatican, which had been postponed until February, they may then mark the close of the Pope's episcopal journey.

Significance in the Visit.

LONDON, Nov. 26.—Lord and Lady Randolph Churchill and the Russian ambassador, M. De Staal, are visiting the Prince and Princess of Wales at Sandringham. This is significant, in view of gossip to the effect that the Princess of Wales did not approve of the presence of Lady Randolph Churchill (formerly Miss Jeanie Jerome, of New York), and also in view of the fact that Lord and Lady Churchill seldom visit the same house together.

Demise of the London Imperial Federation Council.

LONDON, Nov. 26.—The London Council of the Imperial Federation League has decided to dissolve. The Council of the Imperial Federation League was founded in 1884. The rock upon which it foundered was the proposal that Canada as well as the colonies should contribute to an imperial defense fund. A meeting called to consider this broke up in disorder and since that time disintegration has slowly but surely been going on.

Discount Rates in London.

LONDON, Nov. 26.—Rates of discount handed during last week, and closed at 2½ for 90 days, and 1½ for 30 days. They are likely to go higher soon, as a stringency of gold is expected. All gold now arriving is being purchased for the continent. The Government has repaid to the Bank of England the £1,500,000 borrowed early in

IN LABOR'S FIELD.

Powderly Resigns the Presidency of the K. of L.

The Lehigh Company Claims to Have Won the Fight.

GENEVA, N. Y., Nov. 25.—Lehigh engine No. 604, hauling freight, was wrecked last night at North Haver by the explosion of a boiler. The conductor of the train and the fireman were killed and the engineer fatally injured. The crew were all now men.

LEHIGH STRIKERS RETURNING.

SHAMOKIN, Pa., Nov. 25.—Coal trains are moving between Shamokin and Delano this morning, and the coalfields about Mount Carmel will likely resume operations on Monday. A number of Lehigh strikers are returning to work.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 26.—T. V. Powderly resigned his position of general master workman of the Knights of Labor yesterday afternoon. He was unable to keep the delegates in the line he had marked out and the decisive move seemed to be the only one left for him to adopt. Immediately after his resignation was offered he left the hall, as he said, to attend to some personal business. This step was a surprise to all the delegates, although a few of them said it was what he should have done long ago. No action was taken on the matter.

After Mr. Powderly had been repeatedly urged by the assembly to substitute a new list of names for members of the executive committee, he acquiesced in these demands. The second list was not much more favorable to the Lehigh than the first one, but he was most persistent in his efforts to have it accepted. McGuire, of New York, was the only one elected, and the assembly adjourned Friday without getting any further along. Yesterday the fight was begun with new vigor. Every point raised by master workman was stubbornly fought by his opponents, and the anti-Powderly faction began to elect a board that would suit them. The first man chosen in this way was H. B. Martin, of District Assembly 791, who got a majority vote of 24. James M. Kenny, of District Assembly 82, got 20 votes, and J. A. McGuire, of Washington, polled 22 votes, a bare majority.

Mr. Powderly's efforts to have his slate considered were all in vain. He would not accept the committee-men the delegates had elected. He declared their election illegal, and then he clinched case. The defeated leader spoke with remarkable clearness, as he said:

"Gentlemen, you must either obey the spirit of the constitution or declare the office of grand master workman vacant. I now tender you my resignation."

THE LEHIGH TRIUMPH.

BUFFALO, Nov. 26.—At the close of the seventh day of the Lehigh strike yesterday it seemed from the company's standpoint that they had won the fight. Trains were coming through from the east nearly on time. The company have all the men needed to operate the road. The ability to hire any number of western men seems unlimited. All eyes turn toward the efforts to discover whether or not the strike will be ended. It is claimed by the Federation that they have money enough to tie up every road entering Buffalo and pay the men half their regular wages for a month. The Lehigh people say that they will furnish men who make a regular application. At Easton, Pa., strikers declare that they have not been in better shape since they quit work.

There was an immense mass meeting at Whitehaven, Pa., this afternoon. All of the speakers counseled the men to remain firm. The men are firm and confident. There has been no disorder.

Superintendent Wilbur says the prospects of the strike's speedy end are brighter than yesterday.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Nov. 26.—The delegates to the K. of L. convention who are opposed to General Master Workman Powderly held a caucus to-day, and at its conclusion sent a telegram to Labor Commissioner Sovereign of Iowa asking him if he would permit the election of his name in connection with the office of general master workman. To-night a reply was received from Mr. Sovereign stating that he would accept the position if Mr. Powderly resigned. It was the resolution declaring the office of general master workman vacant was pushed through, thus bringing fresh humiliation on Mr. Powderly. The once powerful leader's resignation is the consummation of the convention, but if the present plan of his enemies is adhered to, he will not be allowed to resign. Several of the delegates left for home last night and today, most of them friends of Powderly.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., Nov. 26.—At 7 o'clock tonight there was a fire in a coal train at South Wilkesbarre, and all the crews have abandoned their engines. The outlook at this writing is anything but encouraging.

PERKINS AMBROY, N. J., Nov. 26.—The Pennsylvania freight train from Jersey City, bound south on the Central Railroad, collided with a Lehigh coal train at the Washington street crossing in this city at 2:30 this morning, and Engineer Mallory, of the Lehigh train, was killed. It was his first trip over the Lehigh road. He had been out of work for six months, and had taken the place of one of the strikers.

LABOR NOTES.

The Detroit Trades Council has memorialized Congressmen Griffin in favor of a law that will prevent Canadians from working in the United States while still residing in Canada.

The last manufacturers of Danbury, Conn., discharged their help and closed their factories Saturday afternoon, and they will not reopen them, they say, until they are opened as independent shops. This action is the result of the employees, all of whom are members of trade unions, refusing to modify certain agreements that were entered into by the manufacturers' union in 1885. About 4,000 operatives are affected.

BEN. HARRISON'S SISTER.

Must Less Her Ten Acres—Nothing Said About the Cow.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Nov. 25.—In the common pleas court yesterday suit in foreclosure was ordered against Henry Eaton, a sister of President Harrison, by Eliza, both of them, for ten acres of land, the Eaton homestead at North Bend, Ohio. The suit is a note for \$14,784, dated April 10, 1879. At his death "Old Tippecanoe" Harrison left about 3,700 acres of land in one tract to his heirs. This ten acres is the last in possession of the family.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES

The Gold Imports at New York this week amounted to only \$80,000.

Newbury, aged 100 years and 4 months, has just died at Lonsdale, a suburb of Elizabeth, N. J.

Two thousand more men are needed in the American army. A new battalions of 10,000 men will be required.

Another body has been recovered from the ruins of the Edison-Moore fire in Detroit. It was that of Edward N. Viot.

Evacuation Day was celebrated in New York on Saturday by the unveiling of the statue of Nathan Howe, the revolutionist. William Henry Camp, the 21-year-old son of Hugh N. Camp, the well-known New York financier, was killed Friday by a railroad train at his home at Morris Heights.

LOCKED HIS SISTER UP.

When the Door Was Opened, 12-Year-Old Mary Powell Was Dead.

Newbury, N. J., Nov. 24.—Twelve-year-old Mary Powell, of Prospect Plains, this county, went to the cellar for her doll last night, and while she was ascending the stairs her brother made a mournful sound and screamed and looked the dead. The girl screamed in terror, but the key was locked in. All as once the screams ceased. When the door was opened the girl was dead. A physician who was summoned said her death was due to shock produced by her fright. The brother, who is three years younger than her, is still in remorse.

Ives Won.

CHICAGO, Ill., Nov. 24.—Ives won the billiard championship tonight.

A Crazy Man's Awful Deed.

SKYNOTER, Ind., Nov. 26.—Last night John Foster, a farmer living near Uniontown, in a fit of temporary insanity killed his wife and their three children with a revolver and then blew out his brains.

A Niagara Falls dispatch says: It has just come to light that John F. Anders, who fell dead in his father's house on the 20th inst., was the embelisher of \$631 of the funds of the Bank of Niagara, at Niagara Falls, N. Y., which he had been employed as assistant cashier for some years.

George Foster, aged 21, was taken to the Toronto hospital on Sunday suffering from opium poisoning. The doctors worked with him all day and he was finally brought round. He admitted he had taken the laudanum with suicidal intent.

Nothing impure or injurious contaminates the popular antidote to pain, throat and lung remedy and general corrector, Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil. It may be used without the slightest apprehension of any danger from salutory consequences. Coughs, pneumonia, earache, bruise, cuts and sores succumb to its action.

TRIED and TRUE

may well be said of the Superior Medicine, the standard Cough Remedy, Cough, Tar and Tamarack. Its long record assures you that what has cured others

WILL CURE YOU,

PRICE 25 CENTS, WHOLESALE BY

Cairncross & Lawrence

CRANK IN CHICAGO

Makes a Demand for Money, But Doesn't Get a Cent.

CHICAGO, Nov. 24.—Charles Nostram, a tall, well-dressed Swede entered the home of James E. Walker, the Chicago capitalist, last night, and at the point of a revolver demanded a check for \$10,000. Mr. Walker promptly grappled with the would-be robber, rushed him to the door and kicked him down the steps before a shot could be fired. The man first appeared at the front door of the Walker residence and politely asked to see Mr. Walker. When Mr. Walker appeared the intruder apologized for the disturbance and said he was hard up and must have some money. Mr. Walker replied that he could not give him money. At this moment the man drew a revolver and dramatically exclaimed: "Write me a check for \$10,000 and hand it over quick, or I'll put a hole through your heart." Mr. Walker apparently failed to appreciate the dramatic features of the situation, but promptly ejected the intruder and at once telephoned the police, who soon afterward had Nostram under arrest. Nostram has been arrested before and is regarded by the police as somewhat of a crank. At one time he was examined as to his sanity.

Three More Victims.

DETROIT, Nov. 25.—During the morning three more bodies were found. All were badly chilled.

The Mississippi Frozen.

CAIRO, Ill., Nov. 25.—The Mississippi River is frozen from shore to shore—the earliest ice broken in twenty years. The temperature Thursday night was below zero.

Prisoner Connolly Still President.

MONTREAL, Nov. 25.—At a meeting of the board of directors of the Richelieu and Ontario Navigation Company this morning the resignation of N. K. Connolly as president was read, but the board unanimously refused to accept the same, and appointed Michael Connolly as acting president during the incarceration of his brother.

25° Below Zero.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Nov. 25.—Thermometers in this city yesterday morning ranged from 5° to 25° below zero, and like reports are received from all over the State, North Dakota and Manitoba. There was little wind, and the sky was free from clouds, the cold being the quiet, emphatic sort, well known in this section. Sank Rapids, Minn., reports 24° below zero, and at Fargo, N. D., 25° below is reported.

The Life Insurance Policy.

The New York Life Insurance Company announces the issue of a new policy form, known as the "accumulation policy."

The only condition of the "accumulation policy" is that the policyholder pay premiums. There is no restriction respecting residence, travel, occupation, habits of life or manner of death, in either the application or the policy.

1. Return-premium and survivorship dividends.

2. Loans on the policy at 5 per cent. interest.

3. One month's grace in the payment of premiums, with payment of policy in full in case of death during the month of grace.

4. Extended, or paid-up, insurance in case of lapse after three years, the first case of lapse without notice and the second if requested within six months.

5. Six options in settlement, at the end of an accumulation period of ten, fifteen or twenty years.

6. Guaranteed surrender values at the end of single periods longer than offered under ordinary or distribution policies.

JAN. 1, 1903.

Assets.....\$157,469,198 99

Surplus.....16,894,948 10

(As per certificate of Insurance Department.)

New insurance written in 1902.....\$173,005,670 00

Edward T. Jones, district agent, Office, over Bank of Commerce, London, Ont.

In the suit Delap vs. Charlebois, involving a large amount of money, Chancellor Floyd gave judgment on Saturday for plaintiff, allowing the original counsel judgment to be reopened.

Would You

Get the Best-Fitting

OVERCOATS

—AND—

SUITS

Made in the best style from the newest materials at close prices? Call on

N. Wilson & Co.

136 Dundas Street.

WHISKARD'S

Our Goods Are Right!
Our Prices Are Right!

Our purchases for cash
are right. Our customers
get the benefit every
time.

Come to Whiskard's

for good goods, at low
prices, always special
lines on hand at special
prices.

Ladies' Pearllette Mantle Buttons,
Regular price 25c doz.,
Whiskard's price, 10c doz

Special line of Japan Embroidered
Silk Handkerchiefs,
Worth 20c each, Whiskard's price
10c each.

Men's Home-Made
Mitts & Socks
ONLY 25c PAIR.

Ladies' Storm Collars
\$1 each.

FUR MUFFS
ONLY \$1 EACH

Goat Fur,
15c a yard

Black Fur,
10c a yard

Gray Fur,
15c a yard

Baldwin's Fingering Yarn in
all colors.

One Line of
Tam O'Shanter's,
20c each

—AT—
Whiskard's

232 Dundas St.

Lambton County.

(Continued from page 1.)

bishop Lynch, with the consent of the
Mowat Government. He cited cab hire
items from the public accounts, where
money had been paid by the Government
for conveying priests to give religious in-
struction to inmates of asylums. He said
that Mr. Pettipiece, of the Forest Free
Press, owed Mr. McCallum an apology for
stating that he was at an Orange supper on
the night of Nov. 5. He knew that Mr.
McCallum would get the Orange vote, any-
way.

A Voice—No, he won't.

James Pettipiece.

James Pettipiece, editor of the Forest
Free Press, was greeted with loud and con-
tinued applause. He said that the present
political fight had turned into a question of
whether a certain class of people in the
country should have civil rights and
liberty or not. The question put by Mr.
Stutt to Mr. McCallum was a fair one, and
should have been answered fairly and hon-
estly. Mr. McCallum or his friends dared
not deny that he was a candidate of the P.
P. A. That society should be mainly
enough to father their own child
and not foist it on the public
as someone else. On Dec. 2 he (Mr. Mc-
Callum) would be a political orphan.
(Laughter.) Referring to Mr. Karr's state-
ments about the so-called Rose Bible, the
speaker stated that every assertion made
was an insult to the Protestant clergymen
of the Province. The Scriptures selected
were prepared by a board of Protestant
clergymen.

Mr. Karr—it was mutilated after it left
their hands.

Mr. Pettipiece—it was not. Why don't
you prove it, and not make mere state-
ments. (Cheers.) Continuing, the speaker
said that Mr. Karr had said that money
had been paid Catholics for conveying
priests to services at asylums. But he had
only told half the story. He read the fol-
lowing telegram from Dr. Sippi, bureau of
the London Insane Asylum:

LONDON, Oct. 24.—Fifty dollars paid Donohue
as cab hire for conveying Protestant clergy-
men to regular Sunday morning services.
Forty dollars paid Tripp. Fifty dollars paid
Murphy for same purpose. No other amount
relates to Protestant religious instruction.
Catholic priests come here to hold afternoon service
every second Sunday, but in his own con-
science, no clergyman—Protestant or Catholic—
receives any fee whatever for services ren-
dered in this asylum.

In the matter of changes in the teaching
of British history in public schools Mr.
Pettipiece said: "If our history was
changed as fast as some men can change
their politics they would be changed every-
day. (Mr. Karr) knows that he is mis-
representing himself when he says that his-
tory will not be taught in public schools."

W. C. Coe.

Ald. W. C. Coe, of London, was greeted
with applause. He respectfully declined
the proffered nomination and went on to
accuse Dr. McKinnon of quibbling on the
temperance question. That gentleman, he
said, had taken Mr. Mowat as his
guide. In Forest he had
temperance phobia. Whom would he
cite next? Hon. G. W. Ross, perhaps.
Mr. Coe declared against giving Govern-
ment aid to sectarian benevolent institu-
tions. When a municipality were endeavor-
ing to support a hospital it should receive
aid, but he did not believe in aiding an in-
stitution supported by a sect. He dis-
claimed any quarrel with Roman Catholics
or their manner of conducting their insti-
tutions, but he alleged that they received
more aid in proportion to their numbers
than Protestant or non-sectarian institu-
tions. In the matter of separate schools,
he believed that it would be better for the
children of both sects to go to school to-
gether, to grow up together and learn to
forget that one was Catholic and the other
a Protestant.

Joseph Tait, M.P.P.

Mr. Tait confessed that he was intensely
interested in the young gentleman who had
preceded him—the young man who had
been named Mr. Stuart "Strutt" with
such fluency. Would that young gentle-
man walk across the platform and give an
exemplification of the name? (Laughter.)
Mr. Coe reminded him of a little steam-
boat he had once known. It had a
five-foot boiler and a seven-foot whistle.
(Laughter.) Continuing, Mr. Tait said
the subjects that were being discussed
were not exactly the subjects that were
being discussed outside.
"When this gentleman says 'My platform is
equal rights to all, irrespective of creed,
or race, or color,' I say that is right.
But when Mr. Karr, after saying again and
again that he particularly objected to a
man named White being one of the board of
examiners of the normal school because he
was a Roman Catholic—"

Mr. Karr—I objected to him examining
Protestant teachers.

Mr. Tait—I am here to-day to say that
the party that I represent in its legislation,
in its administration, in its appointment
of officials, in the grants it gives to
hospitals and charities of every kind
is conducted on the principle of
equal rights to all, irrespective of
creed or color, and I defy any man
to say the contrary. (Applause.) Mr.
Karr has assured you that Catholics were
paid in order to take Catholic priests to
religious exercises. He rounded off the
names of Murphys and the like with true
North of Ireland accents. But he rolled
them off so easily and so easily that these
quips, and it turns out now that these
quips, have to take Protestants there
to attend these institutions. But then Mr.
Karr is a pious man. He is a great be-
liever in the Bible; he is such a belle- or in
the Bible that he believes there is
an inmate of the asylum who
should ever have religious instruction from
that book. I should be ashamed to make a
statement like that. ("Hear, hear" and
applause.) Mr. Tait was composed of
selections from the Holy Scriptures best
suited to be read in public schools, and it
became such men as Mr. Karr to criti-
cize them. (Laughter.) Mr. Tait then
cited when men like Principal Caven,
Samuel J. Boddy, C. W. E. Boddy, M.A.,
John Burton, Congregational minister,
Toronto; John H. Caswell, Toronto, pastor
of Jarvis Street Baptist Church; J. S.
Ewart, Alex. Sutherland, D.D., Hamilton
Casels and many other men of learning
and letters approved of it. Touching on
the P. P. A., Mr. Tait pointed out that the
Mail, a supposed authority on such mat-
ters, had stated that one of the doctrines of
the order was to the effect that it would be
unwise and unsafe to appoint or elect to
civil, political or military office men who
owed allegiance to any foreign ecclesiasti-
cal leader. That was the chief principle of
the institution, and if it did not mean "No
Catholics need apply" he would like to
know what it did mean. "I know of no
course," said the speaker, "that any man
can enter upon that would bring so much of
misery to his own soul, so much of misery
to the country, than that which says that a
minority shall be crushed under foot and
have no rights at all. (Cheers.) It can
only end in the worst possible results. I
come from a country of men who died for

conscience sake, and I understand what it
is for men to die and bleed for the sake of
conscience, and I am prepared to stand up
for the rights of any minority. (Cheers.)
I would give exclusive rights to none, but
would stand up and say that any minority
anywhere have a right to private opinion,
and are not to be boycotted because they
have the religion of their mother. (Cheers.)
"My friends say that nothing but munici-
pal hospitals should be supported in any
way. Where is there a municipal hospital?"
Mr. Coe—I said a general hospital.
Mr. Tait—Where is it?
Mr. Coe—in London.
Mr. Tait—If this young gentleman comes
from London, and if they have a hospital
there which they call a general hospital,
why is it that it is not large enough to hold
all the patients asking admission, and why
is it that difficult cases are sent by your
doctors to the other hospital. Is it not be-
cause they have better accommodation else-
where. If they have a little municipal hos-
pital that is not well equipped and far too
small, I admire the gall of the young man
who says that this is the only institution
that should receive a grant. If Mr. Mc-
Callum says he is ready to go down to To-
ronto and bring out a bill asking that each
municipality support its own hospital, he
would not get half a dozen votes in Lamb-
ton.

"I admire the superiority of a man who
says, 'I will take my beer but I will vote
that you can't have any.'"
Voice—Oh, take him.

Mr. Tait, continuing—I have lived long
enough to have some acquaintance with the
ladies of the W. C. T. U., and of their
opinion, their straightforward conduct and
their hatred of sham, and I know
that when they want a man to
advocate reform they want him to
be the embodiment of that reform and an
example to all he comes in contact with.
And I know the ladies, if they were allow-
ed to speak here to-day, would say that
they have no confidence in a man who
would shut other people's mouths and keep
his own open. Nothing can be more point-
ed and more decisive than Mr. McKinnon's
stand. He says: 'I have always been on
the temperance side; have always voted
with it.'

"I had almost forgotten the young gentle-
man's last question. He asked: 'Why
separate schools should not be done away
with.' Some of you men are fatigued, and
if you go and say to your five-year-
old child: 'I want to know why you
don't go out and leap over that barn?'
And the little fellow says: 'Pa, I can't do
it,' and you get a stick and say, 'You
had better do it, that is no answer.' The
speaker went on to show that it was just
as reasonable for the child to leap over the
barn as to expect to do away with separate
schools and maintain Canada intact under
a confederation. Personally, he would
prefer to see in this and every other
country one national system of education,
with the matter of religious training left
to the church. But they would have to go
back to the time of the passage of the
North America Act to deal with the
separate schools question. It was the re-
sult of the wishes of four parties—the
Protestant minority and Catholic majority
in Quebec, and the Catholic minority and
Protestant majority in Ontario. He advo-
cated the sending of Mr. Coe as a deputa-
tion of one to Great Britain to ask the
repeal of that act. He would not doubt be
told that while the P. P. A. was a very
respectable organization, he only repre-
sented one of the four parties to the act,
and when the other three were heard from
they would listen to him. (Cheers.)

E. T. Esery.

E. T. Esery, who stood upon the plat-
form as the prohibition mayor of London,
Mr. McCallum said manfully that he would
take a drink. A temperance woman had
asked him on the platform to ask Mr. Mc-
Callum if he would take the pledge. Why
did he not ask him to ask the other man to
take the pledge also. Mr. Tait spoke of
Mr. Coe as a young man. He would tell
Mr. Tait that that young man was an
alderman of the city of London, the secre-
tary of the Port Stanley Railway Board
and the father of a family. (Applause and
laughter.) Mr. Esery said that the P. P. A.
was the nightmare that was bothering a
great many in power to-day. Where was
there a man who did not belong
to a secret society? Show him one and he
would show them a man who was behind
the times, and a man who did not con-
tribute to the fund for widows and
orphans. He again quoted the figures of
the expenditures of the Ontario Govern-
ment to hospitals and homes that he
quoted in Forest whereby he claimed that
Catholic institutions received more aid
than Protestant institutions. His figures
were false, and he was not for the Gov-
ernment that compiled them. Every dollar
that went to St. Joseph's Hospital, London,
was just so much money taken away from
the General Hospital. Mr. Esery ac-
cused that London doctors sometimes
preferred to send their patients to St.
Joseph's, but hinted that it was not known
how much money the medical man received
as his part of the transaction.

Cries of "Oh no, oh no," greeted this re-
mark. Mr. Tait said that Mr. Esery
should not make such a statement.

Mr. Esery replied that he had a per-
fect right to make any statement whatever,
and could back it up. Continuing he de-
clared the balance of his time in speaking
in the interest of his candidate.

W. D. Balfour, M.P.P.

W. D. Balfour, M.P.P., South Essex,
read the P. P. A. oath, and asked Mr.
McCallum point blank if he subscribed
to it.

A Voice—Yes; he does.

Mr. McCallum—Do you know that it
is so?

A Voice—Do you call that equal rights?

Mr. Balfour to Mr. McCallum—Do you
subscribe to it?

Mayor Esery to Mr. Balfour—Do you
subscribe to it?

Mr. Balfour—No I don't. ("Hear, hear"
and applause.) And any man who admin-
isters that oath is liable to punishment as
a criminal of the land.

Voice—And he should be. (Applause.)

Mr. Balfour—As a Protestant I protest
against any such endeavor to prevent any
person, people or creed in their rights get-
ting their civil and religious rights.

Previous speaker, Mr. Karr, had, he
said, borne false witness when he at-
tributed any changes in the so-
called Rose Bible to Archbishop Lynch.

He denied that the Liberals who went to
Parliament were bound to be party ma-
chines. When Mr. Esery said that Hon.
G. W. Ross was a party hack, he not only
insulted that gentleman but his many
friends in this very riding.

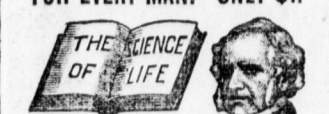
The meeting broke up at 6 p.m., after
four hours of speechmaking, with a vote of
thanks to the chairman and cheers for the
Queen and both candidates.

Scrofula eradicated and all kindred diseases
cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla, which by its
vitalizing and alterative effects, makes pure
blood.

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cures constipation, dyspepsia, bad blood and
all stomach troubles.

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ness of Man. The young, the middle-aged and
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nology, 375 pp., 125 invaluable prescriptions for acute
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treated, ever published, and have an enormous sale
throughout the country and England. Read them
now, and learn to be strong, vigorous and
manly. Read Thysell.—Medical Review.

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Men's Heavy Underwear, \$1 Suit,
Men's Heavy Wool Socks, 2 pairs for 25c

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CLOTHING AND FURNISHINGS

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Protect yourself against the cold of the coming
winter by wearing one of our

STORM KING

Usters from \$6 50 up in Friezes and
Tweeds, all Wool Lined.

OUR MEN'S SUITS

Are the talk of the trade. They wonder how we can
sell such value at the price asked. If we wanted a profit
we couldn't do it. We don't want a profit, only to get
rid of our stock, which must be sold, as we are RETIR-
ING FROM BUSINESS IN DECEMBER.

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God is in his heaven,
All's right with the world.

—BROWNING.

If you trust in God and yourself
You can surmount every obstacle. Do
not yield to restless anxiety. One
must not always be asking what may
happen to one in life, but one must
advance fearlessly and bravely.

—PRINCE BISMARCK.

London, Monday, Nov. 27.

TO COMBAT PERSONATION.

The secondly attempt to personate 120
absentee voters in the interests of the Con-
servative candidate at Winnipeg, was only
partially successful, thanks to the good
detective work performed by friends of
Hon. Joseph Martin the successful Liberal
candidate. It is to be hoped that the
ascal caught red-handed, while boasting
about the number of "plugs" he had put in
will have the full benefit of the law.

Personation of dead, absent or dilatory
voters is a serious crime and cannot be too
strongly condemned by honest men of
every political rank.

Though there are far fewer opportuni-
ties for personation in municipal elections
than in Dominion contests, where the voting
is almost invariably on antiquated lists, it
is not surprising that persons have been
successful in their dastardly work
in more than one municipal contest
in this city, as well as in Toronto.

To combat the rascals and land them in
jail, where they ought to be, arrangements
have been made for the services of first-rate
detectives in the ensuing municipal elec-
tions in London, Toronto, and elsewhere
that may be necessary. There should be
no mercy for men who engage in a business
so despicable.

—The Detroit Free Press asserts that
when employment is wanted in that city it
is provided by the tearing up of newly-laid
streets. In London, we are not unused to
similar eccentricities of resort.

BANDS IN PROCESSIONS.

On Oct. 7 last, the Twenty-sixth Battalion
Band was present at the demonstration in
Glencoe, where Sir John Thompson was
the principal talker. The bandmen were
in uniform, and it was so chronicled at
the time. But nobody regarded the fact,
as of any particular significance. Still
General Herbert has been instructed to
investigate into the reason why the Sixty-
second Fusiliers Band turned out to play
for the procession that honored Editor
John V. Ellis, when he returned from the
prison at Fredericton, into which he had
been cast for criticizing the unjust deed of
a county judge. The camp grounds used
to be turned into an agency to promote the
political fortunes of the party in power at
Ottawa. Surely the intention is not to have
the militia bands confine their playing
powers to Conservative demonstrations only.

—The Toronto World says the Winnipeg
verdict was a "snag." What would it have
been if the other fellow had won?

GENERAL MANAGER SEARGEANT'S VIEWS.

At the recent non-political banquet to
Sir John Thompson in Montreal, General
Manager Seargeant, of the Grand Trunk
Railway, made a strong plea for freedom of
commercial intercourse. He pointed out
that a great deal of the success of both the
Grand Trunk and the Canadian Pacific
Railways—Canada's two great trunk lines
of communication—depends upon the atti-
tude of the United States to Canada and of
Canada to the United States. As a matter
of trade the freer relations between the
two countries the more advantageous it
would be. There was a feeling in the United
States towards closing up the avenues
there to Canadian railways and one of these
days we might experience a good deal of
trouble. A great deal depends, said
Mr. Seargeant, upon the Govern-
ment, in allaying this feeling against
Canada. The G. T. R. general manager
takes a common-sense, business-
like view of the question. Whatever
policy helps the railway companies to
obtain free carriage to and from the United
States and Canada helps the general public.
It recognizes the managers to lower freight
rates for Canadian traffic and it adds to the
earning power of the lines and to the em-
ployment that they afford to thousands of
our citizens and their families.

THE STREET RAILWAY LAW SUIT.

One of the solemn promises made by
Mayor Essery when he became a candidate
for the mayoralty last year was that, if he
were elected mayor, in preference to the
business man who was contesting the seat,
there should be no legal expenses. "I am
a lawyer," Mr. Essery was wont to say,
"and I can save the city much money by
keeping the corporation out of law suits."

The citizens took Mr. Essery at his word.
They left the business man at home and
elected the lawyer mayor.

What has been the result?
Simply this: We have had more law suits,
and before the year is out the taxpayers
will have to pay more money to the lawyers,
than has ever been the case in any one
year in our history.

Take the latest expensive lawsuit into
which the city was landed by the advice of
City Solicitor Meredith and with the co-
operation of Mayor Essery, on whose judg-
ment the aldermen placed their reliance.
The street railway company began to lay
what they asserted to be a switch on their
western extension on Dundas street, from
Richmond street to the river. The City
Council were called together by Mayor
Essery, and it was decided that the mayor
and city solicitor should do what they be-
lieved to be lawful and in the city's interest
to prevent the street railway company from
constructing the switch.

Within an hour after the aldermen ad-
journed, City Solicitor Meredith and the
mayor had a band of men engaged in con-
flict with the street railway workmen, the
mayor having first empowered them to tear
up the rails by force, and having set over
them as many of the members of the city
police force as could be got together on
short notice.

At the time that this vandalism was
undertaken, the ADVERTISER, though mak-
ing no pretense to legal acumen, took the
ground that there were grave doubts as to
the legality of the course, in view of the
express provisions of the bylaw, granting
the company the right to put down
switches where necessary for the traffic.

This view was sustained by the expert
engineers who were summoned, at much
expense to the city, to support the decision
of the mayor and city solicitor, and it is
fully maintained by Judge Falconbridge,
who tried the action.

We believe that we voice the opinion of
the large majority of citizens when we say
that expensive law suits like this should
not be jumped into without considering the
consequences. In the conduct of public
affairs it is better to be safe than sorry—to
act cautiously rather than to "fly off the
handle." Even if the switch which the
street railway company started to put
down had been unwarranted, there was a
legal way to go about its removal and if
the mayor had right on his side that
method could have been adopted at a tithe
of the expense and trouble incident to tak-
ing the law into his own hands, even by
the advice of the city solicitor, which had
proved to be poor in a former law suit with
the company. The people of London do
not desire to tie the hands of their repre-
sentatives, when public interests may be
menaced, but the putting down of the
Dundas street west switch was peti-
tioned for by nearly every merchant on the
line of extension, and would have injured
no one, even if it were not warranted by
the charter. But we have always held
that it was warranted, while there was no
necessity for taking the most expensive
possible method of obtaining a judicial ex-
planation of the rights of parties.

We trust that the City Council will con-
sider well any advice that may be given to
indulge in further litigation on this sub-
ject, which would add to the enormous
costs already piled up, to say nothing of
the damages which the city may have to
pay after the master in chancery has as-
sessed them. The better plan is to get out
of the embroglio into which the corporation
has been drawn as best can be done by
common sense methods, while pursuing no
more will-o'-the-wisp methods, no matter
who may counsel it.

—Some men take their religion into poli-
tics because it is so well concealed in their
private lives that nobody ever knows that
they have any.—Toronto Telegram.

Yes, we know of men who profess to be
ardent supporters of Protestantism on one or
two occasions in a year, and who profess to
believe that they advance the Protestant
faith by circulating untruths about their
neighbors between times, while they never
go near a public place of worship.

PAY AS YOU GO.

Prices of farm produce in Manitoba are
the lowest on record this year, but though
the farmers have been asked to hold their
wheat in the expectation that the price
would increase, a large part of the crop of
1893 has already been marketed. Farmers
both in Manitoba and in Ontario had to sell
to meet their indebtedness. That was
wise, even if the result should be a small
rise in the price of wheat later in the
season. Year in and year out, the farmer
who sells when he has his product ready
for the market makes the most of his crops.
It is at all times a mistaken policy to
adopt the plan of buying on credit if it can
be avoided. Yet we know of country
merchants who sell on credit, charging
their customers 5 or 6 per cent. extra for
the goods that they purchase on six months'

time. This is a fine investment for the
merchant, but it is a losing policy for the
farmer. We have even known of a farmer
with money in the bank bringing him only
4 per cent. interest, accepting credit on the
terms above recited, thus losing 6 per cent.
on the joint transactions. He fallaciously
believed that he was getting ahead of the
merchant by making him wait for his
money, whereas the storekeeper took good
care that he should be at no loss! Pay as
you go!

—Hon. Joseph Martin's official majority
in Winnipeg is 425. Mr. Daly, one of the
Ministers at Ottawa, says the victory is
"emotional." The emotion is not spas-
modic.

INFLUENCE OF MILITARISM.

Peaceful Rather than Warlike Instru-
tion Advised.

In a recent address at Toronto Rev. A.
M. Phillips spoke on the advent of peace
on earth. He pointed out that the angels
sang of glory to God in the highest and on
earth peace and good-will toward men is
no utopian dream, but a realizable hope
already partly realized in some Christian
countries. Continuing, Mr. Phillips said:
"The most stable nations of the world
have been built, not with the sword, but
with the plowshare, and the diplomacy of
our own mother-country is one of the
particular instances which illustrate
this fact. The Alabama claim and the
Bering Sea matter are notable
instances, the former costing \$15,-
000,000, which is less than one-fifth of
England's annual expenditure for military
purposes. Canada, Australia and South
Africa are all of peaceful origin, and this is
one of the greatest reasons for thanking
by us today. "Peace hath her victories no
less renowned than war," and yet we find
in most instances that the heroes whose
praises are sung to-day are the heroes of
the sword, and not the greater benefactors
whose thought and self-sacrifice and re-
forms in social and political fields have
done a thousand times more for humanity
than all the boasted glory of the battle field.
Among the greatest men of whom Canada
boasts among her mighty dead are some
warriors, it is true, but were those whose
axes cleared the forests and whose stout
arms built up homes in this new land, were
those who made this land free and estab-
lished it on its present foundations of peace
and unity and prospective power less
worthy of our gratitude, less worthy the
day as this? In the first four centuries the
profession of arms was deemed inconsistent
with Christianity, and since feudal times,
when one baron fought against another, a
change has again come over us, and dis-
putes to-day are settled by peaceful meth-
ods, such as juries and high courts and
arbitration commissions. Ontario and Que-
bec do not go to war about a disputed
point, neither will any two Christian na-
tions. Does the present use of Thanksgiving
Day in a peaceful land, as a day for
display of military parade, accord with our
progress in civilization? Does the spirit of
military emulation so assiduously im-
planted in our school children do credit to
our knowledge of Christ as the Prince of
Peace as taught in our Sunday schools?
The preacher closed his very strong and in-
teresting discourse by a positive assertion
that this militarism should come from
which will if persisted in destroy our in-
fluence as a people who wish to Christian-
ize the world, and expressed the hope that
our schools might be purged of the spirit of
military ambition.

THE CRONIN MURDER.

Another Arrest in the Case Probable—
A Suspect.

CHICAGO, Nov. 25.—It is probable that
another arrest in connection with the
Cronin murder may be made very soon,
according to a story published by a Chicago
paper. Officers under the direction of
State attorney, are investigating certain
facts concerning Andrew Foy, who was a
member of Camp 20, and one of the most
violent denunciators of the "British spy,"
and who was alleged to be in Chicago about
the time that Cronin was killed. Foy has
been under suspicion of knowing more or
less about the murder ever since the part
played by Camp 20 came to light.

The Way They Do.

(From the Detroit Free Press.)

"Papa won't you me a how-wow!" cried
the little daughter of a very rich man.
"Don't cry, dear," said the mother,
soothingly; "when you are grown he will
buy you a puppy with a title."

A Grasping Youth.

Roy—Mamma, I was going down street
eating an apple and I met Arthur coming
up street eating an apple, and what do you
think he said?

Mamma (after thinking)—I can't guess,
Roy; you will have to tell me.

Roy—Why, mamma, he said, "Gimme
a bite."

The Law's Inconsistency.

"The law is an inconsistent and unjust
thing," said the matter new."

"Why, it allows these dudes to wear
long split-tail overcoats in the streets, and
then prohibits the rest of us from com-
mitting suicide."

Out of Sight—out of mind.

That's the way
with things in
the laundry and
the kitchen. Per-
haps you think
they're using
Pearline
there. And
your linen is going to pieces,
and you're dissatisfied with
the work, and you're blaming
Pearline for all the trouble.
If this is the case, you can
make up your mind either
that Pearline isn't used, or
that something else is used
with it, which does the dam-
age. Possibly you'll find that
they're trying to wash with
some of the imitations that
peddlers, prize-givers and un-
scrupulous grocers are offer-
ing to those who do not real-
ize the danger. 347 JAMES FYLE.

RADWAY'S PILLS,

Always Reliable.

Purely Vegetable.

The Great Liver and Stomach Remedy.

An Excellent and Mild Cathartic.

PERFECTLY TASTELESS!

Over Forty Years in Use and
Never Known to Fail.

Possess properties the most extraordi-
nary in restoring health. They stimulate
to healthy action the various organs, the
natural conditions of which are so neces-
sary for health, grapple with and neu-
tralize the impurities, driving them com-
pletely out of the system.

RADWAY'S IS A COMPOUND PILL.

One of their ingredients will attack the
LIVER, another will rouse up the
BOWELS, another will attack the SKIN,
and still another hurry up the KIDNEYS.
This is the beauty of their effective opera-
tion; whilst they have a specific action on
the Liver, they have a reflex or reflective
action on this same organ by their other
specific effects on the other organs of the
system; whilst they force with the one
hand, they persuade with the other, till
all the organs are brought to harmonious
action, and perform their required func-
tions.

RADWAY'S PILLS

Drive out all diseases, from whatever
cause they may be making inroads on
your system; delay no longer, the remedy
is at hand, a dose or two will convince you
of the truth.

To thousands now suffering, we say, you
have the remedy in your own hands. Rad-
way's is a well-known pill, containing the
choicest of extracts taken from the VEGE-
TABLE KINGDOM ONLY, compounded
were found by Dr. Radway to be the best
adapted to stimulate and restore to healthy
action the disordered organs. They con-
tain no minerals or metals or their salts—
nothing poisonous enters into their com-
position, and they are perfectly safe to
take.

Health Restorer

We cannot too strongly recommend a well-
tried, safe and efficient remedy such as is
presented in Radway's Pills!

RADWAY'S PILLS

DR. RADWAY & CO.,
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Paid-up capital.....1,200,000
Reserve fund.....416,000

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rate of 4 per cent. per annum, com-
pounded half yearly.

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est payable half yearly.

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Lane, London.

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Maple. Also a lot of splendid Sum-
mer Wood. Come along before the
supply is gone. Ten cars now on the
track.

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Telephone 247.

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No. 668.

J. S. MARSHALL

MANMOUTH LIVERY, DUNDAS STREET
Good carriages at all hours. Low charges.
Telephone 430.

Our Customers

CAN RELY UPON GETTING THE

Best Bargains in the Trade

At all times at our stores notwithstanding the depres-
sion said to exist amongst the trade generally.

We Are Not Complaining

Of Stoppage of Trade Here.

Busy! Busy! Busy!

CHAPMAN'S

The Popular Store.

ONE HUNDRED CHILDREN'S ULSTERS

At About One-half Price. We Purchased Cheap. Will
Sell Them Cheap.

Ladies' Mantles

Over 1,000 garments sold this season, yet our
stock is well assorted. Fur-trimmed or plain,
\$6 50, \$7 50 and \$10, three great leading
prices. Many lower and many higher to suit
all demands.

Dressmaking!

We have not emphasized this much of late—
had all we could do is the reason. Entire satis-
faction is the verdict. Terms moderate.

