VOL. XXXVII., NO. 256.

LONDON, CANADA, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 20, 1900.

WHOLE NO., 11568,

Births, Marriages, Deaths

FERGUSON-On Sept. 13, to Mr. and Mrs. Charles Ferguson, 69 Bruce street, a son.

MARRIED. WOODBURNE-LINCOLN-In the Congregational Church, Armada, Mich., by the Rev. Mr. Van Ommeren, on Sept. 12, 1900, Arthur Weilesley Woodburne, M.D., of London, Ont., to Miss M. Maude Lincoln, daughter of Dr. C. H. Lincoln, of Armada.

DIED.
RUMBALL—At the family residence, 295 Dufferin avenue, on Wednesday, Sept. 19, 1900, Agnes M., wife of F. G. Rumball, in her 45th

Funeral on Friday, Sept. 21, at 3 o'clock. Services at the house at 2:30; to Woodland KEEFFE-In Paris, France, on the 9th of September, after two weeks' illness, Thomas

Keeffe, con. 6, Biddulph. The remains are expected in New York on the 23rd of September. Funeral notice later.

Amusements and Lectures

10c per line, or 2c per word, each inser-

I ONDON OPERA HOUSE—A NOTABLE engagement. Saturday, Sept. 22, matinee and night. First appearance in London, Canada's foremost artist, Andrew Robson, presenting Chas. Coghlan's masterpiece, "The Royal Box." Brilliant caste, gorgeous costumes. Prices—25c, 50c, 75c and \$1. Matinee 25c, 50c and 75c. Seats now on sale. 67c

A LLAN LINE STEAMSHIP PARISIAN sails Saturday, Sept. 29, from Montreal to Liverpool, via Derry. Special rail rates G. T. R. or C. P. R. in connection, at F. B. Clarke's, Richmond street, next Advertiser.

HEAR T. G. MITCHELTREE AND MISS Jessica Hambly, at Askin Street Church, tonight. Admission, 15 cents. b \$2.65 EXCURSION, LONDON TO DETROIT and return, Saturday, Sept. 22, boat. F. B. Clarke, Richmond street, mext Advertiser.

F. S. ONN, STALL 4, MARKET-FRESH cand smoked fish of all kinds. Orders called for and delivered promptly. PRIVATE DANCING PAVILION

Springbank—Dates can be secured for any evening during September or October. Terms moderate. Beginners' classes will open at City Academy week of October first. Dayton & McCormick.

Meetings.

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

A MEETING OF THE IRISH BENEVO-day) evening, Sept. 20, in Knights of Pythias Hall, corner of Dundas and Clarence streets, at 8 p.m. Full attendance is requested. John Forrestal, President; John Steveley, Secretary.

A O. U. W.—WOODBINE LODGE MEETS

o this evening. Visitors welcome. G. A.

Werner, M. W. COLUMBIAN LODGE, NO. 37, K. OF P. meets tonight, at 8 p.m. D. Cranston, K.

Domestics Wanted.

1c per word first insertion, and 1/2c per word each subsequent insertion. No advt. less than 10 words. WANTED-NURSE GIRL APPLY 565

Adelaide street. WANTED-GENERAL SERVANT. AP-PLY with references to Mrs. E. J. Mac-Robert, 507 Queen's avenue. 68c WANTED-COOK AND HOUSEMAID.

VV References required. Apply Mrs. Niven, 423 Colborne street. 68c WANTED-GOOD GENERAL SERVANT.
Apply at 417 Dufferin avenue. 680 WANTED GOOD GENERAL SERVANT

VV -Apply Mrs. John Fried, 468 Queen's avenue. WANTED - FIRST-CLASS GENERAL W servant for family of three; also nurse girl; highest wages. Apply, with references, Mrs. Nicholson, 520 Dundas.

WANTED-ONE LAUNDRESS AND ONE V scrub woman. Apply housekeeper, Tecumseh House, 67c

WANTED-GOOD GENERAL SERVANT VV —References required. Apply Mrs. J. P. Cook, 628 Wellington street. 67c WANTED - GENERAL SERVANT - IN

W family of three; good wages. Apply Mrs. C. McCallum, corner Kent and Ridout WANTED-GENERAL SERVANT-FOR W small family, by Sept. 26. Apply Mrs. John Green, 526 Ridout street. 67c

WANTED-GENERAL SERVANT - AP-W ANTED-GENERAL SERVANT-REF-PLY 653 Quoen's avenue. 67c WANTED-GENERAL SERVANT-REF-ERENCES required. Mrs. Chisholm, 66tf

WANTED - EXPERIENCED HOUSE-MAID. Apply to Mrs. John Labatt, 512

Queen's avenue.

WANTED-GENERAL SERVANT-FAMILY of three. Apply 782 Richmond
street, London.

64tf WANTED-GOOD GENERAL SERVANT,

references required. Apply 571 Dundas WANTED-TODAY-50 COOKS, HOUSE-

VV maids and generals, big wages to neat workers. Mrs. Lockhart, 362 Dundas. Phone 954. WANTED-EXPERIENCED COOK-AP-PLY at once. Address Box 76, this office. 60tf

Wanted.

WANTED-GOOD HORSE, SUITABLE for delivery wagon. B. F. Brighton, Emery street, South London. 68u

WANTED-PIVE THOUSAND PEOPLE w to use Wa-Hoo herbs for stomach, livez and kidney trouble. A 50c package (for trial), 25c. Wa-Hoo Remedy Co., 403 Richmond street, London.

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WHEN SELECTING A PIANO_

Bear in mind that the extra you pay for a

Nordheimer

is nothing compared to the extra value in tone and durability you receive over other Canadian instruments.

The Nordheimer Piano & Music Co., Limited. 188 Dundas Street.

POCOCK BROS.

Honest School Shoes

...At Low Prices...

MORE BETTER AND CHEAPER THAN ANYWHERE ELSE.



styles in Boys' School Shoes, sizes 1 to 5½, prices ranging from 65c to \$2 50 16. styles in Youths' School Shoes, sizes 8 to 131/2, price 50c to \$1 75 30 styles in Girls' Up-to-Date Shoes, sizes 8 to 3½, price 50c to \$1 95 In School Shoes we do the trade. Our goods and prices must be right.

Pocock Bros.

All Kinds of Trunks and Valises for Sale Cheap.

Male Help Wanted. le per word first insertion, and ½c per word each subsequent insertion. No advt. less than 10 words.

WANTED - STEAMFITTER AND WANTED - STEAMER Apply London steamfitter's helper. Apply London Heating and Ventilating Company, 382 Rich-680

WANTED-TINSMITH. APPLY L. H. and V. Company, 382 Richmond street. 66tf WANTED-GOOD CAPABLE MAN TO take charge of furnace for his board. Apply Mrs. McCallum, Aged People's Home, Richmond street north. WANTED-YOUNG MAN WITH SOME W knowledge of the business, as junior clerk in general store. Apply with references to W. S. Duggan, Oil Springs. 65g WANTED-MEN TO LEARN BARBER trade. We teach the work in two months, present graduates with complete out-of tools and pay \$12 weekly when competent. Make application by mail. Moler Barber College, Chicago, Ill.

STRONG BOYS WANTED IMMEDIATELY OF String & Co. Female Help Wanted

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

WANTED - YOUNG GIRL TO HELP with children. Apply 100 Cheapside 68c WANTED-MILLINER-MUST BE GOOD

VV trimmer. Write, stating experience, to 'Q," Advertiser. WANTED-MANTLE MAKERS-THREE first-class mantle makers and two apprentices. Apply at T. F. Kingsmill's. 660 WANTED-EIGHT EXPERIENCED FUR VV finishers, no others need apply. Spittal, Sabine & Co., 152 Dundas street. 660 WANTED-GIRLS-M'CORMICK MANU-FACTURING CO. 64n FIFTY GIRLS WANTED AT ONCE.-

Agents Wanted.

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

WE START YOU IN BUSINESS SELL V ING Dr. Roberts' remedies. No money needed. A postal will bring the goods. We trust you. Write today. Address The Dr. Roberts' Medicine Company, drawer 531, London. WANTED - AS CANVASSING AGENT-W young man or woman, of ability and per severance. Good salary. Apply at once. Room A, 403 Richmond street, London, Ont. ywt

DAY SURE—SEND US YOUR ADDRESS and we will show you how to
make \$5 a day; absolutely sure; we furnish the
work and teach you free; you work in the
locality where you live. Send us your address
and we will explain the business fully; remember we guarantee a clear profit of \$5 for every
day's work; absolutely are; doy't fail to write day's work; absolutely sure; don't fail to write today. Imperial Stiverware Company, Box A407, Windsor, Ont. ywt

A GENTS-\$3.00 to \$5.00 DAILY-THE Farmers' Hunter Toothless Curry Comb (patented) and other specialties; seil at sight; send for sample curry comb, 25c, and full particulars at once. The London Specialty Manufacturing Company, 69 Dundas street, London Ont.

Articles For Sale.

to per word first insertion, and %c per word each subsequent insertion. advt. less than 10 words.

FOR SALE - SECOND-HAND HIGH school books. Apply 520 Pall Mall. 68u HAMS AND BACON AT 12%c A POUND our own curing. Pionic hams 10c. Come and try them and judge for yourself, at Park's corner Market Lane.

FOR SALE — GENTLEMAN'S DRIVING cart; price was \$722; good as new; also 12 second-hand bicycles, cheap, at Hines', 769 Dundas street, London, Ont. tyw

FOR SALE — SMALL GLADSTONE buggy, with or without canopy top; cheap. Phone 1311.

CHOICE HAMS AND BACON.

The stock we carry is large, and the brands are exceedingly choice. Our curing is unex-celled. The Murphy Provision Store, 246 Dun-

JUST ARRIVED—A LARGE SHIPMENT of choice tub butter, fresh and sweet, to sold at 22 cents pound; crock butter, 18 cents to cents; choice creamery and dairy rolls, 25 cents per peck; choice onions, Yellow Danvers, 15 cents peck; the pounds of choice baking powder in quart sealer 22 cents. F. A. Faulds, corner of Lyle and Dundas streets. FOR SALE—SPRING WAGON, SUITABLE for delivery wagon. Apply J. A. Tanoock, 94 King street. 66c ywt

FOR FIRST-CLASS XXX WHITE WINE and eider vinegar, drop a card to Peter Connor, 576 Grey street. Price, 350 a gallon, delivered to any part of city. delivered to any part of city.

FOR SALE-VERY NICE MARE-AD-DRESS Box 81, this office. 64n WM. TAYLOR & SON-560 ADELAIDE street-Cement walks, cellar floors, etc., at reasonable prices.



Away Up High.

In quality of leather, style, fit and workmanship our Men's Dress and Street Boots are certain to satisfy and delight the most careful dresser in the city. They are beauties. More than that, they wear well, keep their shape and give ease and comfort to the wearer. What more do you want?

N. B. - We have again won the Gold Medal at the Western Fair.

Brown's Shoe Store

145 Dundas Street.

Situations Wanted YOUNG LADY WISHES POSITION AS stenographer or bookkeeper. Address 68c

Lost and Found.

lc per word first insertion, and ½c per word each subsequent insertion. No advt. less than 10 words. OST-POINTER PUPPY, LIVER AND
white color, six months old; strange in
city. Send information to W. S. Smith, of A.
M. Smith & Co.
65tf TO LET-BRICK HOUSE, NO. 559 CEN-TRAL avenue, \$8 per month. Apply A. N. Udy, 421 Richmond street. N. Udy, 421 Richmond street.

LOST-VERY SMALL BLACK SHET-LAND pony; short mane. Reward for same at H. Porter's, auctioneer, 97 Carling street. I OST-ON SATURDAY LAST-SEVERAL pieces of music. Finder rewarded on returning to this office.

Board and Lodging. WANTED - BOARD FOR MARRIED Couple, within few minutes' walk of Dundas and Adelaide. Address Box 3, Adver-

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 COTTAGE; POSSESSION October 10. Apply 452 Oxford street.
68c wty

TO RENT-ONE LARGE FRONT ROOM. also room adjoining if required. Apply 649 Richmond street. 67c TO LET-810 TALBOT STREET-IMMEDI-ATE possession. Alex. Harvey. 28tf TO LET PREMISES REAR 184 DUNDAS street, recently occupied by Brantford Bicycle Co.; size 75x40 feet. Inquire Strong's Drug Store. TO RENT 434 PARK AVENUE, ALL modern convenience modern conveniences. Immediate possession. Apply to J. C. Trebilcock, 225 Dundas

TO LET-OFFICE IN ODDFELLOWS Hall. Apply to R. K. Cowan, Barrister, County Buildings. TO LET - UNION FURNITURE VAN-I Furniture cerefully handled. John Biggs, Catheart and Brace, South London, late of London Furniture Co. Phone 310.

TO LET - THE MOST SATISFACTORY A and best vans in the city. Good storage for pianes and furniture. Office and storage. If Carling street. Phone 1162; might phone 1167. Book your orders as early as possible. No connection with any other vans.

Real Estate.

OR SALE-BRICK GROCERY, BUTCH-ER shop, dwelling. Also several cottages at bargain, and 1½ story brick residence. Johnston & Casey, barristers, 90 Dundas street. FOR SALE-BUILDING LOTS, NKAR new Normal School. Will sell cheap, on easy torms. Apply 278 Ridout street. 166f ywt

TWO-STORY BRICK HOUSE AND frame cottage, in South London, at a bargain. Apply J. W. G. Winnett, barrister, etc., 420 Talbot street. FOR SALE-TWO-STORY BRICK HOUSE,

No. 790 Queen's avenue; all modern conveniences; excellent location; good reasons for FREE GRANT LAND IN LONDON EAST ■ Buy a cottage and we will give you a deed of four large lots. London Soap Co. 61tf FOR SALE-134 SYDENHAM STREET-Comfortable 14 story brick house, in good repair; lot 33x165. A bargain. Inspect at

VALUABLE VILLAGE PROPERTY FOR sale.—A good store, dwelling house and barn; all necessary accommodations for business; well situated; best locality. For further particulars apply to R. B. Thomes, Appin, Ont.

FOR SALE—TWO DOUBLE ROUGH-CAST cottages, corner Elizabeth street and Durbrin avenue. Apply L. Clark, 266 Roctory

NOTION OF DISSOLUTION OF PART.
NERSHIP. The partnership heretofore existing between William Mahon and E. T.
E. Patten, hotelkeepers, under the firm name of Mahon & Patten, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. (Signed), Wm. Mahon, E. T. E. Patten. London, Sept. 17,

Auction Sale of Real Estate

J. BROWN has been instructed by George Burdick to sell a two-story frame house, seven rooms, good cellar, shade and fruit trees, size of lot 200x33 feet,

Saturday, Sept. 22, 1900, on premises, 845 Queen's avenue, at 2:30 p.m. sharp. Terms made known on day of sale or by applying to JOS. BROWN,
Auctioneer and Real Estate Agent,
And the state of the stat by applying to

398 Talbot street. EXECUTOR'S SALE OF VALUABLE real estate. Mesers. H. Porter & Co. have receive instructions from Mr. Robert Craig, executor, to offer for sale by public auction, at their rooms. 97 Carling street, on Friday, Sept. 21, 1900, at 2 o'clock, p.m., that valuable property situated on the Wellington road, being part lot 25, first concession, Westminster, consisting of nine and one-quarter acres. On the premises is a good brick cottage, barn, stable, henhouse and orchard. The property is all tile drained, and has the best of water. This property would make a most desirable market garden and poultry farm, being only one and a half miles from London market. R. CRAIG, executor. H. PORTER & CO., auctioneers. EXECUTOR'S SALE OF VALUABLE real estate. Messrs. H. Porter & Co. have

Cartwright

The Liberal Leaders Address a Large Audience.

Minister of Commerce and Premier of Ontario Get a Grand Reception.

Opposition Fallacies Exposed and the Government's Course Ably Vindicated—Paramount Objects Presented—The Development of Canada, Permanency of the Tariff and Unity of the Dominion With the Empire-Mr. Ross' Glowing Tribute to Sir Wilfrid's

Statesmanship.

The presence in London of two of the | rio Government, a magnetic and fluent ablest parliamentarians that Canada has ever known-men of wide experience in affairs of statesmanship, and famed for their fluent mastery of the arts of debate-would at any time be considered of sufficient moment to attract an immense crowd of citizens; and coming as they did, not for local political purposes, but under the auspices of the Western Ontario Liberal Association, at a time when the government under whose skillful guidance the Dominion has enjoyed such exceptional prosperity is about to go to the people for further indorsation, it is ton, and Dr. Macdonald, M.P. for East Huron, president of the association unlittle to be wondered at that despite der whose auspices the meeting was supporters of the Liberal policy were

most numerous. It would be difficult to determine which of these two men produced the more favorable impression upon the audience-Sir Richard Cartwright, Minister of Trade and Commerce, a debater so caustic, so scathing in his attacks upon the weak points of an adversary's arguments, with a powerful, all-embracing grasp of the large affairs and small details of public life, standing as the representative of the young and wonderfully successful Dominion Government; or Hon. George W. Ross, the eader of the firmly-established Onta-

LIQUIDATORS' SALE.

Will be sold by public auction, by J. W. Jones, at his rooms, Dundas street. London, Ont., on Thursday, Oct. 4 next, at 2:30 p.m., the stock in trade, plant and effects of the Fraser ap and Fur Manufacturing Co., Limited, in liquidation, viz.:

Furs, manufactured, and skins...... \$1,450 53 Cloths, linings, trimmings, etc. 3,300 00
Caps and hats. 1,000 00
Plant, machines, fixtures, etc. 1,682 35

Terms-One-quarter cash, balance at 2, 4 and months, approved security, with interest at per cent. Also at same time and place, the warehouse owned and occupied by the above company. Stock and inventory inspected on application. U. A. BUCHNER, Barrister, London; McEVOY, POPR & PERRIN, Barristers, London, Ont.; ALF. ROBINSON, Liquidator, London, Ont. Terms and conditions at time of sale.

CITY OF LONDON Tax Notice.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE second instal ent of taxes of the city of London for the yet 1900 is now due and pay

On or Befo. 30th September. All unpaid after that date will be subject to the 5 per cent added for non-payment. Come early and avoid the crush GEO. W. HAYES,

CHATTEL MORTGAGE SALE A PORTER'S AUCTION ROOMS, 67 Carling street, on

Friday, Sept. 21, 1900, at 10 o'clock a.m., the contents of a well furnished house, consisting of handsome oak bedroom suite, sideboard, extension and other tables, leather-seated chairs and rockers, hall rack, springs and mattresses, carpets, linoleum and oilcloth, pictures, lace curtains and window blinds, cooking, gas and coal stoyes. All goods nearly new. Terms cash. H. PORTER & CO., auctioneers. 67u

Auction Sale

Of Household Furniture and Piano. J. W. Jones has been instructed by Mrs. W. S. Reid to sell at her residence, 791 Richmond street, on FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 21, at 10:30 a.m., her household effects, comprising square Grand Decker Piano, music stand, drawing room suite in odd pieces, easy chairs, card table, mantel, mirror, bric-a-brac, Damask and lace curtains, poles and blinds, secretary bookcase, carpets, rugs, center tables, sofas, lounges, pictures, piano lamp, hall stand and chair in oak, gas chandeliers (2 and 3 lights), sideboard, dining table and chairs, dinner and tea sets, silverware, glassware, clock, contents of 4 bedrooms in suites, wardrobe, toiletware, hair mattresses, spring, night commode, burhair mattresses, spring, night commode, bur-caus, sewing tables, No. 9 range (coal or wood), city gas stove, refrigerator, wringers, wheel-barrow, ladder, coal bins, kitchen utensils, barrow, ladder, coal barrow, ladder, coal barrow, ladder, coal barrow, ladder, coal barrow, J. W. JONES, Auctioneer.

although at times, when some particularly noteworthy achievement or purwas mentioned, the calm was broken by tumultuous applause. As the palpable sophistries of members of Her Majesty's loyal opposition were shivered into reasonless atoms by the attacks of Sir Richard and his talented associate, neither of whom is tender in his treatment of antagonists, the speakers were applauded again and

again. In dealing with Dominion affairs the speakers mentioned were assisted by Mr. John Fraser, M. P. for East Lambthe counteracting influence of disagree- held, who also presided. It was intended that Mr. W. S. Calvert, the able weather the meeting was so well brilliant member for West Middlesex, from Oxford arose in response to the among whom, naturally, enthusiastic pleasure was deferred until a future occasion because of the lateness of the hour.

On the Platform.

Among the gentlemen seated on the platform were: W. J. McKee, M.P.P., Windsor; Malcolm McGugan, M.P., South Middlesex; Wm. MacGregor, M.P., Windsor; Valentine Ratz, M.P., Appin; I. B. Jackson, Q.C., Ingersoll; Irvine, Alex. Smibert, S. B. Gorwell, Matthew Flaherty, Robt. Garner, J.P., F. R. Atkinson, J. M. Kaiser (Dela-John O'Brien, J. H. Wilson, D. McInley (Lobo), F. H. Butler, Robt. Reid, A. McLachlan (Lobo), W. C. Harris (Delaware), Alf. Talbot. Walter Bartlett, J. Macpherson, Wm. Kennedy, J. W. McCallum, J. M. McEvoy, U. A. Buchner, H. C. Johnstone (Delaware), Thos. Coffey, F. E. Leonard, John NO OBJECTION TO FAIR CRITI-Cameron, Hume Cronyn, H. Ranahan, V. Cronyn, Geo. M. Reid, Talbot Mac-Thos. Rowe, J. B. McKillop, Robert Bennett, Geo. C. Gibbons, D. D. Wilson (Seaforth), C. H. Elliott, Thos. Falls (Caradoc), Peter Anderson (Westminster), Alex. Stuart, Q.C., E. W. Harding (St. Marys), E. J. E. W. Harding (St. Marys), L. Watts (Thamesville), Edgar Jeffery, A. Watts (W. M. O. Jeffery, Q.C., J. W. Jones, W. M. Spence, John Stevely, J. D. O'Neil,

John McLeary and others. Chairman MacDonald.

When the stage curtain arose, disclosing the speakers of the evening, with the prominent citizens upon either side and behind them, the hall resounded with prolonged cheers. In his opening address, President

Peter MacDonald, of the Western On-

tario Liberal Association, and M. P. for East Huron, said that they were assembled for the purpose of discussing the important questions pertaining to the interest of the country. All knew that a general election was to take place within a few weeks, and it was now time to buckle on the armor for action. The Liberal party was again appealing to the country—that party which has done so much for the country during the past four years. (Cheers.) "The whole country," said the speaker, "has changed its face since the Liberal party assumed control at Ottawa. (Applause.) Canada is now looked upon as it never has been before, with great favor by the nations of the world. (Hear, hear.) Trade has expanded thrice as much during the past four years as at any time under the National Policy; indeed, it has gone forward with leaps and bounds," This, he said, was remarkable, when they took into consideration the prophecy made in 1896 that should the Liberal party be elected, manufacturers generally would close their doors; smokeless chimneys would be in evidence, and other calamities would happen. (Laughter and applause.) Time never was when everything was in a more prosperous state, and never before in the history of Can-

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IS THE BEST. 040

It is renowned for making finest cake, hot biscuits and rolls.

Made fresh daily, and guaranteed absolutely pure—20c lb.

> 0+0 CAIRNCROSS & LAWRENCE,

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more ready sale for his products, while the laborer has been able to sell his labor to better advantage. (Applause.) He would not speak at any great length, as there were such men to follow him as Sir Richard Cartwright, a veteran of 40 years, a man whose character stands without a blemish, even under the strong fire of the Conservative party-(long continued applause)-and Hon, George W. Ross, a politician who has swept everything before him, and stands at the head of his government in Ontario. (Loud cheers.) Concluding, Mr. MacDonald said it was a matter of great pride to the Liberal party to have such a noble man and states man as Sir Willfrid Laurier as their leader. (Great cheering.) He was a born leader-one whose equal Canada had never had; a man who was broadspeaker, a statesman of admirable minded, fearless, above the mere parti-and versatile accomplishments. Their san politician, a man whom any nation words concerning the work and aims should be proud of. (Deafening apof the Canadian government were listened to, for the most part, with as the Liberal party had had several though at the audience, great leaders in the past—Hon. George Brown, Hon. Alexander Mackenzie and Hon. Edward Blake. (Applause.) He hoped that the people would send back to Ottawa a stronger and larger contingent than before to support Sin Wilfrid Laurier, and if they would de this they could rest assured that Can-ada would go on prospering even to a greater extent than it has done during the past four years. (Great applause.)
President MacDonald then introduced Sir Richard Cartwright, but at the mere mention of the veteran's name, the rest of the chairman's remarks

were lost, so great was the cheering and hearty good-will expressed. Sir Richard Cartwright.

attended by serious-thinking citizens, should also make an address, but this chairman's introduction, there was a scene of enthusiasm such as has seldom been equaled in London. The crowd upon the stage rose upon their feet and long and sustained cheers greeted the veteran. He said: Mr. Chairman, ladies and gentlemen: A good many years have elapsed since I last had the pleasure of addressing an North Middlesex; Geo. E. Casey, M.P., audience in the good city of London, West Elgin; D. K. Erl, South Perth; and, as might be expected, in the inter-Col. Leys, M.P.P., city; Geo. C. Elliott, val a considerable number of changes have come over the political kaleido-C. S. Hyman, Ald. H. A. Stevenson, scope. Nevertheless, I hope to be able Geo. M. Anderson, Geo. Cairneross, before I sit down to show to you that (Pottersburg), T. R. Powell, Joshua despite the aspersions of their oppondespite the aspersions of their opponents, the Liberal party are, after all is said and done, where the Laberal party always were, that the Liberal party are ware), Joseph Howlett (Delaware), Arthur Waters, C. H. Bayley, John Mills, A. M. Hamilton, E. Rathburn, G. W. Francis, Joseph Wheaton, Hope Webster (Thamesford), A. McGuigan (Lobo), Neil A. Graham (Ivan), F. J. Fitzgerald, W. Heaman, Dan Campbell (Lobo), D. A. P. Graham (Ivan), Canada within the last few years, and notably within the last four years, in tyre (Yarmouth Center), Colin McKin- order to be able to prove to you, as I hope I shall succeed in proving tonight. that the Liberal party in power are prepared to the fullest extent to make good the statements and assurances which the Liberal party made to you

when out of power. Now, sir, I have not the slightest ob-

jection to the severest criticism that our opponents choose to make against us-on one condition only. I have myself had the reputation in time past of being a tolerably severe critic of our opponents-(cheers)-and it would very ill become me, and it would very ill become the Liberal party, to dispute their right to offer to the electors of parliament the sharpest and the severest criticism they know how to offer as to our dealings with public affairs during the past four years. All that I ask of them, all that I ask of you, is simply this: I ask of them that their criticism should be free from willful misstatements, and I ask of you that you will give us that measure of fair play to examine for yourselves the statements which we make to you,

Goods.

The latest novelties and newest fashions imported direct. We solicit your order for fall.

Merchant Tailors. 399 Richmond Street

and to judge, after you have looked at selves to be stampeded. The govern-the authorities which we will show ment did not allow themselves to take a step of the greatest gravity without you, after you have examined the proofs that we have to offer, whether or not we do indeed deserve the confidence of our fellow-countrymen, and whether or not it will be to your interest and profit to replace us in power for a second term. Now, sir, P beg to say that, on the present question, I speak to you not merely as a politiclan, but I speak to you as a responsible minister of the crown; and I hope on this present occasion to make no statement to you for which I cannot give absolute proof; or where from the nature of the case, absolute proof is impossible, where I will not be able to give you good and substantial reasons for the statements which I may make to you tonight.

CANADA'S FINANCIAL POSITION. Sir, on the present occasion I propose more particularly to deal with these three subjects in especial: propose to deal with the question of the expenditure and the financial position of Canada. I propose to deal with the somewhat intricate and complicated subject of the preferential tariff in favor of Great Britain and its effects. And I propose, in the last place, to say a few words as to certain charges of corruption, as to certain charges of malfeasance, and as to improper dealings with ballots and other things of that kind, which have been pretty freely preferred against us by our Conservative opponents; and I may add a few words on the general policy, which, in my judgment, the Liberal party will do well to pursue in the future as well as in the past. Now, sir. I have noticed that it has been a very common trick of our opponents, and particularly a very common trick of late, to select certain disjointed sentences and certain disjointed quotations from the speeches of the vartous members of the Liberal party. They deal with these without the slightest reference to the context; without the slightest reference to the cincumstances under which they were delivered; without the smallest reference to the changed position of the country, and indeed, to the changed position of other countries with which we have dealings, and on these they presume to have found various charges of inconsistency, various charges of breach of promise on our part, and as need not say also to bring forwardwithout much proof, however-various charges of corruption and malfeasance on the part of the government. No, eir, in my opinion this is rather a picayune style of argument on the part of men who have themselves held for many years responsible offices in gov-

A QUESTION OF TODAY. The question before the people of

Canada, Mr. Chairman, in my judgment, is not what ought to have done twenty-five, or twenty, or fifteen, or ten years ago; the question is what ought to be done today, and the grounds on which we ought to be tried, the grounds on which we ought to be found guilty, or the grounds on which we have the right to demand your confidence, are, how we have administered the government of Canada during the period that it has been under our control, since the year 1896, down to the present moment. (Cheers.) Now, sir, pire League. I do not think that in I shall not waste more words on these any of these speeches you will find preliminaries, but I will proceed with anything to support the view of my certain statements made, notably by Sir Charles Tupper and Mr. Foster, who, as you know, is the chief financial exponent of the opposition. I have observed with some regret that these observed with some regret that these gentlemen seem bent on maintaining their ancient reputation. It does not much surprise me find that Sir Charles Tupper, as of old, has almost outstripped his own well-earned reputation as a wholesale manufacturer of fiction. (Laughter.) Nor am altogether supprised, gither, to find that Mr. Foster runs him an exceedingly good second in the scarcely so respectable-but, still, I suppose, from a political point of view, useful-function of peddler and retailer of half-truths. (Laughter.) Now, sir, in the case of Sir Charles Tupper, who, of course, is entitled to preference as the leader of the opposition, I observe that Sir Charles brings several charges or makes three severe assertions against

SIR CHARLES AND THE CONTIN-GENT. First of all, I note that Sir Charles declares on every occasion that it was he (Sir Charles Tupper) who by his influence on public opinion really sent the Canadian contingent to South Africa. (Laughter.) Now, sir, I know Sir Charles' colossal self-conceit: and i I am very well aware that Sir Charles is just the man to persuade himself that the conduct of the government twas influenced by the force of his philippies, but I beg to inform Sir Charles Tupper on this occasion, as I have informed him elsewhere, that perhaps he had as little influence on the deliberations of the government, perhaps he had as little influence on the question whether or not we would send a contingent to South Africa, as to declare-and on this occasion only I would be willing to take Sir Charles' a thing that I am in the habit commonly of doing—(laughter)—if Sir Charles is willing to declare that it was he who inspired Mr. Kruger's ultimatum to the British government—that it was he who was really the promoter of the invasion of British territory by the Transvaal State, then, sir, I am willing to admit that Sir Charles had a good deal to do with the sending of the contingent to South Africa. (Laughter

But, as I have observed, however close the relations may happen to be between Sir Charles Tupper and Mr. he has been repeating them from one Paul Kruger—(laughter)—I beg leave end of Quebec to the other. Sir to tell him that he had absolutely noth—Charles Tupper, where it suits his puring to do with the conduct of the goving to do with the conduct of the gov-ernment in sending that contingent firid Laurier and his cabinet desire to forward. (Hear, hear.)

GOVERNMENTAL RESPONSIBILITY be a self-governing country, by becom-One thing the government did do, ing a mere appanage, so to speak, of The government did not allow them- the Imperial Parliament at Westmin-

Apollinaris

due deliberation and consideration-(hear, hear) and so far from holding it a matter of censure on the part of Sir Wilfrid Laurier and his colleagues that they thought gravely and long before they decided on a step which they knew would involve the expendiin our idea was far more important, would put at hazard and risk the lives of thousands of our fellow-countrymen in the battlefield—I say that they would have been entirely false to their duty if they had taken a step of that importance and magnitude without fully weighing and considering and counting the cost. (Cheers.) And I can say to Sir Charles Tupper and his followers wherever they may be that the government of Canada, acting in that fashion, deliberately and calmly showed a far greater sense of their respon-sibility and of the duty which they owed to the people than Sir Charles Tupper appeared to have felt when, without rhyme or reason, he took it upon himself, first of all, to denounce the government from one end of the country to the other for their delay, as he alleged, in sending forward a contingent, and, in the next place, and far worse, to make use of that delay to attempt to stir up a racial war be-tween the two great divisions into which Canada is divided today.

PREFERENTIAL TRADE. Then Sir Charles Tupper declares on every possible occasion that Sir Wilfrid Laurier threw away the offer of preferential trade; that Sir Wilfrid Laurier might, if he pleased, without the slightest difficulty, have obtained from the English government any concession that he chose to ask, and that in place of that Sir Wilfrid Laurier deliberately slighted and scorned the offer which the English government were willing to make to him. Sir, that is a figment invented out of Sir Charles Tupper's brain alone, I know as well as Sir Charles Tupper what the feelings were of the English government, what the feelings were of the men who compose and who form the most influential part of the English government, and I have here before me, and I propose to read to you, a short letter sent to one of my col-leagues by the president of the British Empire League, by one of the most eminent men in England, by a member of the present government, which sets forth in the strongest and clearest light the utter falsity of the imputation made by Sir Charles Tupper against Sir Wilfrid Laurier—that he deliberateset his face against the offer of a eference to our imports which the English government were willing to make to him.

Sir, that letter is in answer to a communication from one of our colleagues, is dated May 2, 1899, and is

DUKE OF DEVONSHIRE'S LETTER. "Privy Council Office, London. "My Dear Sir,-I beg to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of April last. The best answer I can give to your inquiry is to inclose to you a copy of the report of the speeches made on the various occasions in the summer of 1897, when I had the pleasure of meeting the colonial premiers in my capacity as president of the British Emattribute what they term protectionist heresies to members of the British Government. It was no doubt my speech at Liverpool on the 13th of June 1897, which was referred to by Sir Charles Tupper, and my admission that free trade had not done for us all that was once expected may have been commented on by free traders or op-But while I position journals. gratulated Sir Wilfrid Laurier and the Dominion of Canada on the offer which had been made of admitting British goods at reduced rates, as compared with those on the goods of other nations, as an important step in the direction of imperial unity, I had no authority to offer, and I did not offer,

to Canada any preference in the Brit-

ish market. You are at liberty to make

use as you please of this letter. Be-

lieve me, my dear sir, yours faithfully,

"DEVONSHIRE." Sir, that is from a man who bears in England the reputation of being one of the most straightforward statesman that ever held a seat in any British cabinet, and I say that it is not possible to find words in the English language which more completely and fully exculpate Sir Wilfrid Laurier, and which more completely and fully give a flat contradiction to the allegations of Sir Charles Tupper that Sir Wilfrid Laurier had simply to ask and obtain preferential trade from the British Government in favor of Canada. Sir, I do not believe that Sir Wilfrid Laurier or any of us would have the smallest objection if the British Government saw fit to grant favthe had in framing the policy of the orable terms to Canada in preference British government as to whether or to the terms that it grants to other not they would send a contingent to nations. But when we granted prefer-Pekin on a recent occasion. (Laughter ential trade to Great Britain, when and cheers.) There is, sir, one con- the Parliament of Canada consented to dition, and one condition alone, on discriminate in favor of British goods, which I would be willing to admit that we did it without haggling, without Sir Charles Tupper had a good deal to making a bargain with Great Britain; do with sending the contingent to we did it in the hope which I trust South Africa. If Sir Charles is willing to be able to show you has been fully realized, that our conduct on that occasion would, besides conferring a unsupported word, although it is not very great benefit on the Canadian consumer, result in a substantial benefit to Canadian producers at large, by giving them a real, substantial preference by the good will of the English consumer in the Enghish market. (Cheers.) CHARGE OF ULTRA-IMPERIAL-

ISM. There is a third statement made by Sir Charles Tupper which I hardly know how to characterize. I do not know that he is repeating these statements in Ontario, but I do know that abdicate our autonomy, by ceasing to

ister, and of being prepared, under circumstances, to contribute these circumstances, to contribute \$46,000,000 a year as our share of imperial defense. Well, all I can say is this: that I am sorry that Sir Charles Tupper-a man at his time of life, a man who has held the positions he has held-should deem it consistent with his self-respect or the importance of such a subject to talk such arrant ture of the people's money, and what nonsense in any part of this Dominion. SIR CHARLES TUPPER'S RO-

MANCE. I need not tell you that the very last thing in the world that Sir Wilfrid or his colleagues contemplate is, in any shape or form, resigning one particle of our rights to free, self-government in Canada. We prize those, we know their value, and most assuredly no member of the Liberal party, and no member of the Liberal Government are in the slightest degree disposed to part with any shred of self-government, any shred of power, any shred of authority which rightfully belongs to us at this present moment. As for the declaration that we will be called upon, under any circumstances, to contribute \$46,000,000 a year to imperial defenses. I simply make this statement in the full confidence, that every man of sense and intelligence from one end of Canada to the other, when that statement is known and heard and canvassed by them, will pronounce it, as I pronounce it, to be the most absurd figment that ever emanated from the brain of a-I hardly know how to designate Sir Charles in this instancecharlatan, I am afraid I a political must call him-

A Voice-Romancer. Sir Richard Cartwright-I thank you my friend-a political romancer, who desired, for purposes of his own, to array the prejudices of a certain class persons in one or two provinces of the Dominion against the government which he was opposing at the time. (Cheers and laughter). Sir, I ask again, what is the policy which Sir Charles Tupper is advocating at this present moment? Why, sir, in Ontario, as you well know, for the last year he has hardly lost an opportunity of denounc-ing Sir Wilfrid Laurier because Sir Wilfrid Laurier took time to deliberate before he authorized sending forward a contingent to South Africa. That, in Sir Charles Tupper's opinion, was little short of treason. That in his, (Sir Charles Tupper's) opinion, was a thing which should have been done without the slightest consultation or deliberation, whereas, as everybody our troops were sent to South Africa in the shortest possible space of within which they could be reasonably

THE POLICY FOR QUEBEC, But, sir, in Quebec we find Sir Charles Tupper denouncing Sir Wilfrid Laurier on every occasion as an Imperialist, as a man who is too British for Sir Charles Tupper's taste, as a man who is willing to sacrifice himself for this or that title or this or that trumpery distinction. Whatever else Sir Wilfrld Laurier may be, Sir Wilfrid Laurier, and I say it to his credit, and I say it to the credit of his colleagues, he and they are, above things and before all things, true Canadians, and no more likely to sacrifice the autonomy of Canada than any of you can be. (Loud cheers.) I am willing to make all possible allowances for Sir Charles Tupper. It is not the first time I have come to the conclusion that Sir Charles is one of those unfortunate persons who may be best described as congenitally and morally blind. I am disposed to believe he is physically incapable of distinguishing k from white night from wrong of (Laughter and truth from falsehood. cheers.) I can well believe that after Sir Charles has repeated certain statements for a number of times, he possesses the faculty of believing them, and it is only for the sake of others I deemed it worth my while to spend this amount of time to expose the absurd statements with which he chosen to inaugurate his campaign on the present occasion. (Laughter and cheers.)

MR. FOSTER'S HALF TRUTHS. And now, sir, I come to the case of a different sort of person. I come to deal with some statements on the part of Mr. Foster. Now. Mr. Foster's special faculty, since ever I have known him, has been this; Mr. Foster will not make statements like Sir Charles Tupper, absolutely unsupported. Mr. Foster's special faculty is, on the contrary, to make a statement which is partly true. He deals in half truths. Well, as I told the house on one occasion, you know perfectly well, as Tennyson put "a lie that is all a lie may be met and fought out; but a lie that is part truth is a harder matter to fight." and consequently Mr. Foster requires at our hands perhaps a little more careful dissection that Sir Charles Tupper.

Now, sir, to give you an illustration. In the first place, I find that Mr. Foster declares, and declared correctely, that his expenditure in 1896 amounted to barely \$37,000,000. So far so good, but Mr. Foster is very careful to conceal from his audience, when he claims that he effected a reduction to \$37,000,000, that he effected that by a deliberate process of cooking his accounts, which I can liken to nothing but the conduct of a railway manager who, being destrous of presenting a favorable showing to his stockholders, should suspend all work for the purpose of maintaining his permanent way in good order. and should discontinue all repairs on his rolling stock. Sir, we have known these things done, and we have found them result in great loss of life to the passengers on that railway and in very great loss of money to the company whose rolling stock or other property had been allowed to deteriorate for want of proper repairs. Now, sir, that He did reduce the expenditure to a ated in detail, involving an amount of matter of \$37,000,000, but how did he

STARVING PUBLIC SERVICES. throwing over a number of items to a further year which ought to have paid for in that year, and he did it in the second place by absolutely starving two most important services. He did it in the next place by discontinuing the drill pay to our militia, with the effect of disorganizing a very large part of that force, from which, to some extent, they have even yet hardly recovered in many places. He did it in the second place by refusing proper re-pairs on public works, with the result that so much damage was done in many cases an expenditure probably of millions has resulted which could have been saved by the judicious expenditure of a few hundred thousands at the time. More than that: when Mr. Foster claims credit for having reduced the expenditure to \$37,000,000 in 1896 he deliberately conceals as far as he can the fact that in 1895 he had expended \$38,132,000, and in the second place, that for 1897 he demanded a sum of \$33,358,-600 for his main estimates alone, not to speak of the very large supplementaries with which I will have occasion

whatever for declaring that he had effected a permanent reduction in the public expenditure. CROSS ENTRIES OF SEVERAL

MILLIONS.

Similarly Mr. Foster declares that our expenditure in 1900 will amount to \$42,000,000. Sir, that may be, but Mr. Foster is extremely careful to conceal from the people on all occasions this all-important fact, that of the four or five million additional which we propose to spend over his own estimate for 1897, almost the entire amount is made up of sums which cost the peo-ple of Canada nothing, which are in the strictest sense cross entries. Mr. Foster knows right well that for the purpose of the sinking fund alone half a million more had to be expended in 1900 than was expended in 1896 or 1897. Mr. Foster knows right well that for the purpose of administering our railways, a charge of \$1,500,000 or \$1,000,-000 more was made in 1900 than was made in 1896 or 1897; and he knows that every penny of that amount was collected on the other side of the increased receipts of those railroads and did not cost the people of Canada one copper. (Hear, hear, and cheers.) Similarly he knows that \$1,700,000 or thereabouts was expended on the Yukon for the benefit of the people of the Yukon, for maintaining order in the Yukon district, and he knows that every farthing of that amount was collected from the Yukon, and that it cost the remaining people of Canada nothing. (Cheers.) He knows further that there were three or four hundred thousand dollars additional of interest caused by the necessity of defraying the interest on the excessive increase of capital which he had caused in the years 1895 and 1896 by his own expenditures or by his own deficits. Add those together and you find that the additional expenditure, four and a half millions or thereabouts, is lessened to an amount of some four or five hundred dollars at most, of which I will give you the details later, and to no part of which additional expenditure did Mr. Foster or his friends raise an objection on the floor of parliament. (Cheers.)

THE \$38,000,000 ARGUMENT. Then, sir, Mr. Foster declared, and declares at great length and emphasizes it very much, that I in particular asserted in 1895 and 1896 that an expenditure of thirty-eight millions was extravagant under the then conditions of Canada. Sir. that is true. I thought so, then, I think so still-(hear, hear)and were the conditions the same I would use my utmost exertions to cut down the expenditure; but Mr. Foster keeps back from the people whom he addresses these important facts, that at the time I considered an expenditure of 38 millions excessive, at that moment we had a deficit of over four millions of dollars on the expenditure of the current year. (Hear, hear.) He keeps back the fact that since that time the revenues of Canada have practically, to all intents and purposes, trebled, because at that moment all that we had to spend over and above our fixed charges something like six or seven millions of dollars, while today the amount at our disposal, exclusive of our fixed charges, something like twenty-one millions of dollars-(cheers)-three times the income at our disposal for all practical purposes that we possessed in 1895 and 1896. He keeps back the fact, the allimportant fact in my mind, that up to 1895 and 1896 the exodus of our people was practically unchecked, and the population in Canada had fallen below that of many old established European kingdoms, while, sir, in the last four years we have every reason to believe that the growth

(Cheers.) So that if you choose to measure the burthens of the people by a per capita standard our expenditure today would be-even for the selfsame services that he purposed to ask,\$38,300,000 for-found per head to be very considerably less than the expenditure which Mr. Foster himself proposed a matter of four years ago, deducting always all those additional charges for which there are cross receipts, and which practically cost the people of Canada nothing whatever. (Hear, hear.)

of population has resumed its normal

figure in Canada, and that we have

added within these four years probably

500,000 people to the total population,

Now, sir, these are vital facts. These are facts that an honest critic, however he might choose to explain them, would in making the criticisms that Mr. Foster indulged in have placed before the people of Canada. Mr. Foster has not chosen to do so. I have found it necessary therefore to correct Mr, Foster, and I trust that if you happen to hear him on a future occasion you will bear in mind the facts which I have stated, and which are within the power of any one of you to verify by reference to our public accounts. But, sir, Mr. Foster, goes further.

MR. FOSTER'S LATEST FORMAL

CHARGE. Now, I do not care particularly, to take Mr. Foster's recent speeches. These election speeches of his, I suppose, are made for temporary consumption, and he is not, perhaps, to be held to too rigorous accuracy in some statements that he makes; but, sir, I have here the last formal mention which Mr. Foster was good enough to place on record in the House of Commons of Canada. I find that in that motion Mr. Foster makes a charge against us that, over and above our capital expenditure, over and above all the moneys that he had definitely, so to speak, in sight, we had incurred is exactly what Mr. Foster did in 1896. further charges, which he enumersome thirty millions of dollars, of which we gave no account. Now, sir, want to call the particular attention of this audience, and more particularly Sir, he did it in the first place by of the business men of this audience, to the mode in which Mr. Foster makes up this statement. Sir, I find that the largest item of this charge of thirty millions consists of the follow-"Grand Trunk Railway, 99 years, \$140,000. \$13,860,000.

Well, sir, I do not know how to characterize a calculation of that kind on the part of Mr. Foster. Mr. Foster is a man of good parts. Mr. Foster is perhaps the best debater on the oppo-sition side. Mr. Foster is a man who has been in public life for many years, and he has been a minister of finance, and a minister of finance for a matter of seven or eight years, if my memory Well, sir, Mr. Foster rises in his place in parliament and puts it on record-otherwise I should not have ventured to believe my ears-but he puts it on record that a charge of \$140,000 a year-a contingent liability, mind you, a charge which is defrayed the ordinary receipts of the Intercolonial Railway, and for which only in the event of there being a deficit in the Intercolonial Railway could the people of Canada be called upon to pay in their collective capacity, he charge of \$140,000 a year for 99 years,

One of the nicest things for breakfast in any weather is a rasher of

Bowe Park BRAND DA TO

> Made for the best trade in Canada by Canadians from Canadian-bred animals raised and specially fed at the Bow Park Farm.

Easy to cook--Requires very little fire.

uncommon term in England, by Mr. Foster's method of calculation, it would have equaled an addition to our debt of \$133,600,000. (Laughter.) Sir, I would like to put this question

to Mr. Foster-If Mr. Foster's opinion is that a contingent liability of \$140,000 a year amounts to an addition to our debt of \$13,860,000, which Mr. Foster would the payment of interest of ten millions and a half, which is the amount which we now pay, amount to at that rate of calculation? (Hear, hear.) Sir, if Mr. Foster's mode of making out books be correct, the ten million and a half we pay for interest would represent a total indebtedness of \$1,050,000,000, our present total debt being about \$264,000,000 net, or \$347,000,000 gross. Now, sir, it is not quite easy to know how to qualify such statements made by a man h Mr. Foster's position, and I can hardly bring myself to believe that Mr. Foster can be so ignorant of the principles of calculation as to make the assertion that \$140,000 a year can by any imaginable possible mode of computation represent an indebtedness of fourteen millions of dollars: nevertheless, he has put that down in black and white in the very last motion that he placed on record

in the Canadian Parliament. But, sir, if Mr. Foster is not ignorant, if Mr. Foster knows what he was doing, if Mr. Foster is aware of what that really represented, then how am I to characterize and how are you to characterize a man in his position who makes such statements, and scatters them broadcast over the country, and, more than all embodies them in a formal resolution in parliament, for the purpose, I suppose, of capturing a few unwary votes? Sir, what sort of creature is this? I think I will have to leave it to Sir Mackenzie Bowell properly to classify Mr. Foster. (Hear, hear, and laughter.) Meantime, allow me to say that the statement, and this you can find for yourselves in any Hansard, this statement and this method of computation go very far indeed may have to advance on the subject of the debt or expenditure of the people of Canada.

Sir, one word more on that subject before I proceed to review a little in detail the facts and figures that I desire to bring before you. I notice that some of my worthy friends have threatened me with the wrath and indignation of our countrymen of German descent because I ventured to insinuate that Sir Charles Tupper was kindred to the Boers. That may be. Nevertheless, I have this to say, that after reading Sir Charles Tupper's speeches and Mr. Foster's speeches, and a few of the Conservative journals, I was very much struck with the following passage which I found in a recent American journal, written by a journalist who has been serving with the Boers throughout their campaign, and a man of very strong Boer leanings: The paragraph is as follows: "The Boers seem not to know or to like to tell the truth, for they lie to one another, are lied to by their leaders, and all but fattened with lies by their newspaper organs." I do not wish to push the parallel too far, but could there be a better description of certain Conservative leaders? Is there not the strongest presumption and evidence that Sir Charles Tupper, at anyrate, in that important respect, is very near the true typical Boer?

THE DEBT OF CANADA.

Now, sir, one of our difficulties, and one upon which these gentlemen dwell much, is the fact that whereas we declared that it was extremely inexpedient in 1895 or 1896 that the debt of Canada should be increased further, the debt of Canada has increased under our own regime a matter of \$7,103,000 from the year 1896 to the present year, 1900. Well, sir, again that is a true statement. The debt has increased, and I shall presently explain to you why. But first of all let me call your attention to a few little facts. In 1893, when, as you are aware, Mr. Foster was minister of finance, net debt of Canada was \$241,681,000. find in 1894 it had risen to \$246,183,-In 1895 it has risen to \$253,074, In 1896 it had risen to \$253,497, Now, from 1893 to 1896, a period of four years, both inclusive, you will observe, under Mr. Foster, the net debt of Canada had increased by \$16,816,000, as nearly as possible \$17,000,000. In 1896 we took over matters with a debt of \$258,497,000, and our record is as follows: In 1897 it had become \$261,-538,000. In 1898 it had become \$263,-In 1899, it had become \$266,-956,000. 273,000. In 1900, and I am giving here the estimate of the financial department, it had increased—how much does Mr. Foster think? Sir, at the commencement of the year it was \$266,273,it is now \$265,000,000. (Loud

We have paid every liability, and more, during the last year, and we have reduced the debt by very nearly one million dollars. (Renewed applause.) Even if we had nothing else to show, I don't think that it lies in the mouth of Mr. Foster and his associates to say that we are grossly extravagant because we have increased the debt seventeen millions. That is not all. When they went out of office, as Mr. Foster well knows, they left our canals uncompleted, a number of railway subsidies to pay, and a very large numliabilities are almost entirely wiped out and discharged, and notwithstanding the total increase of the debt, is barely seven million dollars.

million dollars is composed? Sir, very nearly two millions of it are composed of the free gift of the people of Canada to the British Empire in equipping and sending out the South African contingent. (Loud cheers.) Had we not made that gift we would not have been seven million dollars in debt. Had we not made that gift our addition to the says is a perpetual liability, what debt would scarcely have been five mile lions today. More than that. One million of that is composed of a discount on a 2½ per cent loan floated by Mr. Fielding and which has become charged upon this country.

Large sums of money were coming due on the English markets, and it was most judicious and important to pay these off and establish a standard of 21/2 per cent. Our friends on the other

(Continued on page 5.)

A DAILY NUISANCE.

A Simple Remedy Which Will Interest Catarrh Sufferers,

In its earlier stages catarrh is more of a nuisance than a menace to the general health, but sooner or later,the disease extends to the throat, bron-

chial tubes and even to the stomach and intestines. Catarrh is essentially a disease of the mucous membrane, the local symptoms being a profuse discharge of mucus, stoppage of the nostrils, irritation in throat, causing coughing, sneezing, gagging and frequent clear-

ings of the throat and head. The usual treatment by local douches, snuffs, salves, etc., often give temporary relief, but anything like a cure can only be obtained by a treatment which removes the catarrhal taint from the blood and the disappearance of the inflammation from the

mucous surfaces. A new remedy which meets these repirements and which so far has been remarkably successful in curing catarrh is Stuart's Catarrh Tablets.

These tablets act upon and mucous membrane only. They can hardly be called a secret patent medicine as they are composed of valuable remedies as Sanguinaries, Hydrastin, Eucalyptol and similar cleansing antiseptics, which cure by eliminating from the blood and mucous surfaces the catarrhal poison.

Stuart's Catarrh Tablets are large, pleasant tasting lozenges taken internally, allowing them to dissolve slowly in the mouth, in this way they reach the throat, fauces and the entire alimentary canal.

If desired, they may also be dissolved in water and used as a douche, in addition to the internal use, but it is easerch artheo e scsmm hm hm chmh not at all necessary to use a douche, a few of them dissolved in the mouth daily will be sufficient. However, when there is much stoppage of the nose, a douche made from these tablets will give immediate relief, but the regular daily use internally of these tablets will cure the whole catarrhal trouble without resorting to the inconvenience

of a douche. Dr. Bennet states "that the internal treatment for catarrh is rapidly taking the place of the old plan of douching and local application, and further says that probably the best and certainly the safest remedy at present on the market is Stuart's Catarrh Tablets as no secret is made of their composi-tion and all the really efficient tion, and all the really remedies for catarrh are contained in this tablet"

Druggists sell Stuart's Catarrh Tab ets at 50 cents for full-sized packages. Ask your druggist, and if he is honest he will tell you there is no safer, more palatable, more efficient and convenient remedy on the market.

BEAUTIFUL ACTRESS DYING. Warren, Pa., Sept. 20 .- Belle Archer,

the actress whom Mrs. Langtry declared to be the most beautiful woman she had seen in America, suffered a stroke of apoplexy Tuesday and is said to be dying.

Off the Track

This means disaster and death when applied to a fast express train. It is equally serious when it refers to people whose blood is disordered, and who subsequently have pimples and sores, bad stomachs, deranged kidneys, weak nerves and that tired feeling. Hood's Sarsaparilla puts the wheels back on the track by making pure, rich blood and curing these troubles.

Constipation is cured by Hood's Pills

Children Cry for CASTORIA. CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The face simile clar H. Fletchers every of of the state o Children Cry for CASTORIA. Children Cry for

Bottled at and imported from the ber of liabilities, amounting in all to to deal a little further on. No, sir, fifteen or sixteen million dollars. Those when a man in one year spends \$38,puts it on record that the Grand Trunk Apollinaris Spring, Rhenish Prussia, 132,000, when in the year succeeding he asks for his first estimate \$33,358,000, amounts to a debt of the people of charged only with its own natural gas. and when for a special purpose in the Canada—because that is what he calls intervening year he puts it down to \$37,000,000, all I can say is that his conit in this paper I have in my hand here—of \$13,860,000. Why, sir, if we CASTORIA. WHAT INCREASED THE DEBT? Annual Sales: 25,720,000 Bottles. duct is, to say the least of it, very here—of \$13,860,000. Why, sir, if we suspicious, and that he has no ground leased for 999 years, which is not an Now let me ask of what that seven

DOUBLE TRADING STAMPS on Friday

From the 21st to the 29th inclusive, we will give Double Trading Stamps. Now is your opportunity to get new and seasonable Drygoods, the contents of 100 cases of new goods on exhibition.

Read our Bargain List and trade early on Friday.

- Children's Ribbed Cashmere Hose, spliced heels, toes and knees, regular 18c and 20c, Friday 2 pairs for 25c. 2. Misses' Rabbed Cashmere Hose, seamless, spliced heels and toes,
- regular 20c, Friday 15c pair. 3. Ladies' and Children's Plaid and Tan Cashmere Hose, ribbed and
- plain, regular 35c and 40c, Friday 25c pair.
- 4. Ladies' Leather and Metal Belts, Friday half-price. 5. Ladies' Silk Windsor Ties, assorted colors, regular 20c and 25c,
- 6. Black Lace, from 3 to 12 inches wide, regular 35c to 50c yard, Fri-
- day 10c yard. 7. Chilldren's Flannelette Skirts, with waists attached, worth 25c,
- 8. Ladies' Long-Sleeved Balbriggan Vests, worth 35c, Friday 27c
- 9. Maids' Aprons, embroidery-trimmed, worth 50c, Friday 35c. 10. Ladies' White Skirts, embroidery-trimmed, worth \$1 50, Friday
- 11. Narrow Colored Chiffons, regular 10c and 15c yard, Friday 5c yard.
- 12. Black Net Veilings, regular 20c yard, Friday 15c yard. 13. Fancy Embroidered and Lace Edge Handkerchiefs, regular 10c
- each, Friday 4 for 25c. 14. Colored Lawn Handkerchiefs, regular 10c each, Friday 5c each. 15. Colored Kild Gloves, sizes large, regular \$1 and \$1 25 pair, Friday
- 16. Ladies' Gray and Tan Lisle and Taffeta Gloves, button or clasp,
- regular 25c pair, Friday 19c pair. 17. Colored Baby Ribbons, 36 yards in piece, the piece for 10c.
- 18. Colored Silk Ribbons, 2 inches wide, good assortment of colors, Friday 7c yard.
- 19. Six pieces All-Wool French Broches, 42 inches wide, in browns, greens and blues, regular price 50c yard, on Friday half-price, 25c
- 20. Two pieces only, Heavy Homespun, 54 inches wide, good value at 85c yard, on Friday only 50c yard.

J. H. Chapman & Co.

126-128 DUNDAS STREET, LONDON.

BASEBALL. NATIONAL LEAGUE.

R. H. E. At Philadelphia— R. H. Cincinnati 0 0 3 1 3 0 0 0 0 -7 12 Philadelphia .20102111*-8 9 2 Batteries-Phillips and Peitz; Barnhard, Donahue and Douglas.

At New York— Pittsburg001100120-5 12 New York ...001000001-2 5 2 Batteries-Chesbro and O'Connor; Carrick, Taylor and Bowerman.

At Brooklyn-Today's game between the Brooklyn and St. Louis clubs end-ed in a row in the third inning, and Umpire Gaffeny declared it forfeited to Brooklyn by a score of 9 to 0. EASTERN LEAGUE.

At Rochester— R. Hartford1 2 1 0 0 5 0 0 1—10 Rochester ... 100000010-2 7 3 Batteries—Hemming and Steelman; Murphy and Phelps. Umpire—Hunt.

At Schnectady—
Syracuse1 0 0 0 3 0 0 3 3—10 13 6
Springfield ...0 7 0 0 2 1 0 2 *—12 18 9 Batteries-Pfanmiller and Duff; Pappalau and Toft. Umpire-O'Loughlin.

At Toronto-First Game-Worcester 2 0 1 1 0 0 0 0 0-4 11 Toronto 0 2 0 0 0 0 0 3 *-5 9 4

Batteries-Magee and Kittridge; Williams and Roach. Umpire-Rinn.

At Toronto-Second Game-Worcester 0 0 0 1 0 0-1 Toronto 4 0 1 0 3 1-9 12 Six innings; called on account of

darkness. Batteries-Crystal, Klobedanz and Kittredge; Alloway and Be-Umpire-Rinn. At Montreal-

Providence ...0 1 0 0 0 3 0 0 *-4 9 0 Montreel0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0-1 5 0 Batteries-Dunkle and Leahy; Cross and Moran. Umpire-Egan.

WEST ELGIN CHAMPIONSHIP. Dutton, Ont., Sept. 19.-The Fingal Tigers today played the Bobs for the championship of West Elgin, the Bobs retaining the championship. end of the first half of the seventh with the score 7 to 5 in favor of Dutton, McDiarmid called the game, giving it to Dutton, on account of rain. Batteries—Tigers, Stokes and Glasgow; Bobs, McCallum and McKellar. TORONTO TEAM FOR 1 1.

Toronto, Ont., Sept. 18.-Ambitious and far-reaching are the plans of the Toronto baseball club for 1901. A stock company, with a capital of \$10,000, has been formed to buy the franchise now held by the Ferry Company, for \$6,000, and remove the ball grounds to the city side of the bay. The island has been found impracticable for ball purposes. Toronto will drop out of the Eastern League and join the American League, which, it is understood, will repeat the pressing invitation to Toronto this year to come in. The Am-

Bicycle Tires,

Horton & Manville,

KNEW KONTONIONI NA KANTANI NA KAN erican League will be reorganized, to include only cities on the great lake. or near them. Kansas City and Minneapolis will probably be dropped, cause of the long journeys required to reach them, and the league will consist of Chicago, Cleveland, Buffalo, De-troit, Toronto, Milwaukee and Indianapolis. Toronto men are financing on the understanding that this programme

will be carried out. WHEEL. NEW TEN-MILE AUTOMOBILE

RECORD. Chicago, Sept. 19.-The world's 10mile automobile record was broken at the automobile exhibition at the race meet at Washington Park yesterday by Alexander Winton in a four-wheel-The distance was made in 16:021/5. W. S. Skinner, on a tricycle, was only a few feet behind at the finish of the

A NEW RECORD.

Albany, N. Y., Sept. 19.-Twentyfour minutes were clipped off the bicy cle road record between New York and Albany today by J. T. Achorn, of New York city, of the Royal Arcanum bicycle club. Achorn's time was 11 hours and 46 minutes. The record was held by Raw Hewlett, of Poughkeepsie, whose time was 12 hours and 10 min-

JIMMY MICHAEL BEATEN.

Rochester, Sept. 18.-N. C. Stinson, of Cambridge, won a 20-mile motorpaced race from Jimmy Michael in this city tonight. Michael's two motors went wrong and the midget dropped out after finishing 12 miles; time,

THE TURF.

YESTERDAY'S WINNERS. At Windsor, Ont. - Old Mike, Kid Hampton, Sir Fitzhugh, Handicapper, Ferrount and Douster Swivel.
At Fort Erie—Lamp Globe, Momentum, Althea, Alea, Sir Florian and

Cherry Head. At New York-The Chamberlain, Modrine, Rockston, Luerana, Favonius. At St. Louis, Mo. - Percy R., Our Lady, S. Lazel, Titus, John A. Morris

Kindred. At Chicago-Nellie Forest, Blue Lick, Sly, Racivan, The Lady, Trabor.

More living fish are sold in Berlin than in any other market in the world.

FREE! FREE!

Every Sufferer from Heart and Nerve Troubles may have, Free, a full Box of Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills.

Here are some of the diseases and symptoms of diseases for which these pills are indicated: Palpitation and Fluttering of the Heart, Skip Beats, Weak and Irregular Pulse, Smothering and Sinking Spells, Dizziness and Faintness, Rush of Blood to the Head, Cold, Clammy Hands and Feet, Sen-sation of "Pins and Needles," Nervousness and Sleeplessness, Weakness and Tiredness, Brain Fag and Loss of Memory, Anaemia, Chlorosis or Green Sickness, Female Weakness, Debility of Growing Boys or Girls, Trembling of the Hands, Tobacco Heart, Partial Paralysis and Loss of

Vital Force. We have such confidence in the curative qualities of Milburne's Heart cent advance in wages on all kinds of and Nerve Pills that we will send a work. box free to anyone suffering from any of the above complaints, provided they have never tried the pills be-

When sending for the pills write being held in Des Moines, Ia., and the your name and address plainly, and election of a new chief will be held in inclose a two-cent stamp to cover a day or two. Meanwhile members of postage. The T. Milburn Co. Limited, Toronto, Ont.

Burned!

Komatipoort Looted and De- York Conservatives. stroyed by Boers.

Portuguese Soldiers Sniped by the Burghers-Notification of Early Return of Canadian Soldiers.

London, Wednesday, Sept. 19.-The arrival of the British at Komatipoort, on the eastern boundary of the Transvaal, and the reported heavy fighting there is exciting keen interest, in view of the possible share the Portuguese may be compelled to take in events. Reports from British sources represent the Boer mercenaries operating in the vicinity of Komatipoort as uncontrolled marauders, who are recklessly destroying and looting, apparently without reference to the main object of the

The Lorenzo Marquez correspondent of the Daily Telegraph declares that Komatipoort itself has been looted and burned to the ground. The Boers are

WANTS TO SURRENDER. London, Sept. 19.-A dispatch to the Central News from Lorenzo Marquez says that it is reported Commandant Viljoen, who succeeded Gen. Botha temporarily as commander-in-chief of the Boer army, is desirous of surrendering to the British.

Spitzkop, Sept. 18.—Gen. Viljoen, who succeeded Louis Botha in the supreme command of the Transvaal forces, is reported to be moving northward in the direction of Hectorspruit with 3,000 men and 30 guns. He is known as "the firebrand," and will endeavor to protract the war.

FROM LORD ROBERTS. London, Sept. 18 .- The war office has received the following from Lord Roberts, dated Machadodorp, Sept. 17: "Hildyard has established a post at Utrecht, and is moving today toward Vryheid, in co-operation with the mounted corps from Dundee.

"Barton is entrenched at a point where a small bridge was recently destroyed, between Krugerdorp and Randfontein. He has captured a number of sheep, oxen and horses.

"French's cavalry division has ad-vanced from Barberton to the Avoca railway station. French found 50 more locomotives that had not been damaged. The Boers have blown up several bridges and culverts to the east of Godwaan. The damage will be quickly repaired."

The Canadians.

FIVE HUNDRED COMING HOME SOON.

Sept. 20.—The militia department has been notified that about 500 of the first contingent will return to Canada within the year of their enlistment.

A. H. L. Richardson, of the Strathcona Horse, awarded the Victoria Cross for gallantry on the field, formerly resided in Vancouver, and left the employ of A. Bell Irwing Company, canners, to join the Northwest Mounted Police in 1893.

No. 7,836, Pte. L. Smith, of the 62nd (St. John) Fusiliers, is dangerously ill

at Cape Town. WHAT THREE CANUCKS DID. London, Sept. 20 .- A dispatch from Pretoria relates an incident concerning three Canadians of the Mounted Infantry. During the occupation of Pretoria the trio lost their way and wandered London. through the Boer lines, unperceived by the enemy. They eventually arrived at Hebron, and felt considerable surprise when the inhabitants surrendered the town to them. The burghers thought the Canadians were the forerunners of the British force, and thought it was better to give up first than last. Not only was the town surrendered, but the rifles and ammunition, all of which the Canadians accepted, and returned, again passing through the Boer lines. Another dispatch from Pretoria says that three Canadians, who were seeking their corps, penetrated the lines without being perceived, and arrived at Hebron. The inhabitants, thinking the three men were forerunners of the British troops, gladly surrendered the town and their rifles and ammunition. The Canadians gravely accepted the surrender, and then commandeered a wagon and carried off 88 rifles and a quantity of ammunition. They succeeded in again passing through the Boer lines, and arrived safely in Pretoria.

LABOR MATTERS

Print Workers Want Pay for Overtime -A Fight Precipitated-Notes.

Lowell, Mass., Sept. 19.-About 400 print workers were ordered out from the Merrimac mills yesterday to enforce a demand for time and a quarter for over-time. As soon as the strikers had disappeared a gang of Greeks began to file in to take their places, and 200 new hands were distributed in the various departments. Later in the day a riot occurred in the vicinity of the Merrimac mills, in which a number of Greeks were stoned. The Greeks used knives, but were finally put to flight, and pursued by an angry mob of 2,000 people. All is quiet at the Hamilton mills, where nearly 300 print workers are out as a protest against the over-time system.

LABOR NOTES. Toledo union bookbinders who patron-

ize non-union barber shops are assessed \$5 if caught. The custom tailors are on a strike in Toledo because of a threatened cut in wages by the employers.

Sewer diggers in Toledo have asked the Federation of Labor for a charter. The application bore the signature of The Detroit union of cigarmakers has

received notice of a settlement in one of the largest factories involved in the New York strike. The Merchant Tailors' Exchange of Cleveland has granted the demands of the journeymen tailors for a 10 per

Locomotive firemen are somewhat surprised that Grand Master F. M. Sargeant would not accept another term of office. The convention is now being held in Des Moines, Ia., and the

Political Points.

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Mr. Thomas Mackie, M.P., was nominated by the Liberals of North Ren-

Mr. W. F. McLean, M.P., was renominated on Wednesday by the East Sir Charles Tupper, Messrs. Foster, Macdonald, Whitney, Quinn and other Conservative leaders addressed a very large meeting in Massey Hall, Toronto,

The West Elgin Liberal convention at West Lorne, on a majority vote, adjourned to meet in the same place on Wednesday night. Wednesday, 26th inst., without having chosen a candidate.

The Independence of Canada Party at Windsor met on Tuesday to discuss the advisability of putting a candidate in the field in North Essex for the federal elections. Owing to the slim attendance no action was taken.

"If Sol White can by any means be called off, we'll nominate J. C. Patterson or some other good man who'll have a fighting chance of winning, but if White persists in running we'll give him such a beating that he'll never bother us again," declared one of White's opponents.

Nervousness is cured by making the blood rich and pure with Hood's Sarsaparilla. It gives the sweet, refreshing sleep of childhood.

INFLAMMATORY RHEUMATISM. -Mr. S. Ackerman, commercial traveler, Belleville, writes: "Some years ago sniping Portuguese soldiers. Every I used Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil for available Portuguese soldier has been Inflammatory Rheumatism, and three sent to the frontier, and a Portuguese bottles effected a complete cure. I was battery is on the way there. Intercepted Kaffirs state that the fighting is move without crutches, and every movement caused excruciating pains. I am now out on the road and exposed to all kinds of weather, but have never been troubled with rheumatism since. I, however, keep a bottle of Dr. Thomas' Oil on hand, and I always recommend it to others, as it did so much for me."

Spiritualism.

GOOD MEDIUM - PERMANENTLY LO CATED at 392 Colborne street, one door south of Dundas. Sittings daily.

Miscellaneous,

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

UNS, LOCKS AND GENERAL REPAIR-O ING satisfactorily done; call solicited Finch & Son, 397 Clarence street. OLD GOLD, SILVER, JEWELRY AND diamonds bought for cash. S. K. Milroy, manufacturing jeweler, 255 Dundas street. WATSON & CO. — HOUSE MOVERS— Steam boilers and safes a specialty. 194 Hamilton road. Phone 1231.

R. B. LEYS' OFFICE WILL BE AT THE London Hat, Cap and Mantle Manufacturing Company, 356 and 367 Clarence street, Soft

BICYCLE AND GENERAL REPAIRING J. M. Shoebottom, 423 Wellington street.

Architects.

J. A. GAULD, ARCHITECT, 272% DUNDAS vwt. M OORE & HENRY—
ARCHITECTS, LAND SURVEYORS,
OIVIL ENGINE ERS.

Frederick Henry John M. Moore. McBRIDE & FARNCOMBE — ARCHI-TECTS and surveyors, 218 Dundas street H.C. McBride, F. W. Farncombe, H. S. C. E

Money to Loan.

TRUST FUND OF ABOUT \$3,000 TO LOAN at 5 per cent in one or more sums. G. N. Weekes, Solicitor, 307 Richmond street, London. DRIVATE FUNDS TO LOAN - LOWEST A rates. Buchner & Mills, 83 Dundas street, London. DRIVATE FUNDS FOR INVESTMENT

on real estate security, Magee, McKillop & Murphy, Solicitors, London, PRIVATE AND TRUST MONEY TO LOAN at 44 to 5% per cent on real estate security, sums to suit. No commission charged. T. in sums to suit. No commission charged. 1. W. Scandrett, solicitor, 28 Dundas street,

Veterinary Surgeons.

J. H. TENNANT - VETERINARY SUR We breed and have for sale pure bred collies

Photo Artists.

LATEST STYLES OF PHOTOS-EN-INFO OF ONLY OF STYLES OF PHOTOS-EN-INFO OF ONLY OF STYLES OF PHOTOS-EN-INFO OF STYLES OF PHOTOS-EN-INFO OF PHOTOS-

Bicycle Livery.

GENDRON BICYCLE LIVERY AND

SPECIAL PRICES FOR THE HOLIDAYS-Ladies' wheels, \$1 per week; gents' wheels, \$1 50 per week, or \$5 month, payable in advance; afternoon or evening, 25 cents; wheels delivered and called for. Telephone 1223. J. H. Cunningham, 704 Dundas street.

Educational.

THE MISSES WESTCOTT'S RESIDENT and Day School, 411 Ridout street, reopens THE HARDING HALL GIRLS' SCHOOL LIMITED.

A BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL Musical Kindergarten in afternoon. Autumn term begins Sept. 12. For prospectus apply to Mrs. J.E. Wells, 681 Talbot street.

IT PAYS TO Watch for the advertisement of the

CANADA BUSINESS COLLEGE, Chatham, Ont, which is to appear in next Saturday's issue of

this paper. It will show you what this school is doing in qualifying its pupils to fill choice positions, and assisting them to find these places when they are ready.

72 of our pupils secured good positions during July and August of this year. Saturday's ad will contain half the list, showing where they are placed; the others will appear the following Saturday. Watch for it if you are introcated.

230 of our pupils secured good positions in the ten months ending July 1, 1900. We can send you the list showing where they were placed.

While other business schools are claiming to be doing considerable in the way of assisting their pupils, yet we believe ours is the only business school that publishes a list of pupils placed, so that the public can be satisfied as to the truth of the claim.

Write for our handsome catalogue if interceted.

D. McLACHLAN & CO., Chatham, Ont.

Insurance.

LANCASHIRE

INSURANCE COMPANY OF ENGLAND Capital and assets exceed \$20,000,000.

J. A. NELLES. Board of Trade Rooms, 422 Richmond Street, London.

You will find that a package of

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Goes further than any other, and costs no more.

TRY ONE PACKAGE.

IF SO, DON'T FAIL TO EXAMINE

Peninsular

Over 200,000 housewives claim them to be the best Ranges made.

BECAUSE

They sell on their merits.

They have the quickest and best baking oven made. They run day and night on less fuel than any other Range. They have the most durable heavy ribbed corrugated fire linings. They have the most perfect firebox and grate construction. The oven is made of heavy steel; never cracks or warps the same as cast

The oven is well ventilated; it has a complete circulation of pure, fresh They are just as low in price as any ordinary Range.

The Thompson Stove and Heating Warerooms

424 RICHMOND STREET.

Livery Stables.

LILLEY'S LIVERY - NO. 619 DUNDAS street, East London, Ont. Telephone 666

Medical Cards. DR. E. B. WHITE-OFFICE AND RESI DENCE, 835 Dundas street.
3:30 p.m.; 7 to 8 p.m. 'Phone 1384. ywt DR. N. R. HENDERSON, 238 QUEEN'S avenue. Eye, ear, throat and nose only.

DR. JOHN D. WILSON - OFFICE AND residence, 300 Queen's avenue. Special attention paid to diseases of women and chill dren. Office hours, 12:30 to 4 p.m.

DR. R. M. COOPER, L.R.C.P. AND S. ED. L.F.P. and S. Glare. Office and residence to Dundas street. Telephone 1004. DR. MERK, QUEEN'S AVENUE LON-DON — Specialty, diseases of women. Hours to a.m. to 1:30 p.m.

CL. T. CAMPBELL, M.D., M.C.P.S.—OFFICE and residence 27 Queen's avenue, London. Office hours, 8 to 9:60 a.m., 1 to 2 p.m., and 6 to 8:30 p.m. Skin diseases a specialty.

HADLEY WILLIAMS, M.D., F.R.C.S., ENG. Specialist (surgical diseases only). 430 Park avenue. Phone 324.

PR. H. A. McCALLUM REMOVED TO 224 Queen's avenue, corner Park avenue, Telephone 275. J. B. CAMPBELL, M. D., 380 DUNDAS street. Hours, 12 to 4; 6 to 8. Phone 522. DR. GRAHAM-OFFICE, 380 CLARENCE-

Pulmonary affections, cancers, tumors, piles, diseases of women and children. ROVENS, M.D., 225 QUEEN'S AVENUE-Eye, ear, nose and throat.

DR. MACLAREN HAS REMOVED TO No. 193 Quoen's avenue, a few doors west of his former residence. DR. MoleLLAN—EYE AND EAR SUR GEON. Specialist—Eye, ear, nose and throat. 497 Talbot. Hours—9 to 5; 7 to 8. DRS.W.J. & H.A. STEVENSON, 391 Dundas street. Phone 50. Next Congregational

DR. ENGLISH-OFFICE AND RESIDENCE -688 Dundas street. Telephone. Legal Cards.

JOHNSTON & CASEY - BARRISTERS, etc., 90 Dundas street. E. H. Johnston, Avery Casey.

Church.

J. EDWARD ELAND, ATTORNEY AND counselor-at-law, Wayne County Eank Building, Detroit, Mich. Collections and commercial law.

BUCHNER & MILLS — BARRISTERS, etc., 88 Dundas street, London. Telephone 99 Money to loan at lowest rates. DURDOM & PURDOM, BARRISTERS, P Solicitors, etc.—Offices northeast corner Dundas and Talbot streets. London, Ont. Thomas H. Purdom, Q.C.; Alexander Purdom. STUART, STUART, ROSS & BUCKE— Barristers, solicitors, etc., office over C.P.R. ticket office, southwest corner Dundas and Richmond streets. Alex. Stuart, Q.C.; Duncan Stuart; D. C. Ross, LL.B.; E. T. Bucke, B.A. T. H. LUSCOMBE—BARRISTER, SOLICI-TOR, etc., 169 Pundas street, near Rich-mond. Money at lowest rates.

R. H. DIGNAN-BARRISTER, ETC. 418
Talbot street, London. Money to loan. MAGEE, McKILLOP & MURPHY—BAR-Offices corner Richmond and Dundas, London, James Magee, Q.C., J. B. McKillop, Thomas J. Murphy, Phillip R. Mackenzie, LL.B. GIBBONS & HARPER - BARRISTERS, Of etc., London. Office, corner Richmond and Carling streets. George C. Gibbons, Q.C.,

JARVIS & VINING-BARRISTERS, ETC. 101 Dundas street. C. G. Jarvis; Jared Vining, B.A.

McEVOY, POPE & PERRIN - BARRIS-posite court house. Telephone 979. Money to loan, J. M. McEvoy, LL.B.; H. C. Pope, LL.B.; F. E. Perrin, B.A. W. H. BARTRAM—BARRISTER, SOLIC-ITOR, etc. Office, 99 Dundas street.

T. W. SCANDRETT — BARRISTER, SO-LICITOR, etc., 26 Dundas street, London GREENLEES & BECHER-BARRISTERS, etc., Canadian Loan Company Building, Richmond street, London. Private funds to loan, A. Greenlees, A.; H. C. Becher.

Palmistry.

RESIDENT LADY PALMIST, 427 WELL-INGTON. Hours 2 to 10, Wednesdays ex

68u wt Marriage Licenses.

MARRIAGE LICENSES ISSUED AT William streets. No witnesses required. MARRIAGE LICENSES ISSUED BY W. H. Bartram, 99 Dundas street. MARRIAGE LICENSES ISSUED AT Strong's Drug Store, 184 Dundas street. Rosidence, 289 Dufferin avenue. MARRIAGE LICENSES ISSUED, OFFICE Adkins' Jewelry Store, East London. No witnesses required.

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Musical Instruction. CHARLES E. WHEELER, ORGANIST
St. Andrew's Church, receives pupils in
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Both elementary and advanced tuition given

London Conservatory of Music And School of Elecution, Limited,

374 Dundas Street, London. W. CAVEN BARRON, . . PRINCIPAL

Fall Term Opens Sept. 1.

Write for prices, etc.

MR. THOMAS MARTIN-MR. THOMAS MARTIN—PIANO VIRTUOSO—Will resume teaching on Monday, Sept. 10, at his studio, 283 Dufferin avenue. ywt MISS E. WALKER, GRADUATE OF Toronto Conservatory of Music, in vocal, piano, harmony, prepares pupils for all examinations and university work. Resumes teach-

ing Sept. 3. Residence, 316 King street. M ISS CLARA SANDERSON WILL GIVE instruction on plane at her studio, 244 Queen's avenue. 68bu MR. W. H. HEWLETT, ORGANIST, DUN-BLAS Center Methodist Church, will re-sume teaching on Monday, July 30, at his resi-dence, 418 Queen's avenue.

Hotel Cards. BRITANNIA HOUSE, CORNER WEL-LINGTON and York. Particular atten-tion paid to transient trade. Rates, \$1 to \$1.50.

THE EUROPEAN HOTEL LUNCH AND

dining parlors now open on the European plan, from 8 a.m. until 11 p.m. Jerry McDon-THE IROQUOIS, TORONTO CANADA.

Popular hotel, popular prices. Newly fitted and returnished. James K. Paisley, proprietor, late Hotel Royal, Hamilton.

O'NEIL HOUSE-CORNER TALBOT AND York streets; new and convenient stables Wm. Collins, proprietor. THE ST. LAWRENCE HOTEL — MON-TREAL—Centrally located and first-class in every respect. H. Hogan, proprietor. ROYAL HOTEL—OPPOSITE G. T. R. DE-POT, Central location. First class in every respect. J. D. Fleming, proprietor.

A LBION HOTEL—157 DUNDAS STREET, Rates \$1.50 per day. Choicest wines, Liquors and cigars. R. E. Lloyd, proprietor.

Dental Cards. R. O. I. CUNNINGHAM, DENTIST Honor Graduate Toronto and Chicago Office, 666 Dundas street. DR. A. E. SANTO, DENTIST-FIRST-CLASS honors, Toronto University. Office 180 Pundas street, up stairs, next Morphy's Jewelry Store.

DR. W. S. WESTLAND, DENTIST—Post graduate in crown and bridge work, Chicago. Edge Block, Richmond street, Phone 960; residence 287 Queen's avenue, Phone 430. DR. G. H. KENNEDY—DENTIST—SUC-CHISSOR to the late Dr. Davis. Specialty preservation of natural tooth. 170 Dundas street. Phone 975.

WOOLVERTON & BENTLY, DENTISTS

-216 Dundes street, next Edy Bros.,
over Cairneroes & Lawrence, drugglets. Tele-

DR. SILK, DENTIST, BRIDGE CROWN Dundas street. Phones—Office, 1248; residence DR.A.J. WYCKOFF, DENTIST—CORNER Elizabeth and Dundas streets, over Ad-

kins jewelry store. Dressmaking.

INSTRUCTIONS IN OUTTING AND FIT TING; modern, accurate. Calland inspect before purchasing. Trial lesson free.

London Adbertiser.

(Established by John Cameron, in 1863). THE LEADING DAILY IN WESTERN ONTARIO SWORN CIRCULATION.

MONTREAL AGENCY, - A. MCKIM & Co. LONDON (ENG.) AGENCY, - H. FREEMAN, 86 Flect street, London, Eng. Advertising and subscription rates furnished on application.

Address all communications-

ADVERTISER PRINTING COMPANY, LONDON, ONTARIO.

London, Thursday, Sept. 20.

A Fine Meeting and Splendid Speeches.

The splendid meeting last night in the Dundas Street Opera House was under the auspices of the Western Ontario Liberal Association, and had no direct relation to the city more than to any of the other constituencies of this important district. Meetings in connection with the city proper will doubtless be held in due time.

Sir Richard delivered a most masterly speech, in which the strength of the Government's record during the past four years, and the platform fallacies and misstatements of the Opposition, were magnificently exposed. This influence to the remotest bounds of the out the policy he had planned. Of speech, through the press, will have an Dominion.

Mr. John Fraser, M. P., followed in a bright, brief address, which made many hope that he will be heard in London at greater length.

The Hon. George W. Ross, Omtario's Premier, closed the speaking with one wonderfully eloquent and short addresses in which he has no superior and few equals. His three points for the future were, (1) a vigorous policy of development of Canada's resources; (2) the principle of fixity of tariff, as opposed to frequent tinkering; and (3) the unity of Canadians of every race and creed, as a necessary preliminary to Canada's proper share in the unity of the Empire.

The meeting was a good one, and creditable to the Western Ontario Liberal Association, of which London is the headquarters.

Archie Campbell will trim Clarke Wallace to perfection. There must be a solid York for Liberalism, in spite of the gerrymander.

La Presse, the chief Conservative newspaper in Quebec Province, comes out flat-footed against Sir Charles Tupper's assertion that he could, if for it. We must meet present condielected, compel Great Britain to revo- tions. lutionize her trade policy. It quotes Its late chieftain, Sir John Macdonald, as saying: "You will never have commercial reciprocaty between Great tions for the Dominion will be held on Brgitain and Canada. You want her to become protectionist. She wants Canada to become free trade. It would be as difficult to have a marriage between the north and south poles."

How Is It?

If all the wisdom, honesty and ability in Canadian politics are in the exclusive possession of Sir Charles Tupper's party as it pretends, how is it, pertinently asks the Montreal Herald:

That in the eighteen years of Conservative rule Canada's trade increased only \$3,660,000 per annum, while it Increased \$35,500,000 per annum under the Laurier Government?

That the Liberals could in four years give Canada two-cent postage all round instead of three cents at home and five to Britain, and yet wipe out the \$800,000 deficit in the postoffice department bequeathed them by their Conservative predecessors?

That the Liberals could in a few months organize a system of cold Storage which has put some \$24,000,000 in the farmers' pockets they would not have received without cold storage?

That the Liberals by reducing the thriff, especially on British goods, could save the people about \$12,000 000 of customs duties in four years, and yet provide sufficient revenue for the pub-

That not withstanding these reductions of the people's burdens the Liberals could hasten the deepening of the canals, and yet find the money to pay for the work without adding nearly so much to the public debt as did their Frank Smith and Dr. Sullivan, who, opponents?

That the Liberals could reduce the burdens of the people by tariffs and postoffice changes and yet show a surplus of nearly \$8,000,000 for the past year instead of the deficits shown by their predecessors?

That the Liberal Minister of Agriculture could obtain the removal of the American quarantine against Canadian | newspaper that these positions are to cattle when their Conservative predecessors would not even try to do so, in this way opening up a market for Canadian cattle which had formerly been closed?

Tariff reduction by the present Government has certainly been substantial. Where \$100 duty was collected under the old system, but \$66 is now collected. This fact cannot be sneered away by Hon. Geo. E. Foster.

President Mackenzie, of the Toronto Street Railway, has met the union forces serving him, has discussed with them their grievances, and granted a general increase of pay. The course is a wise one. The threatened strike would have been injurious to stockholders, employes and the public alike, and the president has acted with commendable discretion in conferring with the men and reaching an amicable unretanding.

A Remarkable Trinity.

One of the mottoes displayed in a recent Conservative meeting was "Tupper, Macdonald, and reciprocity in preferential trade." Conservatives may regard the motto blazoned forth so loudly as two great men and a great principle; for our part, the bit of the programme thus tagged on appears to be nothing less than an absurdity. Tupper we know, and we do not think that his handling of the present campaign will fare much better than his prophecies about the last one. He seems to be so mixed up on the question of "Imperialism" that it is difficult to say exactly where he is. The attempt to have two different lines of policy, one for Quebec and one for the rest of the Dominion, is no doubt trying, even for an expert politician.

As to Mr. Macdonald, he is supposed to have a name to conjure with, but without underrating any abilities he may possess, we may be permitted to point out that because he bears the same name he does not necessarily possess the same experience and capability as his father. Of the father's policy we have no desire to speak, as he has passed from the realm of our politics. We think that the son would have shown more respect to Manitoba if he had continued in office there long enough to show what he was able to do, and how he was going to carry the Dominion from ruin, Manitoba must give way, but that is a supposition wild in itself, and not very complimentary to the Conservative party. Now as to the other element in this

trio, we maintain that it is meaningless and absurd. What does reciprocity in preferential trade mean? Reciprocity may be good enough in spheres where it can be carried out, and preferential trade as we have it now has done good, but what the mixture of the two would mean is not very clear. As it stands now, it means that Britain must tax the people at home for our benefit. It means that we can control the fiscal policy of Britain which has given her prosperity for more than half a century. Well, if Tupper and Macdonald have to wait for their victory until they can bring this about, they will wait a long time. It is absurd to expect that Canada can remodel the tariff of Britain. We have liberty to deal with our own tariff, and we cannot ask for more. The day that Sir Charles Tupper looks to, when Australia, New Zealand, South Africa, as well as Canada, will ask the Mother Country for an imperial tariff, is not

off in guessing that the general elec- be remedied. Monday. Better guess again.

of meeting the accusation that the meetings? National Policy is still doing business at the old stand. He points out that the machine it only increased the trade millions a year, but the Liberals have a reasonable sum on the investment. made it increase business by thirtyfive and a half millions. The inference operate the N. P. than are their opponents must be plain to every Conservative believer in it, and in the identity of the present tariff with it .-

A Significant Confession.

The Toronto Mail and Empire, in an article dealing with the prospective changes in the Dominion Senate, virtually admits that the Liberals will carry the country once more if, as is expected, a general election takes place before another session of Parliament.

Our Conservative contemporary speculates on the probability of success for various prominent Liberals in the race for two senatorships, which it has reached the conclusion will be vacant

soon through non-attendance. Hen. Wm. Harty, of Kingston, or Mr. Thos. Murray, of Pembroke, it says, will get one of the senatorships to be vacant through the iliness of Sir it says, have been unable to take their seals for two sessions. The other senatorship, it imagines, will go to Toronto, but, of course, it only guesseswith the usual assumption that Toronto must be in it, which does not necessarily follow.

What we desire to point out is the be filled by Liberals, though not one another session of Parliament is held, which is, of course, the admission that when Parliament re-assembles, after the ensuing general election, a Liberal Government will have the appointment of senators to the vacancies. The law is clear on this subject. A senator must be absent two sessions in succession before his seat can be attacked, and as the seats of neither of the senators can be decreed vacant till Parliament again re-assembles, it will be impossible for Sir Wilfrid Laurier and his colleagues to make a selection until then. Our contemporary is, therefore, somewhat rushing events, but its admission is nevertheless significant.

The truth will out. Hugh John explains that he is not prohibitionist on principle.—Montreal

Herald.

The Intercolonial in Evidence.

Intercolonial Railway results shows the effects of the good management which set in with the present Government. The Intercolonial is a Government line. It is managed by the Minister of Railways. Under the old regime, which came to an end when Hon. John Haggart went out of office with Sir Charles Tupper in 1896, the average annual deficit between 1884 and 1896, was \$230,000. This sum, the taxpayers had to make good, in addition to the large sum required to pay the interest on something like \$50,000,-000 which the country paid in constructing and equipping the line. This most unsatisfactory condition of affairs, Hon. Mr. Blair set to work to remedy as soon as he took hold of the Railway Department. He secured the thorough loyalty of the workers on the line by increasing their wages so as to make them fully as good as those paid on other systems. He improved the road bed and the carriage equipment, and thus made the system an attractive and safe one to travel over. He found the western terminus in a field near Levis, and he provided for its extension to Montreal, the commercial metropolis of the west. He set to work to have the line run on business principles, and the result has been most creditable to him and to the Government of which he is a member. In 1898, instead of a deficit of several hundred thousand dollars, which was a common occurrence under the late government, the Intercolonial paid its way and provided a surplus of \$63,000. This year a surplus of \$120,000 has been earned, and next year at the present rate of prosperity of the Government line, the surplus will in all probability be close

on \$300,000. There can be no gainsaying evidence of this kind. It must be gratifying to Canadians, no matter what their political predilections have been in the past. The patriotic citizen who desires to have the best results possible from the management of our public institutions must reach the conclusion that it would not be well to aid in bringing about a change to the old order of things.

The gerrymandered old Liberals give the Tupper organization the cold hand. The old Liberals have no use for men who load the dice and then profess friendship for those they have deeply

An Opera House.

Sir Richard Cartwright's meeting brings this matter prominently before yet, and we cannot sit down and wait

hold a large public meeting. This is The Toronto World is certainly away to be regretted, and we hope will soon

In France, the theaters, like our Oct. 22. That is a Monday, and the schools, are supported from taxation. general elections are never held on a Might we not to a slight extent, take a leaf out of their books, at least to the extent necessary to secure a good Hon. Wm. Paterson has a neat way auditorium in which to hold large

It is well known that London is rather on the small side to build a while the Conservatives were working theater and make it pay. The taxes and insurance are so high that suffiof the country by three and a half cient rental cannot be obtained to pay Why not offer freedom from taxation to any company or individual that that the Liberals are better qualified to will erect a large theater or hall in London, on condition that the city can use it on payment of current expenses for public meetings so many nights in the year? The city does not need a public hall except when used for public meetings; but it does need a hall large enough in which to hold its public meetings. The present City Hall is quite sufficient for the purposes of offices, and we know of no cheaper way to secure a good hall or theater than the way suggested. It will cost the city nothing, and might probably secure what is badly wanted.

Sir Charles' Two Telegrams.

[Toronto Star.] Everybody knows the powers of Sir Charles Tupper for superlative statements. It is often a point of discussion among those who know him as to whether he does or does not himself believe his exaggerations. On the one hand, it is contended that that part of him which does the talking overpowers the other part that does the believing, and that when he has said a thing it passes immediately into belief. A story is told in connection with his campaign tour through Ontario in 1896. One day he received two telegrams, one from his son, Sir Charles Hibbert, from the Maritime Provinces, saying that matters looked all right down there; another from the Hon. Mr. admission of the chief Conservative Anger, from Quebec, saying that things were going satisfactorily in that province. With these two telegrams in of the vacancies can be caused until his hands Sir Charles addressed an

audience, saying: "I have received telegrams today in which I am assured we will carry every province."

On the following day, addressing another audience, although he had received no additional telegrams, he said: "I have received scores of telegrams

saying that we will sweep the Do-On the third day, with still no other telegrams than those two, he faced an

audience, and in a whirlwind of triumph declared: "I have been overwhelmed with telegrams from every part of the country, telling me that we will sweep the Do-

minion from end to end." And after some one has recounted this story his friends renew the discussion as to whether Sir Charles is pot living in a fairy world, peopled and ordered by his own splendid imagina-

The Runians, Gray, Carrie Co.

The Runians, Gray, Carrie Co.

SPECIALS FOR FRIDAY'S SELLI

EXTRA SPECIAL FRIDAY ONLY

54-INCH DRESS TWEEDS, 35c 54-inch Homespun Dress Tweeds in shades of gray, fawn and brown, regular 65c

BLACK CASHMERE HOSE, 15c

10 dozen only, Ladies' best All-Wool English Cashmere Hose, our regular 25c line.

COLORED AND BLACK SILK VELVETS 15 pieces of our best 50c and 60c Silk Velvets, in black and colors, good pile. Friday only, per yard.....

24-INCH GLASS CLOTH, 7c 72 yards only, Pure Linen Checked Glass Toweling, 24 inches wide, regular 10c. Special Friday only, per yard.....

DAMASK TRAY CLOTHS, 5c 3 dozen only, Bleached Damask Tray Cloths, fringed edges, regular price 10c. Special Friday only....

FLANNELETTE, 5c Pink, Blue, Cream, White and Gray Shaker Flannel, good quality, 6c and 7c

quality, Special, per yard..... 50c AND 65c CORSETS FOR 40c

All sizes of our best 50c and 65c Ladies' Corsets. Friday only, per pair 40c ENGLISH PRINCESS CAMBRIC, 7c AND 91/2c Special line Fine Linen-Finished English Bleached Princess Cambric Fine Cloths,

Three Special Offerings in Blankets

No. 1-\$2 48-An All-Wool, soft in finish, free from grease, extra heavy Blanket: cannot be duplicated for less than \$3 50. Our price while they last, per pair, grease. Special, per pair......\$3 35

Grocery Dept. Friday.

1 pound of Uncolored Japan 40c Tea for, pound 1 pound Young Hyson Tea, 40c, for, pound of our Imperial Blend Black Tea, 40c, for, pound25c 1 pound of our Imperial Blend Mixed Tea, 40c, for, pound......25c 1/2-pound of our Kolona Pure Ceylon Tea, black or mixed, for25c pound of our Choice Breakfast

Gem Jars, for, per dozen,55c London is without a hall in which to 25 dozen of Crown Imperial Quart Gem Jars, for, per dozen73c

Rubber Rings for same, dozen 18 Pounds Redpath's Granulated Sugar for \$1.00.

One cask of (General Warren's) China,ware, in red and gilt decorations, consisting of cups and saucers, salad bowls, berry sets, fruit dishes, mustache cups and saucers, spoon trays, tea plates, comb and brush trays, bread and butter plates, celery trays, etc., 25c each and upwards.

The finest assortment of Dining-Room and Parlor Lamps in the city, ranging from 75c to \$6 00 each. One cask of Chinaware Souvenirs of London design.

Chinaware.

25 only Brown Stone Teapots for, large size, for, each22c

Shoe Department.

Women's Kid Button Shoes, flexible soles, all sizes, new shapes. Lace and Button Boots, all sizes, 11 to 2; regular \$1 and \$1 25, Button Boots, splendid school shoes, soft and dressy, sizes 8 to 10. Friday special 750

Skirts and Vests.

nelette lined; regular price \$1 50. heavy weight, open front, long sleeve; regular price 25c. Spe-fleece lined, long sleeves, open fronts; regular price 35c. Special. 25c

Hosiery.

Three Special Bargains. Ladies' Black Cashmere Hose, sizes 8½, 9 and 9½, double heel and sole; regular price 25c. Special, per pair ... 19c Ladies' Black Cashmere Hose, sizes 81/2, 9 and 91/2, double heel and soles; extra heavy. Special, per 81/2, 9 and 91/2, fine quality; regular price 50c. Special per pair ... 40c

Millinery Department. LADIES' STREET HATS-25 only

Ladies' Street Hats, assorted colors, fancy bands 50c 20 only Ladies' Street Hats, in fawns and greys, trimmed with fancy soft bands. Special 68c 28 only Ladies' Street Hats, nicely trimmed with floral and polka dot bands, shades of gray and fawn. Special 98c

Hat Bargains for Friday. 25 Per Cent. Off All Japanese 6 dozen only Men's Soft Felt Hats, fine fur stock, silk bands, etc., also Stiff Hats; regular \$1 50 and

all sizes; also serge, in hook-down shapes. Friday, each 15c

Three Specials From Our Carnet Department. Special 1-4 pieces Tapestry Car-

pet, good patterns, well covered. pet, new colorings, well covered, to match, good colorings and patterns. Special, per yard\$1 00

Dress Goods.

5 pieces Figured Mohair, small designs, bright luster finish; extra 44-inch, good weight designs for small and medium designs, bright satin finish; regular 60c; special Friday350 400 yards 54-inch Homespun Suiting, in plain gray, green, brown, also small Tweed Effects, full 54inch wide; regular 50c and 65c;

and \$1 75; Friday special \$1 00 Velvets for 18c Per Yard 10 pieces Velvet, in plain and fancy

dress skirts, in small and medium

designs; our regular \$1 25, \$1 50,

stripe, for waists, in red, garnet, cardinal, browns and greens; regular 25c and 50c per yard; Friday special18c

Lining Specials for Friday

20 pieces Black Print Skirt Lining, 30 inches wide, fast colors, good quality, regular 10c; Friday, per yard 5c 500 yards Black Linenette Lining, with figured back, in red, green, and blue, wide width; regular

Flannelette Underwear.

Ladies' Gowns in Striped Flannelette, good quality, sizes 56, 58 and 60 inches. To sell, special Fri-trimmed with frills of self, heavy quality. Special Friday Ladies' Flannelette Gowns, in plain pink, blue and white, Hubbard style, extra heavy quality. Friday Ladies' Drawers, in Striped Flannelette, pinks and grays, well made and good quality. To sell ette, extra heavy quality, all sizes. Special Friday, per pair .. 35c

Men's Night Shirts. Special Heavy Flannelette Night Shirts, all sizes, neat patterns and fast colors. Friday, special. 50c

Fleece-Lined Underwear. Extra Heavy Fleece-Lined Shirts and Drawers, fancy stripe and plaid; regular value 65c. Friday.. 50c

Umbrellas.

6 dozen Men's Umbrellas, large size, handles. Friday special 750

Boys' Blouse Suits. 25 only Boys' Heavy Serge Blouse

Sults, good fall suits, sizes 21 to 27. Friday all one price\$1 00

Boys' Three-Piece Suits. Boys' All-Wool Tweed Suits, pants,

vest and coat complete, best linings, 28 to 33; regular \$4 and \$4 50. Friday\$3 50

150 only Men's Fine Tweed Suits;

some were \$6 50 and \$6. Friday .. \$5 00

Men's Suits.

Housefurnishing Dept. COMFORTERS-In fact as well as

name. Not the hard, rough articles filled with mill sweepings, but nice, soft, light ones, filled with the best batting. Three very specials we mention today: 1 Extra Special, full size Extra Special, full size\$1 50 1 Extra Special, full size\$1 75 Lace Curtains, 3 yards long, bound, good width. Special, per pair,

bound, good width, nice patterns. Special, per pair 75c

The Runians, Gray, Garrie Co

208, 210, 2101, 212 Dundas Street.

THE TWO PARTIES

How the Provinces Ars Represented in the Present Parliament-The Government's Majority.

The House of Commons, when every constituency is represented, consists of The representation by 213 members. provinces and the unit of population to each member upon the basis of the last census is as follows:

Members. Population. 22,982 Ontario 92 Nova Scotia 20 22.520 New Brunswick 14 Prince Edward Island ... 5 Manitoba 16.269 British Columbia Northwest Territories ... 4 In the last house, of the representa-

tives from Nova Scotia twelve were supporters of the Government, and eight were Conservatives. pectation of the Liberals is that they will carry fifteen of the twenty seats 40 were straight Conservatives. Seven in the Province at this election. New Brunswick returned five Liberals, eight Mr. Lewis, who has given the Government a general support. Subsequent-Conservative party, and has voted with the Government. Of the fourteen seats Liberals hope to carry ten. Prince Edward Island has five representatives, of whom three at present are Liberals. At least one more seat will, and "a solid Liberal" delegation is the solid Liberal of their embition. Fifty-one of whom two are Liberals, and one, a votes.

ENGLISH TEETHING SYRUP Comforts Crying Children Largest sale in the World. 252 Everywhere.

the 65 constituencies of Quebec now Laurier Government, and the stalwart Liberals of that Province do not anticipate any reduction in that number, ment their representation in the next west of Lake Superior, the relative House.

Forty-five of the 92 representatives be materially changed. of Ontario were elected as straight supporters of Sir Wilfred Laurier, and were elected as Independents or Patrons, of whom six have on all the lead-Conservatives and one Independent, ing questions of policy supported the Government. The seventh has given a party vote, the majority was 45, with steady support to the Opposition. The ly, Hon. Mr. Costigan broke with the Liberals calculate on carrying at least 50 of these seats. Manitoba has seven straight Liberals 126, independent Librepresentatives, and in the existing Parliament the Government has had tives 76, independent Conservative 1, four straight supporters from the total 77. This gives the Government Prairie Province, and an independent support from Mr. Puttee, the representives and all the independents, or of tative from Winnipeg. The Territories 53 when the independents, who gen-

Patron, has supported the Governsend representatives who support the ment. British Columbia now sends four supporters of the Government and two supporters of the Opposition. It is probable that while there may be while the sanguine ones expect to aug- a few changes in the representation strength of the two parties will not

At the last session of Parliament the Government was supported by majorities which ranged as high as 52; the normal majority, however, was slightly below this. On the resolution approving of the preferential tariff, a straight several absentees on both sides. The full strength of the two parties is: erals 10, total 136. Straight Conservaa clear majority of 39 over Conserva-

Easy to Take Easy to Operate

Because purely vegetable-yet thorough, prompt, healthful, satisfactory-Lood's Pills

IT'S TIME to make your own Bread again. Buy your FLOUR at ..

HAMILTON'S, Talbot Street. Try our Emerald Green Lawn Grass.

THE MARKETS

Local Market. A. M. HAMILTON & SON'S REPORT. London, Thursday, Sept. 20. Wheat, white, per bu60c to 66c Wheat, red, per bu60c to 66c Oats, per bu251/2c to 301/2c Peas, per bu48c to 571/2c Barley, per bu36c to 41c

Today's wheat market was fairly well supplied; \$1 05 to \$1 06 was the usual price; one load bringing \$1 09. Oats sold at 73e to 76c per 100 lbs, usuusually 75c. Two loads of fair quality peas sold at 94c. No other grain came Hay sold at \$8 for No. 1; supply good. Dressed hogs, \$8; live, \$5 75 for Monday. Quotations:

| Wheat, white, fall, per 100 lbs. 1 | 00 | @ | 1 | 10 |
|------------------------------------|------|-----------|----|-----|
| Wheat, red, fall, per 100 lbs., 1 | 00 | 0 | 1 | 10 |
| Wheat, spring, per 100 ins | | | | |
| Oats, per 100 bs | 72 | | | 78 |
| Peas per 100 lbs | 80 | a. | | 94 |
| Corn per 100 lbs | | € | | |
| Barley, per 100 lbs | 75 | a | | 85 |
| Rye per 160 lbs | 85 | 60 | 1 | 00 |
| Buckwheat, per 100 lbs | | (0) | | / |
| Timothy seed, per bu 1 | 75 | a | 2 | 10 |
| PROVISIONS. | | | | |
| Cheese, perlb | 12 | @ | | 13 |
| Eggs, single dozen | 15 | @ | | 16 |
| Higgs, fresh, basket, dozen | 14 | @ | | 15 |
| Butter, ho, large rolls or crocks | 20 | | | 22 |
| Butter, pound rells, retail | 24 | (0) | | 26 |
| Lard, per lb | 8 | 0 | | 10 |
| Lard. 20 lb. lots | 7 | 0 | | |
| WHOLESALE DEALERS | P | RICE | S. | |
| Eggs, store lots, doz | 13 | (0) | | 135 |
| Butter, pound rolls, baskets | 21 | (2 | | 23 |
| Butter, creck | 20 | | | 22 |
| Butter, store lots | 18 | (0) | | 18 |
| LIVE STOCK. | | | | |
| Beef, per ib | 3 | 0 | | 4 |
| | 60 | | | 75 |
| Flour sencers 3 | 60 | (cg | | 75 |
| | 00 | | | 00 |
| Pigs, young, per part | 50 | | | 50 |
| Sows, per 100 lbs | 3 00 | 60 | | 00 |
| Ducks, perpair | 40 | (C) | | 50 |
| Chickens, spring, per pair | 30 | 00 | | 60 |
| Hens, per pair | 30 | a | | 60 |
| FRUIT. | 1200 | | | 4. |
| A | 25 | a | | 70 |

Apples, per bag. 35
Peaches, per basket 50 Peaches, per basket.... Plums, per basket..... Pears, per basket.... Grapes, per basket The Oil Market

Petrolia Advertiser, Sept. 19: Latest oil figures—Petrolia crude, \$1 57, net; Oil Springs crude, \$1 16, net; refined, in buik. 113c to 123c; refined in barrels, 143c to 153c.
PITTSBURG, Pa., Sept. 19.—Oil opened at \$1 25.
PITTSBURG, Pa., Sept. 19.—Oil closed at \$1 25.
OIL CITY, Sept. 19.—Oil—Credit balances,

English Markets

Wheat-Spot firm; No. 1 Cal., 6s 6d to 6s 6%d: No. 1 northern spring, 6s 6d; No. 2 red stern winter, 68 3%d; futures, quiet; Sept., 6s 2½d; Dec., 6s 4½d.

Corn—Spot steady; American mixed, new, 4s 4d; do. old, nominal; futures, quiet; Oct., 4s 21/4d; Nov., 4s 23/4d; Dec., 4s 21/4d.

Peas - Canadian. 58 10%d. Beef - Extra India mess, dull, 72s 6d; prime mess, steady, 66s 3d. Pork -Prime mess, fine western, steady, 72s

Flour-St. Louis fancy winter, firm, 8s. Lard-American refined, in pails, firm prime western, in tierces, firm, 37s 6d. Hams-Short cut, 14 to 16 lbs, dull, 43s Ed. Hams—Short cut, 14 to 16 lbs, dull, 43s 6d.
Bacon—Cumberland cut, 28 to 30 lbs, firm,
44s 6d; short ribs, 18 to 22 lbs, firm, 47s; long
clear middles, light, 30 to 35 lbs, firm, 43s;
long clear middles, heavy, 35 to 49 lbs, firm,
42s 6d; short clear backs, 16 to 18 lbs, firm,
42s 6d; clear bollies, 14 to 16 lbs, steady, 47s.
Shoulders—Square, 12 to 14 lbs, firm, 32s.
Tallow—Prime cuty, firm, 25s; Australian
in London, firm, 26s 6d.
Cottonseed oil—Hull refined, Nov.-April,
firm, 21s.

Cheese-American finest white, 52s 6d; o, colored, firm, 53s 6d. Butter-United States finest, 94s; do good,

Hops-At London (Pacific coast), steady, £2 5s Linseed oil—34s 9d. Turpentine spirits—Firm, 30s 6d. Rosin - Common, steady, 4s 9d. Petroleum - 63/4d.

A Hustler THE MELOTTE Cream Separator.

Takes one-third less power to turn, produces more butter, much simpler, will last longer and cost less for repairs. Call at 417 Talbot Street, or write

JOHN S. PEARCE, London, Ont .. Western Agent

American Markets. CHICAGO, Sept. 19. - Wheat advanced strongly on wet weather in the Northwest and higher cables today, October closing 1/2c to 5/8c over yesterday. Corn and oats closed unchanged and provisions 21/2c lower. Primary receipts aggregated 1,075,000 bu, compared with 1,083,000 bu last year. Minneapolis and Duluth reported 409 cars. against 438 last week and 732 a year ago. Local receipts were 308 cars, 9 of contract grade. Estimated receipts for tomorrow: Wheat, 340 cars; corn, 535 cars; oats, 225 cars; hogs, 26,000

head.

The leading futuresclosed as follows: Wheat—No. 2 Sept., 79%c: Oct., 79%c: Nov., 80%c. Corn—No. 2 Sept., 40%c: Oct., 38%c: Nov., 36%c. Oats—No. 2 Sept., 21%c to 21%c; Nov., 36%c. Oats—No. 2 Sept., 21%c to 21%c; Oct., 21%c to 21%c: Nov., 22%c. Mess Pork—Oct., \$1107%; Jan., \$1140. Lard—Oct., \$707%: Nov., 3702%: Jan., \$670. Short ribs—Sept., \$760; Oct., \$732%; Jan., \$67%. Cash quotations—Flour, firm. No. 3 spring wheat, 78c: No. 2 red, 78%c to 80c. No. 2 corn, 40%c to 40%c: No. 2 yellow corn, 40%c to 40%c. No. 2 oats, 21%c to 22%c; No. 2 white, 25%c to 25%c. No. 3 white, 23%c to 25c. No. 2 rye, 53%c. Good feeding barley, 39%c; fair to choice malting, 49c to 53c. No. 1 flax-seed, \$158. No. 1 Northwestern, \$159%. Prime timothy seed. \$4 10 to \$430. Mess pork. \$1195 to \$12. Lard. \$707% to \$710. Short rib sides, \$755 to \$775. Dry salted shoulders, 5%c to 6%c. Short clear sides, \$805 to \$815. Sugar. out loaf, \$600; granulated, \$610; confectioners A. \$6; off. \$655. Cloverseed, contract grade, \$10. Eggs. firm, fresh, 16c.

RECEIPTS—Flour. 29,000 barrels: wheat, 591,000 bushels; corn, \$17,000 bushels; bariey, 85,000 bushels. SHIPMENTE—Flour, 13,000 barrels: wheat.

SHIPMENTS-Flour, 13,000 barrels: wheat, 84.000 bushels; corn, 426.000 bushels; oats, 166, 000 bushels; barley, 10,000 bushels.

Dairy Markets.

MONTREAL, Sept. 19 .-- Cheese, 10c to 11c. Butter-Townships, 19c to 20c; western, 16c to 17c. Eggs, 11c to 13c. NEW YORK, Sept. 19 .- Butter firmer; creamery, 161/2c to 211/2c; factory, 14c to 161/c; June creamery, 181/4c to imitation creamery, 15c to 17c; dairy, 151/2c to 20c. Cheese firm; state dairy, 151/2c to 20c. large white, 11c; small white, 11c; large

colored, 11c to 11%c; small do., 11%c. RUSSELL, Ont., Sept. 19.-At the cheese sale held tonight 643 cheese were boarded, of which 160 were colored; 11c offered; none sold.

PETERBORO, Ont., Sept. 19.—At the cheese sale held here today 3,200 colored cheese were offered, being first half of September make. The following Thomas' Eclectric Oil.

sales were made: Whitton took 800, at 11½c; Kerr 600, at 11 9-16c, also 130, at 11 7-16c; Rollins 1,000, at 11½c; Baley

600, at 11½c. PICTON, Ont., Sept. 19.—At the cheese board today 19 factories boarded 940 boxes; highest bid, 11%c; 345 boxes sold.

BRIEFS FOR BUSY READERS

St. Thomas had six funerals on Tues-

Lieut. Hobson, of Merrimac fame, has arrived at Victoria, B. C., from the

The different funds collected in New York city for the relief of Galveston sufferers amount to \$220,222.

The earnings of the C. P. R. for the traffic week ending Sept. 14 were \$620,-000; for the same week last year the earnings were \$565,000. John Kennedy, a 7-year-old boy, was drowned in Black River, back of the

chicory factory, Port Huron, while playing on a raft of logs. Rev. Mr. McGregor, former pastor of the Avondale Church at Tilsonburg, has sent in his resignation to take the

Wilbur C. Fant, a newspaper man well-known in St. Louis, Cincinnati and New Orleans, is dead in Los Angeles, Ctlifornia, of consumption, aged

duties of sub-editor of The Westmin-

James A. White, said to be the last survivor of the "Light Brigade," whose charge at Balaklava was immortalized by Tennyson, is dead at Upper San-

dusky, Ohio. The First National Bank in Winnemucca, Nev., was robbed on Wednesday at noon by three men. Horses were in waiting outside the bank, and the robbers mounted them and escaped. It is not known how much booty

was secured. The United States Government at Washington has notified cartridge manufacturers to discontinue the use of a certain cartridge label by which it might be falsely inferred that dumdum bullets were being sent to the United States troops in the Philip-

GOVERNMENT BAKING POWDER TESTS

The Royal Baking Powder is an old candidate for favor with the housekeepers of the Dominion. Its patrons will be pleased to know that the recent government report giving the analyses of baking powders sold in the Dominion show the Royal to be the purest of cream of tartar powders, the most healthful in character, and of greatest leavening strength.

It is shown that the art in baking powder making is to give a pure and healthful powder, of highest leavening power, which will keep indefinitely without losing its strength. These two qualifications-effective keeping and highest strength - it is impossible to combine in a powder except with the use of chemically pure ingredients. The report states that the only entirely cream of tartar powders which came up to this standard were the Royal and Cleveland's.

| 1 | |
|---|--|
| | Steamship Arrivals. |
| | Sept. 19. At From |
| | Dunmore Head Father Point Dublin |
| ١ | MautankFather PointLondon |
| 1 | Arcadian Cape Magdalen London Buenos Ayrean Cape Magdalen Glasgow |
| 1 | Princess IreneNew YorkBremen |
| 1 | Montfort Liverpool Montreal |
| - | Optoman Liverpool Montreal |
| - | WestphanaAntwerpMontreal |
| | Kildona London Montreal |
| 1 | New EnglandQueenstownBoston |
| | St. Louis Southampton New York |
| | Waesland Liverpool Philadelphia |
| | Norge Copenhagen New York |
| | Maasdam Rotterdam New York |
| | Bohemian Boston Liverpool Noordland New York Antwerp |
| | MajesticNew YorkLiverpool |
| Я | - Total Loral Lora |

HE THANKS HEAVEN

That He Used Dodd's Kidney Pills Which Saved His Life.

Bowmanville, Sept. 17.-Marvelous indeed is the case of Mr. A. W. Gib-

bons, miller, of this town. Here is his story, as he himself tells "I couldn't eat, nor sleep; had terrible pains in my back and stomach. "Doctors said I had Bright's disease.

But they couldn't cure me. "Thank heaven, whether it was Bright's disease or anything else, Dodd's Kidney Pills soon cured it. "I hope the news of my cure will spread over the whole country, so that all sufferers will hear of the greatest kidney remedy in the world-Dodd's

Kidney Pills." Dodd's Kidney Pills are the ONLY medicine that has ever cured Bright's

The North Essex license board has decided that slot machines in hotels within its jurisdiction must go.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY. Take Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure 25c. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box.

AN END TO BILIOUS HEADACHE.

—Biliousness, which is caused by excessive bile in the stomach, has a marked effect upon the nerves, and often manifests itself by severe headache. This is the most distressing headache one can have. There are headaches from cold, from fever, and from other causes, but the most excruciating of all is the bilious headache. Parmelee's Vegetable Pills will cure it-cure it almost immediately. It will disappear hands afterwards, where Mr. Foster as soon as the Pills operate. There is asks or was prepared to ask for a furnothing surer in the treatment of bilious headache.

Electric Turkish Baths. Mrs. E. Sternberg, of Rochester, N. Y.; Mrs. Miller, Hamilton, and James Knowles, of Brantford: L. Sanagan, of Stratford; Miss Eva Martin, of Cham-

berlain, South Dakota, were taking the

Turkish Baths and Massage last week. THEY ARE NOT VIOLENT IN AC-TION .- Some persons, when they wish to cleanse the stomach, resort to Epsom and other purgative salts. These are speedy in their action, but serve no permanent good. Their use produces incipient chills, and if persisted in they injure the stomach. Nor do they act upon the intestines in a beneficial way. Parmelee's Vegetable Pills answer all purposes in this respect, and have no

A SHORT ROAD to health was opened to those suffering from chronic coughs, asthma, bronchits, eatarrh, lumbago, rheumatism, excoriated nip-ples or inflamed breast, and kidney complaints, by the introduction of the

Cartwright and Ross

(Communed from page 2.)

side thought the South African conthe knowledge of the fact that the British government refused to receive behind them which we paid—the total amount of increase in the debt which would be chargeable to us would be \$ 000,000, and not \$7,000,000. But for argument's sake, I give them the benefit of the seven millions, and I ask them to explain why it is a very extravagant thing for the Liberal government in four years under the conditions I have mentioned to you, in a country more prosperous than it has ever been since confederation, to say the least of it, to add seven millions to the debt, whereas it is prudence economy and foresight on their part to add seventeen millions in that similar period. (Cheers and laughter.) New, sir, let us see how the burden staids. In 1897, I think it was, Mr. Foster estimated that he expected to make a charge of \$10,758,000 of interest. In 1901 Mr. Fielding ex-

pects to make a charge of \$10,889,000, being roughly about \$130,000 more. It is as well established as anything can be of which you have got absolutely legal proof, that the population from 1897 to 1900 has increased about 100,000 families so that Mr. Foster was pre-pared to say that 1,000,000 families should have expended \$10.75 per family, while Mr. Fielding, with 1,100,000 families, is expending \$9.90 per family for payment of interest, being about 85 cents per family less than was supposed to be expended by Mr. Foster himself. I think that will satisfy every reasonable man in Canada, whatever else we have done, we have not acted extravagantly; we have kept well within bounds in any increase which we have found it necessary to make for the carrying out of important works. And remember that this addition of seven million doll rs represents an expenditure of many n llions on our canals, represents the expenditure of a very considerable amount on the In-tercolonial Railway and the Crow's Nest Pass Railway, and Certain other railways, all of which will contribute largely to swell the receipts of the people of Canada.

THE ATTACKS ON MR. TARTE. Then again, I notice that a vehement attack was made on my friend, Mr. Tarte, who, no doubt, will answer it in good time, with respect to what they call his profligate expenditure on public works. Now, I have got here a statement up to the 30th of June, 1900, furnished me by the finance department, showing the total expenditure on public works. I will give you Mr. Tarte's expenditure in the last four years, and I want you to contrast this expenditure with the expenditure of those gentlemen during the time when they were reasonably prosperous. In 1897 Mr. Tarte expended \$1,463,000 on public works chargeable to income. In 1898 he expended \$1,701,000; in 1899, \$1,902,000, and in 1890, \$2,295,000-a large sum. Here is their record: In 1884 the late administration expended on public works \$2,908,000; in 1885 they expended \$2,302,000; in 1886, \$2,046,000; in 1887 the expended \$2,133,000; in 1888 they expended \$2,162,000, and in 1889 they expended \$2,299,000. Now, if Mr. has been profligate in his expenditure, what are we to say of those gentlemen who during a period of six or seven years never allowed the penditure to sink below two million

Sir, the simple fact is this: When we came into office we found two things. We found, as I have said, that the pub-He works had been starved, had been grossly neglected, and that numerous heavy repairs were necessary and had to be done in order to put these works in proper order; and we found another thing-we found that in those seventy or eighty constituencies which in time 000,000-perhaps not quite as much, but past have customarily returned Liberals and had not supported the gov-ernment of the day, no public works the sum for the Yukon, the sum for had been constructed at all. No matter hew urgent the works were, they which, by the by, I did not include in had not been carried out. Sir, I say my former statement, though I ought this: I say that the duty of the Liberal government, I say it is Mr. Tarte's duty to repair the neglect and the negligance of his predecessor, and to see that justice is done. You know, every one of \$41,537,000, would have amounted to you, that little hamlets with a popu- \$39,000,000 for the same identical serlation of only two or three hundred families, when it suited the government's purposes, were presented with costly public buildings at the public You also know that in the expense. two ridings of Oxford, almost immediately adjoining you—the city of Woodstock and the important town of Ingersoll, with an export trade of millions, for thirty, or twenty years at any rate, have received no consideration from the hands of the government. I say we would have been grievously to blame, and I say there was no ground for censure, but it is to our credit that when we came into power we repaired these things; when we came into power we saw that justice was done and fair play was given to that very considerable section of the population which in times past had not supported a Conservative administration.

But, sir. Mr. Foster and Mr. Macdonald and several more of these gentlemen are particularly grieved at the huge amount of Mr. Tarte's estimates. Perhaps you would like to know, and the audience would like to know, what Mr. Foster was prepared to expend in the year of grace 1897. I have here Mr. Foster's main estimates, in which he asks for one million five hundred and seventy-six thousand dollars, and I have here also Mr. Foster's supplementary estimates, which he did not bring down, but which fell into my hands afterwards, where Mr. Foster ther sum of \$2,422,610. So that in 1897 Mr. Foster, taking his main and supplementary estimates together, saw his way, a general election then impending, to ask for public works chargeable to income the sum of \$3,998,610, and yet Mr. Foster thinks that Mr. Tarte is profligate, that he is extravagant, that Mr. Tarte's estimates are of unexampled demonstrations. Mr. Tarte may be all that, but his estimates were about \$1,000,000 less than Mr. Foster was prepared to bring down under like circumstances. I have not time to go through all of them, but if my newspaper friends wish it they can have these supplementary esti-mates and publish them in extenso. I will give it to you, however, in brief.

THE HAND OF TUPPER. In Nova Scotia the hand of Tupper is very visible. For harbors and piers alone that province was to have got \$648,890 - and remark, gentlemen, and this bears on what I stated with respect to the starvation of the service in the past-of these no less than thirty-four items were for repairs. They are often marked as urgent repairs, as repairs that were imperatively needed; in other words, in 1896, the service had been starved, and no less than thirty-four

separate items for repairs, according to Mr. Foster's own statement, required to have been made in the year 1897. tingent was but a small contribution. In New Brunswick there was to have been given \$167,000, in Ontario \$423,They were with difficulty appeared by the knowledge of the contribution of Edward Island \$107,000, and that, mark you, for piers and harbors alone. more at out hands. If you deduct the amount of the contingent—I say nothing of the enormous arrears they left mate.

MR. FOSTER APPALLED. Another charge of Mr. Foster's that I desire to deal with is this, and he has put it on record in this motion I have in hand-Mr. Foster is appailed at the huge charges which we are making at this present moment for ordinary expenditures and for railway subsidies and for capital account. Now, I do not at all desire to deny that the estimates brought down are very considerable, but I call your attention the fact that a very large proportion of these estimates are for works of public utility in the first place, and that for a very large amount of them you receive money which will fully recoup you for all your expenditure.

But the point that I want more particularly to make is this: Mr. Foster thinks the expenditure for last year, which will amount to about \$52,000,000 for all purposes, is most extravagant and unparalleled. He is very severe on the projected expenditure, but he is still more severe on the actual expenditure for the year 1899, which will amount probably for all purposes and objects to about \$52,-000,000, although, mind you, it does not involve borrowing a single cent. Here, sir, are Mr. Foster's own estimates for 1897. There were, first, main estimates, \$38,357,548; supplementary estimates, \$4,660,000; capital, \$2,819,000; subsidies, \$2,772,000; Prince railway Edward Island Railway, 127 miles, \$2,-500,000; subsidies for the Crow's Nest Pass Railway, \$1,650,000, and the fast Atlantic service, \$750,000. Mr. Foster, under the conditions I have named, having a deficit of about \$4,000,000 in 1895, without any apparent reason for increased expenditure, undertaking without making any provision for meeting the deficiency, was prepared in 1897, to have asked the people of Canada for \$53,508,000. And Mr. Foster is appalled that Mr. Fielding, in 1900, under cfrcumstances so widely and totally different from those which existed in 1896, should have spent a matter of \$52,000,000 or thereabouts for the public service. Remember, that in these fifty-three and a half millions of Mr. Foster's there was not one solitary cent called for maintaining the Yukon—a charge of \$1,500,000 or \$1,700,000 in the case of Mr. Fielding; there was nothing for the sinking fund, which amounted to \$5,000,000; there was nothing for the South African contingents, which amounted to close upon \$2,000,000; there was nothing for the additional interest rendered necessary for the purpose of meeting these various additions to the net debt of Canada that I alluded to a few mo-

ments ago. Deduct therefrom Mr. Fielding's estimate-as I have the right to deduct them for the purpose of this comparin-and you find that striking out the Yukon, striking out the additional sinking fund, striking out the South African contingents, and making alloance for the interest on Mr. Foster's own liabilities that has accrued in the interval, you will find that Mr. Fielding's total expenditure would have amounted to about \$46,000,000; and Mr. Foster is appalled at that, although he was prepared to ask for \$43,500,000 for his own purpose in the year 1897. Mr. Foster's main estimate was \$36,350,000. His supplementary estimates, which I have here, amount to \$3,180,000. His total amount chargeable to ordinary expenditure consolidated fund, amounted, therefore, in 1897 to \$41,537,000. Now, sir, Mr. Fielding expended about \$43,we will say \$43,000,000. If you deduct the additional amount for railways, to have done so, you will that deducting these amounts Mr. Fielding's expenditure, for the same services for which Mr. Foster asked vice-(cheers)-and yet this is a most extravagant and profligate government for spending a matter of three or four millions less for the selfsame services that Mr. Foster was prepared to ask \$41,500,000 for. Now, gentlemen, I am sorry to have to weary you with so many figures, but I think I have established probably explicitly this much. at any rate, that it does not lie in Mr. Foster's mouth, or the mouth of his supporters, to say that the present government have in any shape or way violated this pledge by the addition that they have made up to the present date either to teh annual expenditure or to the national debt of Canada.

CANADIAN CREDIT. Now, one thing more. We have to look to the future. We have a great of indebtedness accumulated that falls due in the next few years. What are our chances for dealing with that? Well, gentlemen, I just call your attention to this simple fact: when we placed our last loan on the market, our 21/2 per cent and English 21/2 per cents stood at 1041/2 to 105. Those English 1½ per cents are now 95 to 98 by the last mention I have seen on the subject in The Economist. sold our 2½ per cents in 1897 for 91½ net, as against 104½ to 105, the price of English consols at the same time. Now, sir, while 21/2 per cent English consols have fallen a matter of seven points, Canadian consols of 21/2 per cent are selling at from 92 to 93—(cheers)—within a matter of four or five points of the price which is paid for English securities of the highest class guaranteed by the Government of England. (Cheers.) More than that, we have succeeded in placing the 21/2 rate on the market, in doing something which will probably govern our

Mr. Fielding has also succeeded in obtaining a boon to us of very great importance to bur investments—a boon which has been long sought for by the Canadian government, but which has never been granted till now, and which I take leave to say would probably not have been granted unless the present government had testified in the way that I have mentioned its devotion to the empire and its willingness to make all reasonable sacrifices for the purpose of defending and maintaining the British flag. (Applause.) We have been allowed to rank Canadian securities among those which are open to trustees for purposes of investment. Now, every business men knows the amount of money in the hands of trustees in England which is constantly seeking investment, and I know that our former correspondents in England were of opinion that if that farthing to the burdens of the people

matter of four or five per cent additional in the price of Canadian securities then standing on the London mar-ket, and consequently, that when we come to float our succeeding loans for the purpose of taking up loans which are now maturing from year to year. that we will be able to obtain a proportionately higher price for our loans. Sir, I say that in that one transaction alone Mr. Fielding and the present government have obtained a concession from the English authorities which will far more than compensate for the entire addition of seven millions that we have made in those four years to the national debt.

And now, sir, again I beg you to remember that all this additional expenditure that we have incurred, be it much or be it little, all this has been incurred under circumstances which warrant us, if any government was ever warranted, in making the slight addition to our expenditure for reasonable and proper purposes,

GREAT GROWTH IN TRADE. Sir, within the last four years something like \$140,000,000 a year has been added to the total volume of our trade and commerce. (Cheers.) When we came in we found it a bare \$239,000,000. Today, I believe, the total volume will reach considerably over \$380,000,000. (Cheers.), As I mentioned to you a little while ago, our available income, that is to say, the income which is available for ordinary purposes after deducting the fixed charges which no government can control, has grown from six or seven millions to something like twenty-one millions, our population has increased at least at a ratio double. if not treble, what it was increasing under the preceding government, and under those circumstances I say that we are amply justified in dealing with a reasonably liberal hand with all

proper subjects of expenditure. Sir, I repeat again, this government does not desire to waste one copper of the public money, but it is in no way inconsistent with Liberal principles or with Liberal practice that under the conditions that I have described, whenever we see an opportunity by expending a reasonable amount of money for fruitful purposes, for purposes which will bring in a large return to the people ultimately, there is no reason whatever that we should hesitate under such conditions in incurring any reasonable expenditure. (Cheers.) But, sir, we have taken extra good care that the fixed charges of this country shall not be increased in any degree out of proportion to the growth of the population, or even absolutely to the rate of interest that we are likely to have to pay in the future. On the contrary, there is every reason to believe that within the next six or seven years we will be able very largely to reduce the fixed charge for interest and sinking fund that we are now paying, and that probably before the year 1907 or 1908 has closed the result of all these operations that we have been engaged in will be that instead of having to pay more you will have to pay very considerably less in the shape of fixed charges on your

interest accounts. THE PREFERENTIAL TARIFF. And now, gentlemen, I desire to say a few words on a subject of great interest, and which I think is hardly perhaps sufficiently explained, or at lease has somewhat been lost sight of, I presume to say a few words to you as to the exact effect of our preferential tariff. Gentlemen, in my judgment that is a much more far-reaching measure sert. I think I shall be able to show that its effects on the Canadian consumer-who is the party that the Con-Canadian producer and on the Cana-

servative politicians seem disposed entirely to ignore-has been in the highest degree beneficial, and what is even perhaps of more importance, that the effect of our preferential tariff on the dian manufacturer has been in the highest degree satisfactory. Now sir. let me point out a little inconsistency on the part of our friends. They are very fond of denouncing us as inconsistent, but what is their attitude as regards preferential trade? Why, sir, again and again and again I heard every one of them on the floor of parliament, and I see in their speeches they are repeating the same statements. They are denouncing the preference to Great Britain in one sentence as a shame and a delusion, an utter snare, a thing that is of no value to England, and yet, sir, the words are hardly cold on their mouths before they are denouncing us for not obtaining in consideration of granting that sham,

delusion and snare an immense concession from England and a reversion of her entire fiscal policy. If preferential trade granted by us to Great Britain is as they say, a sham, a delusion and a snare, dare they make a charge or complaint against us that we have not been able to obtain a greater preference from England? But if, on the other hand, it is a substantial benefit, as I believe it is, not merely to the English merchant and manufacturer, but to the Canadian consumer and to the Canadian producer, then I say let them hold their peace or let them, if they dare, propose to abolish it and return to the former system. As to its being ruinous to Canadian manufacturers, I have Canadian manufacturers from one end of the Dominion to the other to state what they have found. Sir, unless I am much mistaken, there is hardly a Canadian manufacturer who will not rise up and say, if he speaks the truth, that at this present moment Canadian manufacturers are enjoying greater prosperity than they have done at any period since confederation

became a fact.

stand why they hate a preference. I can understand why they hate and detest to see Liberals above all others adopt preferential trade to Great Britain. Sir, it was the best possible contrast to their own lip loyalty, to their own hypocritical deference to the British Empire. (Cheers.) What they talked about Liberals did, and, I think, that is the sting of the whole business, so far as they were concerned. (Hear, hear.) Now, let us understand what it has done for the people of Canada. In the first place, I say that it has greatly reduced taxation. Every man can see for himself that when you place on the statute book a measure under which the British manufacturer is allowed to bring his goods into Canada, paying only \$2, whereas every other nationality is compelled to pay \$3, that so far as British goods are concerned, and so far as Can-

WHY THEY HATE IT.

hate preferential trade. I can under-

Sir, I can understand why these men

reduction of one-third of the entire taxation heretofore levied on British goods. (Hear, hear.) But what perhaps has to some escaped the observation of those who are now in the habit of dealing with these subjects very carefully or very exhaustively is this-the moment that you put such a law on the statutebook you compel these foreign nationalities who are dealing in your market to bring down their prices to the level of the English manufacturer-(cheers) -and in that way without adding one

adian 'consumers are concerned there

is a vast and substantial reduction a

could be obtained it would be worth a of Canada, you succeed in obtaining large amount of revenue, chiefly from the American manufacturer, who, as you know, is our chief competitor, the chief competitor with the English manufacturer in our market.

THE AMERICANS SUFFER. Now, sir, for my part, I do not want to do or say anything that may bring us into collision with our friends in the United States, but at the same time, as they chose to impose extremely severe restrictions on our trade I have marked with some degree of satisfaction that the result of the preferential tariff has been this, that it has shifted the burden of taxation to a very large extent from Canadian shoulders to the pockets of the American manufacturers. (Cheers.)

Now, sir, it is perfectly true, and I am not in the slightest degree disposed to deny it, that under ordinary conditions, when trade is not violently interfered with or disturbed, the con-sumer is the man who pays the taxes; but, sir, when any nation, as in the case of the United States, chooses by artificial and violent means to disturb the ordinary rules or laws of production, then in a case ike this, it becomes our duty to meet them in a certain fashion, not by raising the taxes against them-that we were careful not to do-but by reducing the taxation in favor of other countries who deal with us on more equitable terms, you produce this result, that the American manufacturer, in order to reap our market, is compelled to sell down very nearly to cost price, and even below it, or else his English competitor will take the market out of his teeth. And that is precisely what has been happening. I do not think that our trade with the United States has been very greatly reduced, but I do know that the profits of the American manufacturer have been very greatly reduced, and that the money which would here-tofore have gone into his pocket had the tariff been left in its old position. now flows into the revenues of Canada, while the Canadian consumer obtains the advantage of getting his goods from the American manufacturer at same price that the English manufacturer will supply them, and therefore you get a double, if not a treble bene-(Continued on Page 6.)

A MINISTER'S EXPERIENCE

Suffered Terribly With a Violen Form of Itching, Protruding Piles -Escaped a Dangerous and Pain. iul Operation, and Was Thoroughly Cured by

Dr. Chase's Cintment.

While scores of thousands of people in all the walks of life are being cured of the miseries and discomforts of itching piles by using Dr. Chase's Ointment, comparatively few are so considerate of the welfare of others as to help to make known this wonderful preparation. The following letter from a Methodist minister, who is held in hight esteem in Central Ontario, where he is well-known, represents the ex-perience of very many ministers and others, who recognize in Dr. Chase's Ointment the only actual cure for

piles and itching skin diseases. Rev. S. A. Dupran, Methodist minister, Consecon, Prince Edward county, Ont., states: "I was troubled with itching and bleeding piles for years, and they ultimately attained to a very violent form. Large lumps or abscesses formed, so that it was with great difficulty and considerable pain that I was able to stool. At this severe crisis I purchased a box of Dr. Chase's Ointment, but I had little or no faith in it, as I had tried various remedies before and to no purpose.

"Now, imagine how great and joyous was my surprise to find that just the one box cured me, so that the lumps disappeared, and also the external swelling. I feel like a different man today, and have not the least doubt that Dr. Chase's Ointment sayed me from a very dangerous and painful operation and many years of suffering. It is with the greatest pleasure and with a thankful heart that I give this testimonial, knowing what Dr. Chase's Ointment has done for me. You are at perfect liberty to use this testimonial as you see fit for the beneof others similarly afflicted."

No physician or druggist would think for a moment of recommending any other preparation than Dr. Chase's Ointment as a cure for piles. It is the only remedy which has never yet been known to fail to cure piles of any form. 60 cents a box, at all dealers or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Toronto.

"Miled by Tillson"

When your grocer says to you, "Yes, Madam, this is made by Tillson," he is simply expressing the confidence he feels and which he believes you share—that when Tillson makes it it must be right. The way in which

Molina

has supplanted the expensive package foods is a good proof that Tillson's name begets confidence.

MOLINA/is sold by the

Stocks, Bonds, Grain and Provisions bought and sold for eash or on margin. Send for vest pocket manual Long distance Phone, 1278. OFFICES—Tecumesh House, London,

Thursday, Oct. 18, will be the day for general thanksgiving throughout Canada.

-R. C. Struthers left today for the English markets on his regular purchasing trip.

-The committee of King Street Presbyterian Church have secured Roselle Pococke, who will provide a full orchestra for the "Progress of the Century" entertainment in the Jubilee Rink, Sept. 25. The orchestra will play during the serving of the tables, the programme and the tableaux.

CONCERT POSTPONED. The concert announced for tonight at Wolseley Barracks has been postponed. POLICE COURT.

At this morning's police court Willlam McKenna was fined \$50 or one month at hard labor for attempting to supply liquor to an Indian, and \$10 or 21 days for being drunk.

PROMOTION FOR F. W. EGAN. G. T. R. Assistant Superintendent Egan, with headquarters here, has been appointed to succeed Superintendent George C. Jones as superintendent of the middle division, with headquarters at Toronto. Mr. Jones has been appointed superintendent of the eastern division, with headquarters at Montreal. Mr. Begg, superintendent of terminals at Port Huron, will succeed Mr. Egan here. While in London Mr. Egan has made himself very popular. His many friends, while pleased at his promotion, will regret his departure from London.

Septenber Weddings.

WILLIAMS-GIBSON.

A quiet wedding took place Wednesday evening at the First Methodist Church parsonage, Clarence street, the contracting parties being Mr. R. H. Williams and Miss Mary Louise Gibson, eldest daughter of George Gibson, contractor, city. The bride and groom were assisted by Miss Matiida and George Gibson, jun., brother and sis-ter of the bride. The presents were numerous and costly, among them being two handsome chairs from Geo. White & Sons, King street. Mr. and Mrs. Williams left via G. T. R., for eastern points, and will be at home to their friends after October 1, at their residence, 43 Blackfriars street, West

MARKHAM-TAYLOR.

Last evening, at 715 Dundas street, the King Street Presbyterian manse, Mr. Arthur Markham was wedded to Miss Carrie Taylor, daughter of Mrs. Agnes Taylor, of Adelaide street. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Thos. Wilson, pastor of the King Street Presbyterian Church.

ADAMS-HENNING.

A quiet wedding took place yesterhis daughter Florence was united to Mr. Louis L. Adams, of Guelph. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Thomas Wilson, of King Street Presbyterian Church, in the presence of a few immediate friends.

THE MINERS' STRIKE

Philadelphia, Sept. 20 .- According to advices from Hazleton the strikers are gaining ground in that region, although the operators dispute this, and insist that more men are at work today than

there were yesterday. Hazleton, Pa., Sept. 20.—Reports received at strike headquarters and elsewhere from various parts of the Hazle-ton region this morning brought nothing but good news to the striking anthracite coal miners.

PILES CURED IN 3 TO 6 NIGHTS. One application gives relief. Dr. Agnew's Ointment is a boon for Itching Piles, or Blind, Bleeding Piles. It relieves quickly and permanently. In skin eruptions it stands without a rival. Thousands of testimonials if you want evidence. 35 cents. For sale by C. McCallum & Co.—23.

Chicago Exchange. CHICAGO, Sept. 20. Following are the fluctuations on the Chicago Board of Trade furnished by F. H. Butler, broker Tecumseh House, Phone 1278.

| Droker recumised mode | C. LIOI | | |
|-----------------------|---------|-------|--------|
| Open. | High | Low. | Close. |
| Wheat-Sept 785% | 785% | 773/8 | 7733 |
| Oct 793% | 793/8 | 771% | 7754 |
| Nov 8036 | 800% | 78% | 7814 |
| Corn-Sept 40 | 40 | 3934 | 39% |
| Oct 381/2 | 381/2 | 381/4 | 3814 |
| Oats-Sept 21% | 213/8 | 2134 | 211/4 |
| Oct 215/8 | 2134 | 211/2 | 21 3 |
| Pork-Sept 11 92 | | OY. | -0.10 |
| Oct 11 95 | 12 12 | 11 87 | 12 10 |
| Lard-Sept 7 17 | 11.00 | 5 | 2":2 |
| Oct 7 10 | 7 17 | 7 07 | 7 17 |
| Ribs-Sept 7 62 | 7 77 | 7 62 | 7 77 |
| | | 7 25 | |

Strong's Drug Store

-FOR PURITY, -ACCURACY AND

-DISPATCH,

TELEPHONE 56 A prompt delivery to all parts of the city.

W. T. STRONG & CO.

184 Dundas St., London.

Marriage licenses issued at above



Smoked and Fresh Meats Bologna and Sausage in choice qualities.

F. H. BUTLER, STOCK BROKER. Cartwright Gartwright and Ross

[Continued from page 5.]

the English manufacturer, and, al- of 1891 and 1896: though he has far less to fear from him than he has from the American, the Canadian consumer gains a benefit on three hands. (Cheers.)

More than that, the practical result of all this is that whereas we had protective tariff, we have now got a revenue tariff. The result of the last reduction that has been made on English goods practically amounts to this; that, whereas under the old tariff they paid something like 30 per cent, which in the case of English goods is nearly like a prohibitive tariff, they now pay something like 20 per cent—a pretty high tariff, I grant, but in no shape a protective tariff. It is a revenue tariff, pure and simple, and such a tariff as we would always have been willing to have submitted to, even in Mr. Mackenzie's time.

AMERICAN IMPORTATIONS. Now, sir, there is a third matter which I desire to call your special attention to Business men know perfectly well that I am correct in saying that American importations will always bear a much higher revenue tariff than English importations, and for obvious reasons connected with the mode in which the two countries carry on their trade. The Englishman is not disposed to slaughter his goods in your market, nor to sell his goods without a reasonable profit. The American, on the other hand, from various causes, very largely owing to the the United States on the subject of the tariff, is constantly throwing his goods into Canada and is very often disposed to sacrifice them perhaps below cost price, certain-

ly nothing above cost price. Now, these conditions make it possible for us, without in the slightest degree departing from the principle of a revenue tariff, is that, whereas, under the probibitive or protective tariff, importations are almost certain to decrease or remain stationary, as they did for many years under the National Policy, now the importations both from the United States and from England have largely increased under the opertion of our present tariff, and that, I am happy to add, without any detriment to our manufacturers. But, sir, the great ad-vantage to which I desire to call the is this: That same stroke of ours, that same giving the preference as we do to the It has given us, in fact, what these men de-Time was, sir, when Canadian goods introduced in the English market were very often forced to be introduced as American the English public as being of Canadian

OUR TRADE WITH ENGLAND. In proportion to our population we buy more from England per head than the people of the United States do, and we sell to the people of England very much more than the people of the United States sell per head. Our policy has been justified by its results in every direction. Commercipeople of the United States that we are slightest degree to underrate the importdisposition to meet us on equal terms. More than that, I say that our policy has they take from us to our great advantage, it is perfectly clear that the people of Canada have very nearly doubled the trade and commerce per head that the people of the United States possess. Our population being five millions, with a total trade and commerce of \$382,000,000, while the population of the United States is 75,000,000, and their total trade \$2,275,000,000.

ELECTION FRAUDS.

I have observed that on all occasions when our Conservative friends have been guilty of any particular iniquities, the very first thing they do is to raise a hand and charge their political opponents with hav-ing been guilty of those identical things. In fact it has become so much their habit that whenever I hear a Conservative politician searched, and I am perfectly sure that in stolen goods. I notice that these friends statements which the members of the govare continually bringing charges against the Liberal party of the grossest corruptions brought very serious allegations against the conduct in the matter of two recent elections in West Huron and Brockville, alleging that they have been guilty of the most and various other iniquities at the polls. Let me point out one thing to you. The government, at any rate, had little to gain or very little to lose, as far as the elections in West Huron or Brockville were concerned, and it would not have appreciably affected their majority, which ran to something like forty in the house, whether these seats were won or lost. There was, therefore, no temptation whatever to enter into any such felonious compact as our political opponents asserted for the purpose of securing these two elections. Now, I do not gravity of the offence committed by any party who may be guilty of tampering with the ballot. I regard that as one of the highest crimes that can be committed by any man in a free country. I regard it as double crime when committed by a Liberal, first, on account of the crime itself.

the record, and consider what they may have been about at the last election in 1896. fit, because I am bound to say the same rule applies to the Canadian manufacturer he, likewise, must meet Chancery from the records in the elections

> REJECTED BALLOTS following is a return of the re

| ı | The following us a rec | | |
|---|---------------------------|-------------|------|
| 1 | jected ballots in those t | wo election | ns; |
| 1 | Riding- | 1891. | 1896 |
| 1 | Riding— Lambton East | 11 | 13 |
| 1 | Lincoln | 63 | 13 |
| 1 | London | | 29 |
| 1 | Muskoka | | 17 |
| 9 | Perth South | 17 | 12 |
| | Prince Edward | 23 | 11 |
| | Prince Edward | 21 | 16 |
| | Wellington Center | 15 | 12 |
| | York North | 30 | 10 |
| | Norfolk North | 17 | 11 |
| | Addington | 21 | 14 |
| | Bothwell | 11 | 16 |
| | Brant South | 23 | 16 |
| 1 | Brockville | 29 | 10 |
| ı | Bruce East | 8 | 13 |
| | Bruce West | 18 | 1 |
| 1 | Cornwall | 28 | 10 |
| | Grev North | 10 | 1 |
| | Haldimand | 65 | 1 |
| | Hastings North | 1 | 1 |
| _ | Kingaton | 28 | 2 |
| I | Kent | 27 | 1 |
| | Welland | 16 | 1 |
| | Wentworth | | 3 |

IT WAS NOT ACCIDENT. Is there any human being in this Dominion of Canada who believes that 3,658 ballots in 24 ridings were rejected by accident? Is there any human being from one end of this Dominion to the other who believes that in 1896, whenever returning officer and deputy returning officer were appointed artificial regulations that have prevailed in by Sir Charles Tupper and his friends, the United States on the subject of the those ballots were rejected in the interest of the Liberal candidates? (Cries of No.) If it was not by accident, and if it was not in the interest of Liberal candidates, in whose interest were those 3,658 ballots rejected? (A voice-Sir Charles Tupper's.) No wonder that the Conservative leaders, no wonder that the Conservative politicians, no wonder that the Conservative press, de nounced tampering with the ballot as the most heinous crime that can be committed in a free country. No man knows better, and I do not think I am uncharitable or unjust in saving, they have been there before. (Chears and laughter.) I think there is in the facts I have given you clear and ample proof that when the Conservative leaders denounce ballot-stuffing as a very grave and great crtme against attention of all reasonable men in Canada the people they knew exceedingly well what they had been speaking of, and that somebody in their interest—I am not able English manufacturers here, has in the highest degree, I say, benefited Canadian producers of every kind and description. liberately destroy the popular verdict. 1 have here a memorandum furnished me by sired to obtain by law, it has given us a have here a memorandum furnished me by real and substantial preference in the hands the Department of the Interior, from which of Englishmen and in the English market. I find that in 1897 the total number of immigrants from the United States who settled in Canada was reported to the department at 712. I find in 1898 that over goods. Today, sir, every agent of ours 9,000 took up their quarters in Canada from from one end of England to the other rethe United States. I find that in 1899 ports to us that the dauger is quite the 11,000 took up their residence in Canada other way. They report to us that the from the United States, and for the first Americans are shipping goods to England | six months of the current year I find the and calling them Canadian goods; and it number was 8,000, being at the rate of the old man, and had nothing left will require all our exertions to see to it something like 16,000 a year. I think that day afternoon at the home of Mr. Wm.
Henning, 650 Queen's avenue, when his daughter Florence was united to of the present policy, and also of the very able administration of the department of the interior and immigration on the part of my friend, Mr. Clifford Sifton. (Loud cheers.)

THE LIBERAL PARTY.

But it is not by what it has done during the last four years that the Liberal party will be judged in the future. If it is to maintain its proper position in the land, the ally it has been a success. Politically it Liberal party must be a progressive party, has been a success. It has shown the prepared with other measures and with fresh effort on their part to develop not able to live and thrive wholly independent merely the material but the social welfare of them, although I am not disposed in the of the people of Canada. We are prepared to aid and assist all reasonable enterprises ance of extending our commercial relations that present a fair prospect of fruitful rewith the United States whenever they show turn to the people of Canada. Owing to the fostering care of the government we see at one end of Canada, in Nova Scotia, a placed Canada in the foreground as the one hitherto unprogressive portion of our councolony of Great Britain which has shown a try, a huge iron industry, which will in all keen appreciation of the advantages of the probability give employment soon to 20,000 British market, and a disposition also to families. At the other end, in our own meet England half way, and to extend to province, we see great enterprises in the her reasonable privileges in consideration neighborhood of Sault Ste. Marie, which of the enormous mass of our goods which will in all probability give employment to an equal number of families at this end of and I hope to theirs. Compared with the the Dominion. We see further numerous total volume of trade of the United States, and expansive industries from one end of Canada to the other, standing up and developing, not fostered by high tariff, but which are legitimate to the country. The government are most desirous of promoting also sound relations between the two great classes of employer and employed, and by their legislation have provided courts of conciliation, through the medium of which labor difficulties can be adjusted and expensive strikes avoided. (Cheers.)

ASKS A FAIR INVESTIGATION. Gentlemen, so far as I know, I have laid the facts before you plainly and simply. have given you the authority on which have made them. I repeat again all that the government asks, all that the government desires, is fair play and a fair hearor journal cry "Stop, thief," I feel an inrest of the country is that they shall invessuch cases you will find his pockets full of tigate for themselves the truth of the ernment have made through my mouth and the months of others, and if they find, as I and malfeasance in the conduct of their believe they will find, that every statement elections, and in particular have of late we have made is one that can be substantiated by the records, or one of which you Liberal Government with respect to their can obtain reasonable proof by looking around you and seeing the condition of the country, then I think we may fearlessly claim that on our part we have done our nefarious practices, that of ballot stuffing duty towards you, and that you will be doing your duty by renewing your lease of The power to us. (Great cheers.)

Long continued cheering and applause greeted the minister of commerce upon the conclusion of his ad-

mirable speech. John Fraser, M.P.

When the applause which greeted the conclusion of Sir Righard Carteveryone who had the interest of Can- it should stand in its main features. ada at heart. The campaign, as far as the Conservatives were concerned, from the leader down, was one of slander. They refused to criticise the admirable record as presented by Sir Richard Cartwright. (Applause.) They that the Liberal party would rise as one man to denounce and punish any man or any government who was guilty of such an act. Whenever I hear those charges made and government who was guilty of such an act. Whenever I hear these charges made But there were no government tranBut there were no government tranBut there were no government tranBut there were no government tranChoice. If French-Canadians wished sent the receipt of this wonderful remedy is sent free the receipt of the receipt of this wonderful remedy is sent free the receipt of the receipt of this wonderful remedy is sent free the receipt of this wonderful remedy is sent free the receipt of the r

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could be thrown with better effect than these same railway deals, AN OPPOSITION LEGACY. "What condition," he asked, "was plause.) By the item of grain alone ality; the speaker himself felt it; and the farmers of the Northwest profited what was the harm? (Applause.) to extent of nearly three-quarters of a million dollars as a result of the government's action." (Aplause.) These were only some of the few instances he had time to mention, as he wished to make way for his friends, the Hon. George W. Ross and Mr. Calvert. It

would always, however, be a great pleasure for him to respond to the call of a London audience at any time. Hon. Geo. W. Ross.

In a few well-chosen words the chairevening, Hon. George W. Ross.

On rising the premier was greeted subside for several minutes. When he Let us accentuate the greatness of was finally permitted to speak, the honorable gentleman expressed his pleasure at being present and his symprince of Canadian public speakers, prince of Canadian public speakers, Sir Richard Cartwright. For many years he had been in the fight on be-half of Liberal principles, and he had always struck blow for blow with his opponents. No man in the ranks had of opposition he was always the most hopeful and sanguine. (Cheers.) The audience had no reason to doubt a single statement he had made. THE SURPLUS.

The financial situation was satisfactory. Instead of a deficit there was a surplus, bigger even than that of Ontario. (Laughter.) This condition was an evidence of wise statesmanship. The Conservative platform had once been "the Old Flag, the Old Policy and the Old Man." The Liberals had taken THE OLD FLAG

from them when they inaugurated the preferential tariff, penny postage and the sending of the South African contingents. (A voice: "They've lost the old man!") The Conservatives say the Liberals have stolen their policy, so they cannot have that. They had lost

PROGRESS OF DEVELOPMENT. One of the paramount issues of the day in Canada is the development of the country. The first 25 or 30 years had been devoted to the provinces getting acquainted with one another. Great projects, the Intercolonial Railway, the canal system and the C. P. R., has been conceived and carried out. The country is now consolidated, and it is now the duty of Canadians to make this unit a great commercial factor in the world.

THE PREFERENTIAL TARIFF. The preferential tariff means a Canadian market in Great Britain, a greater British market in Canada. Canada is sending more cattle, horses and foodstuffs Britain now than ever before. not, with the immense supplies of raw material at hand, manufacture and compete with the English manufactur-Penny postage within the empire means increased facilities for communication and improved transportation facilities will be an immense factor in the development of manufac-

RAILWAY IMPROVEMENT. the extension of the Intercolonial Railway to Montreal, and more favorable rates from the C. P. R. in return for Crow's Nest Pass concessions, had entitled itself to the affection and favor of Canada. (Applause.) And Canadian goods must go to the seaports by Canadian canals and railways. John and Halifax, not New York, Boston and Portland, must be the points of shipment, and Canadian ports must be on Canadian soil. (Applause.) The freight on Canadian shipments must go for wages and dividends on Canadian railways. (Applause.)

PROSPERITY OF THE COUNTRY. There was no need to write the fact that Canada was prosperous. The workman knows it when he draws his pay; he finds it in his dinner pail, he sees it in the happy faces of his wife and children. The farmer knows it in the increased prices for his produce, he sees it in the mortgage lifted from the farm. The capitalist finds it in stock and bank dividends. It is seen in church century funds. It is seen in everything. The country wants the same large statesmanship at the helm that has made this condition. We must keep Sir Wilfrid, Sir Richard, Blair, Mr. Fielding; yes, and J. Israel Tarte. (Cheers.)

PERMANENCY OF THE TARIFF. Another paramount issue is the permanency of the tariff. We have a tariff now that is satisfactory to the manufacturer, and the manufacturers, in session at Toronto recently, expressed themselves as more content they had been in 40 years. Not alone was it satisfactory to the manufacturer, but to the farmer and to the workman. The man who in the sweat of his brow makes dividends for the capwright's address had spisided, Mr. his brow makes dividends for the capitalist should be and had been considered. (Applause.) Investors want was introduced. He highly praised the stability in their fields of investment, want you to suppose for one moment that cither I or the Government of Canada in address of the previous speaker, as if the tariff were to be changed every the slightest degree desire to minimize the one which should be pondered over and three or four years. Canada needs and receive the most careful attention of has got a tariff for revenue only, and

UNITY OF CANADA. The third paramount issue is the unity of Canada as a Dominion and of the Dominion as a part of the empire. There was too much heard of racial cry. Tarte was too French to suit some Conservative, Sir Wilfrid was

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to entertain sentiments of affection for their motherland, that was their privithe Intercolonial Railway in when the lege, and what harm was done? The Liberal party took hold of it? It was speaker had been at St. Andrew's dinars in London, when along towards hear.) The Liberal government conmidnight more nonsense about Scotverted it into a profitable and business- land was talked than Tarte ever said like concern. (Applause.) After improving the rolling stock, the year applause and laughter.) They had a closed with a balance of \$120,000. (Applause and laughter.)

A NOBLE SENTIMENT. Sir Wilfrid Laurier had ended one of his magnificent speeches in the house with these words, "You may defeat the government, you may drive me out of power, you may relegate me to private life, but you cannot prevent me advocating to the longest day I live, the unity of the Canadian people."
(Great cheering.) Could such a sentiment be found in all the speeches of Tupper or Foster? Our children will be proud to read these words of a man introduced the last speaker of the man of French race but born on Canadian soil. We are not Scotch or French, but Canadians in the purest and highest sense of the name. Bigness with a storm of applause which did not does not necessarily mean greatness.

Canada. What broad horizon is this that has come to Canadian national vision. Shall narrow views shut out the sunshine pathy with the utterances of that which is illuming the dawn of the twentieth century? Who was responsible for this new condition? Tupper? Foster? No, but the broader view of Liberal statesmen. When Sir Wilfrid Laurier offered to Great Britain a 25 per cent preferendene more for Liberalism than Sir tial tariff, he rolled up the curtain Richard Cartwright. In eighteen years which gave to Canada this larger outlook. (Applause.)

> NO MORE MARROWNESS. Narrowness had been the bane of Canada for half a century. Canada bad first shivered at every sight of the United States flag, and believed we would be absorbed by the republic; then we thought we had a right to exist on our half of the continent, then we decided we had a title clear to more than half the continent, and now we find a substantial interest in the whole empire. Pessimism has spent itself in politics; the day of the pigmy is gone The watchword now is: Canada, one and inseparable, now and forever, and an integral part of the empire. Let us bear our burdens of the empire like honorable men, and wherever Britain goes forth to battle, Canadian sons and daughters in their field of duty will be found standing by the honor of Old

"For the sires live in the sons, and They shall pay their father's debt; And the Lion has left a whelp Wherever his claw is set."

CHARGES OF CORRUPTION. Referring to the charges of corrup tion which are being made so lavishly the Conservatives, the speaker asked who led in the campaign of corruption against the purity of the elec- Geo. Finnigan, west; Jas. Cowan & Co., on Let him that is without sin market, or at the head office, 184 King cast the first stone.

These three paramount issues, the speaker concluded-the development of Canada, the permanency of the tariff, and the unity of the Dominion and the Empire, are the only issues in Canadian politics today. If these issues are expounded correctly, properly expounded in the coming campaign, there can be but one conclusion, and that is the complete vindication and triumphant refurn of the Liberal party.

At the conclusion of his address Mr.

Ross was again greeted with tremen-The chairman applause. dous then called for cheers for the Queen, for Sir Wilfrid Laurier, for the speakers of the even-ing, and for Mr. C. S. Hyman, all of which were given with right good will, after which the audience dispersed. Sir Richard Cartwright and Hon. Mr. The Liberal government, in securing Ross held an informal reception on the stage, many of those present taking the opportunity of greeting the two statesmen and expressing their firm belief in the triumph of Liberal principles in the coming struggle.

Latest Probabilities.

Toronto, Sept. 20-10 a.m.-Probabilities for the next 24 hours for the lower lakes region: Fresh to strong southerly to westerly winds; showers at many places, but fair intervals and moderately warm. Friday - Fresh west to northwest

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to try it and be convinced. Two British ships, each over a century old, were still sailing the seas last

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A FATEFUL.

"Who was this man who assaulted you and stole the money? Did you know him?" demanded Mr. Forest,

turning suddenly to Louis.
"Yes, sir, well," he answered gravely, "and, as " have already told you, he was forced at the muzzle of the revolver that Miss Houghton brought me, to exchange places with me; they have gone after him; he will be here presently to answer for himself.'

"What is his name, Louis? Do not keep us in suspense," said Mr. Houghton, while a vague suspicion of the truth began to creep into his mind. "You will know very soon," Louis replied, evasively; then added, in a lower tone, "But, believe me, I bear the man no malice; he is young-" 'Young? It is not your father, then?"

cried Mrs. Houghton, eagerly. She had been expecting every moment that he would mention him as the author of all his trouble.

'No," he returned, sadly: "he is, as I said, a young man; it might have been his first effense of this kind; and if there is any way by which we can hush up the matter and save his name from public shame, I shall do my ut-

ile should be made to suffer to the full extent of the law, whoever he is," Mr. Forest cried, indignantly.

There-came the sound of footsteps at

moment in the outer room. Margaret started, growing pale, while she glanced nervously at Mr. Forest.
Louis colored painfully, and looked
greatly disturbed, while everyone else

looked expectant.
"They are bringing him. I-Mr. Forest, I wish you might have been spared this." Louis stammered, laying his hand with a touch of sympathy upon that gentleman's shoulder.

Before he could respond, or, indeed, comprehend the meaning of the kindly words, the door was thrown open, and Arthur Aspinwall was led into the room

between two men.
One rapid glance about the apartment revealed every face in it to the wretched young man, while, as he met his uncle's stern, fixed gaze, he staggered as if from a blow, and in a

low tone muttered something to him-They placed a chair for him and he sank into it, dropping his head upon his breast.

Mr. Forest sprang to his feet, hesitated an instant, and then sat down again, his face now as pale as his

Then there followed a lengthy examination of his case, and a discussion upon all its points.

The directors insisted upon beginning all over again; there seemed even yet a dim suspicion in the minds of Louis began his story, relating all that had occurred up to the time of Margaret's appearance in his place of

confinement. She was then requested to relate minutely her proceedings, which she did in a clear, straightfor d man-When she had concluded

her purse from her pocket and took something from it wrapped in tissue Rising, she walked with grace and

dignity to the cashier's desk, and laid before one of the directors.
"This," she said, "is the diamond

which I found among the folds of the draperies in our parlor, behind the tete-a-tete I have mentioned, and where I believed Mr. Aspinwall was concealed during the interview that I had with Mr. Dunbar on the evening of his disappearance and of the rob-

The gentleman unrolled the paper, and there rolled out into his hand a pure white stone, like a great drop of

"This is all that I have to tell," Margaret went on, as she resumed her seat, unless I bear testimony to the fact of Mr. Dunbar's discovery of the gold,

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**** concealed in a secret closet -which anyone may see-behind a panel of the wainscoting in the room adjoining the one in which he was con-

Arthur was then asked if he had anything to say in his own defense. "Nothing," he replied, in a hollow tone, but without lifting his bowed

"Is the story to which we have just been listening a true one?"

This avowal caused considerable excitement for a moment. Louis was ex-onerated at last—no taint would hence-forth rest upon his character. But after the first sigh of relief he sprang to his feet, an anxious look upon his face.
"My friends," he began, "the ack-

nowledgment just made by Mr. Aspinwall, of course, removes all doubt from your minds, and you look upon me as an honest man again. But while I desire to have my good name vindicated and to stand clear in the eyes of the world, I wish to plead for your indul-gence toward Mr. Aspinwall. I have old you before that he has been laboring under pecuniary difficulties, and that the temptation was also a peculiar one. Think of him, if you please, as being suddenly hurled from affluence to almost a state of beggary; it would have been such but for the timely appearance and kindness of a friend. I ave known him all my life; he is one of my own countrymen, and as such I do not wish him disgraced. I knew his mother, a lovely. Christian woman, who spent the best years of her life in trying to make her boy a true and noble man; for her sake I plead for him. For my own sake, too, I plead for the first men at any particular time, but by its for him: I have been the greatest sufferer in this affair, and yet I do not wish to appear against him in public. I cannot bear the thought that my evicrime and doom him to an ignominious they compel the adoption of a lower punishment, and I ask, as a personal type of organization than would have favor, that you will suspend all pro- prevailed without them and especially

future life." "It is impossible! it is impossible!" cried the directors, looking indignant may seem to particula and excited over such an astounding, almost absurd request; while Arthur himself seemed to have forgotten for the moment his own situation, and then

regarded him with amazement.
"Listen, please," Louis pursued, earnestly; "your money has all been restored to you, excepting eight hundred or a thousand francs, and that, with the interest on the whole, I have promised shall be replaced; you have nothing to gain or lose by prosecuting the case further. Besides this, you will entail upon me and my friends very unpleasant results by so doing. If the matter goes into court, it will place Miss Houghton, who, I may as well inform you, is my promised wife, in an erated by the Dominion Government. extremely disagreeable position; she Hon. Mr. Mulock's resolution deterinform you, is my promised wife, in an shrinks from becoming so conspicuous —from having her name emblazoned should contain such conditions as will ever a prime favorite with Americans upon bulletin boards, and sown broad-prevent abuses arising out of sublet-abroad. Dr. Parker established the City cast over the land in the newspapers; most to accomplish it, and I entreat and if I can consent to overlook the your co-operation also."

and if I can consent to overlook the your co-operation also."

wrong done to myself—the danger, suffering and unjust suspicions-cannot you concede this much to me?" "But he is a criminal. Who knows what he will do next, if he is to be let

He should be confined-should loose? be put where he can do no further harm to anyone," was the unfavorable You can require him to leave your country, pledging himself never to re-

turn under penalty of arrest," urged Louis. ed from him, unless the facts of the ment, and whilst it does not go the disaffair are made public?" gravely ask- tance that many would desire, it is

ed one gentleman. "That can be arranged, we will arrange it somehow; only I beg of you the initiation of a principle that exto grant me this one request. I wish perience and new conditions will no reward; you have offered a large amend in a very short time. one; but I will relinquish all claim to it if you will gratify me in this.'

Louis pleaded so earnestly and heartily that the stern faces around him began to relent. "What is he to you?" someone asked, suddenly, and regarding him curi-

"My countryman, and the comrade of my boyhood," the young man answer-

Arthur cringed beneath the words as if someone had struck him with a lash. The comrade of his boyhood! It was a coal of fire that would eat

and burn into his soul as long as he "That is all? You have no motive some that Louis might in some way save that of friendliness and the desire have been in league with Arthur.

gentleman. "unless it is the hope that this exthe honorable manhood that was we had the appointment of the hope and prayer of his mother.'

Mr. Forest now rose and advanced toward the directors. "Gentlemen," he said, in a husky,



ful attention to the quantity and quality of the food eaten, with regularity of meals.

That is the secret of strength for every man. No man can be stronger than his stomach. The careless and irregular eating, of business men, causes disease of the stomach and its allied organs of digestion and nutrition. There can be no sound health until these diseases are

Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery cures diseases of the stomach and other organs of digestion and nutrition, and enables the body to be built up into vigorous health by the assimilation of the nutrition extracted from food.

nutrition extracted from food.

"I was taken with the grippe, which resulted in heart and stomach trouble," writes Mr. T. R. Caudill, of Montland, Alleghany Co., N. C. "I was unable to do anything a good part of the time. I wrote to Dr. Pierce about my condition, having full confidence in his medicine. He advised me to take his 'Golden Medical Discovery,' which I did. Before I had finished the second bottle I began to feel better. I have used nearly six bottles. I feel thankful to God for the benefit I have received from Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. I can highly recommend it to all persons as a good and safe medicine."

Dr. Pierce's Pellets cure constination.

Dr. Pierce's Pellets cure constipation.

unsteady voice, "I am the friend of whom Mr. Dunbar has spoken to you I am obliged to confess that yonder unfortunate offender is my own nephew; his mother was my sister; consequently I have a deep personal interest in him. Can I confer with you in private for a little while?" unsteady voice, "I am the friend of in private for a little while?"

(To be Continued.)

In Convention at the National Capital.

President Ralph Smith's Address-Urges Application and Persistent increased from 4 to 5 per cent. Effort-What the Government Has

M.P.P., president of the Trades and Labor Congress, in his opening address urged determined and persistent effort and application of the best intelligence to their work, as the judgment of the public on the great movement of trades unionism would not be by its results in improving the position of any particular section of workefficient factors of production than dence would convict him of a great would otherwise have been used; if prevailed without them and especially ceedings against him, requiring, of if they tend to lessen be capacity or course, some pledge from him as to his degrade the character of either manual or brain workers, that ourt of trades unionism, however ad ntageous it sections of workmen, will stand con emned. But if it promotes the selection of the most efficient factors of produc on, whether capital, brain or labor, an brings these factors into a better rganization, thereby increasing the ac vities and improving the character of all, it must then be approved of by these critics. This is what we claim for it, and are trying constantly to denic strate in every effort of the great movement. consider, however, that we are making steady growth, and the fruits of our work are to be seen more and more by the introduction of a very important principles already opmining that all government contracts ting of the same, and to secure the very satisfactory, and for the carrying out of this resolution the government have shown their good faith by appointing our respected friend, D. J. O'Donoghue, the commissioner, to see to the enforcement of this matter. We are aware also that the government has passed a conciliation and arbitration act, a step at least in the direction of labor reform, and associated how can all suspicion be remov- preme importance to the labor meve-

> amend in a very short time. WHAT THE GOVERNMENT HAS

our duty as honest men to appr

the step taken, as it is undoubtedly in

DONE. "Again, we have the fact that the government gave its hearty approval to the union label bill. Twice the house of commons has supported this measure, and twice an irresponsible body has rejected the same. The govern-ment has shown its disposition again with regard to the alien labor bill. The form of this legislation is not by any means what we desire, yet the government has shown a desire to assist us in British Columbia by sending Uruguay at the Pan-American conout a commissioner to investigate our gress. grievances with regard to the application of this measure. One thing more which gives great satisfaction is the recognition of our own men in carry-"That is all." Louis returned, grave- ing out these matters in the interests of labor. For immigration work perience may prove the turning-point had the appointment of Mr. Alf. Jury; in his life, and he may be led to strive for enforcing the fair wage resolution friend, D. J. O'Donoghue, and for the He glanced involuntavily toward Ar- settlement of labor disputes in British thur as he concluded, and he was sure Columbia we had the appointment of that he saw a tear roll down his hag- Mr. Bremner, a gentleman whose character and moderation is a complete guarantee that labor will not be disgraced by foolhardy actions, but assisted immensely by his reasonable firmness in dealing with disputed mat-

The president then referred to the Chinese immigration question, and expressed the opinion that the tax will serve only to increase the bonds of these Chinese, where admission fee is paid by Chinese companies, and as this has to be returned out of their wages it only results in enslaving them for a longer period. "Members of this congress will agree with me," he said, "that if the future sessions of the Dominion Parliament continue the good work as they have done the last two sessions we will be very much nearer the goal we are striving for." Mr. Smith mentioned the London tramway strike and that on the western section of the C.P.R., both of which had the entire support of the public who were acquainted with the facts, and the Fraser River strike, in which through the interposition of the labor commissioner, Mr. Bremner, a reasonably good settlement was arrived at.

THE ONTARIO LABOR BUREAU. Reports were presented from the executive committee of the congress and from each of the provinces, all referring with pleasure to the labor legislation of the Dominion Government, while that from Ontario stated that during the last session of the Legislature a labor bureau was established under the control of the Hon. Mr. Latchford, "and we are pleased to note," continued the report, "that in the appointment of the secretary of the bureau the minister went to the ranks of labor to secure a man instead of a worn-out politician, who would know nothing about the work would have to perform. Mr. Robert Glockling, a bookbinder, and a prominent man in the labor movement for many years, and who is known all over Canada, was appointed secretary, and labor men in Canada can rest assured that the work of the bureau will be faithfully done and the interests of the wage-earners of Canada will be

affected, and Mr. Ed. Williams, of Hamilton, an ex-delegate to this congress, has been appointed a special officer under the act.

Disastrous Explosion in a Bohemian Town.

British Liberals Favor Annexation in South Africa.

MONEY DEARER. Calcutta, Sept. 20 .- The rate of discount of the Bank of Bengal has been MINE DISASTER.

Dux, Bohemia, Sept. 20.-An explosion occurred at the Frisch Glueck mine Ottawa, Sept. 20 .- Mr. Ralph Smith, | yesterday. Thirty-five persons were killed and 15 injured. Five persons were missing.

FIGHTING IN THE PHILIPPINES. Manila, Sept. 20.-In an engagement between a body of Filipinos, numbering about 1,000 men, and detachments of the 15th and 37th United States Infantry Regiments, the Americans had 12 men killed, 26 wounded and 5 miss-

ing.

LIBERALS FOR ANNEXATION. London, Sept. 20 .- One effect of the dissolution of parliament has been to elicit declarations from almost all the Liberal papers and politicians in favor of the policy of annexation in South Africa. It is asserted that Lord Salis-Africa. It is asserted that Lord Salisbury will again become premier, and that all the members of the present cabinet will be retained, unless defeated at the polls. This will make Lord Salisbury's fourth premiership.

DISASTROUS FIRE. Roubaix, France, Sept. 20.—The town of Roubaix (Department of the North), which is still in the throes of the great wool crisis, was the scene of a fire yesterday which destroyed stores of wool and cotton valued at 4,000,000 francs. An enormous warehouse packed with goods, was gutted. The firemen barely succeeded in saving

surrounding buildings. REV. DR. PARKER TO RETIRE. London, Sept. 20.-Rev. Dr. Joseph Parker, the famous non-conformist preacher, is about to retire from the ministry. He is the pastor of the City Temple, the leading Congregational Church of Great Britain, and has been Temple in 1869, and during the years payment of standard wages of the dis- that have passed since then he has detrict where the work is carried on. is veloped an important work among the poor of the great city. Few pulpit orators are more eloquent, more outspoken or more fearless than the celebrated British divine. Preaching has been a passion with him. "What is your hobby, doctor?" a lady once asked him.

"Preaching, madame." "But apart from preaching?" "There is nothing apart from preaching. It touches all life," he replied.

Dr. Parker's father was a stonewith this bill is provision for the Cutter, herculean in physique and he stand ette, which will contain matters of su- strength and with the tread of the Roman soldier. All this the son inherited. He does not know the meaning of the word "ill." Dr. Parker in most of his opinions is quite liberal. "The stage," he says, cannot be put down. It responds to an instinct which is ineradicable." And he is dramatic in his pul pit. The retiring minister will be 71

years old next April. His degree of doctor of divinity was conferred by the University of Chicago. CABLE NOTES. Bolivian forces have occupied Puerto Alonzo, the stronghold of the revolu-

tion in Acre. The anniversary of the independence of Nicaragua has just been celebrated by a military parade and the reading of the declaration of Managua.

The government of Uruguay has decided to appoint the minister to the United States as representative of The official journal at Rio Janeiro

says that the directors of the Bank of the Republic informed the government of the impending bank crisis a year ago and were assisted with deposits of \$650,000. The London Financial News calls on the British Government to do justice

to Canada, and not give way to Germany's demands anent the favored Two chorus girls, members of a buresque company, were found asphyxited by escaping gas in their room at New York Tuesday. They were Lizzie

lamilton, 20 years of age, and Grace

FERMENTATIVE DIARRHOEA

Is Readily Cured by the Antieptic Action of Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry

During the hot weather the germs of fermentation are everywhere active They set up fermentation in milk and various articles of food and render them unfit for use.

In the intestines of both infants and adults a like process is set up by these germs, and, as Nature desires to 'rid herself of these noxious products, Diarrhoea ensues.

Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry is the only remedy on the market powerful enough to reach the germs in the intestines and destroy them. Besides this, it soothes and heals the delicate mucous lining of the bowels, which has become irritated and inflamed by these poisons.

Although powerful to destroy disease germs, Dr. Fowler's Extract is harmless to the system of the youngest infant or most delicate lady.

Mrs. C. Campbell, Craigie Lea P. O.,

Muskoka, Ont., says: "Last summer my baby was taken with Diarrhoea, and I could get nothing to relieve the child until a neighbor sent me in some of Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Straw-The third dose gave complete relief and I believe saved baby's life.

NO ONE NEED FEAR CHOLERA or any summer complaint if they have a bottle of Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Dysentery the wage-earners of Canada will be looked after by Mr. Glockling."

The executive report says it is evident that the alien labor law is not a dead letter. Early in June a party of Italians were deported from the vicinity of Welland, and lately Mr. E. P. Bremner has been appointed to enforce the act so far as British Columbia is

A Pain Remedy. For over fifty years this wonderful remedy has proved itself the best, safest and surest antidote for pain in the world.

The True Relief, Radway's Ready Relief

For Internal and External Use. In using medicines to stop pain, we should avoid such as inflict injury on the system. Opium, Morphine, Cloroform, Ether, Cecaine and Chloral stop pain by destroying the sense of perception, the patient losing the power of feeling. This is a most destructive practice; it masks the symptoms, shut up, and, instead of reinoving trouble, breaks down the stomach, liver and bowels; and, if continued for a length of time, kills the nerves and produces local or general paralysis.

general paralysis.

There is no necessity for using these dangerous and uncertain agents when a positive remedy like RADWAY'S READY RELIEF with stop the most excruciating pain quicker, without entailing the least danger in either infant

It instantly stops the most exeruciating pains, allays inflammation and cures congestions, whether of the Lungs Stomach, Bowels or other glands or mucous membranes.

No matter how violent or exeruciating the pains the Kheumatic, Bed-ridden, Infirm, Crip-pied, Nervous, Neuralgio or prostrated with disease may suffer,

Will Afford Instant Ease. A CURE FOR SUMMER COMPLAINTS.

DYSENTERY, DIARRHEA, CHOLERA MORBUS.

A half to a teaspoonful of Ready Relief in a half tumblez of water, repeated as often as the discharges continue, and a flannel saturated with Ready Relief placed over the stomach and bewels will afford immediate relief and soon effect a cure.

No bad after effects (which are invariably the sequel of dosing with optum, etc.), will follow the use of Eadway's Ready Rehef, but the bowels will be left in a healthy normal condition.

A half to a teaspoonful in a half tumbler of water will, in a few minutes, cure Cramps, Spasms, Sour Stomach, Heartburn, Nervousness, Sleeplessness, Sick Headache, Diarrhea, Dysentery, Colic, Flatulency and all internal

MALARIA CHILLS AND FEVER, FEVER AND AGUH CONQUERED. Radway's Ready Relief

Not only cures the patient seized with this terrible foe to settlers in newly settled districts, where the Malaria or Ague exists, but if people exposed to it will, overy morning on getting out or bed, take twenty or thirty drops of the Roady Relief in a glass of water, and eat, say, a cracker, they will escape attacks. This must be done before going out.

There is not a remedial agent in the world that will cure fever and Ague and all other malarial, bilious and other fevers, aided by Radway's Pill, as quickly as Radway's Ready Relief. SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

RADWAY & CO., 7 St. Helen St., Montreal,

A Skin of Beauty Is a Joy Forever. Dr. T. Felix Gourand's Oriental Cream



les, moth pat skin disease and every blemish on beauty, and defies detection. It has stood the test of 52 years and is so harmless we taste it to be sure it is properly made.
Accept no counterfeit of

imilar name. Dr. L. A. Sayre said to a lady of he haut ton (a patient): "As you ladies will use them I recommend Gouraud's Oream as the least harmful of all the skin preparations Also Poudre Subtile removes superfluous hair. without injury to the skin.

FERD. T. HOPKINS, Prop., 37 Great Jones street, New York.

For sale by all druggists and Fancy Goods Dealers throughout the United States, Canada and Europe. and Europa.

CANADIAN STEAM LAUNDRY DUNN & WILSON, PROPRIETORS.

284 Dundas Street. Telephone 905. We are now prepared to do all kinds of laundry work, with the exception of flat work which will take us a week or ten days before we can secure our mangle for that class of work. Goods called for and delivered to any part of city.

For Ladies PILLS

A REMEDY FOR IRREGULARITIES Superseding Bittle Apple, Pil Cochin, Penny royal, etc.

Order of all chemists, or post free for \$150 from Evans & Sons, Limited, Montreal, Que Toronto, Ont., and Victoria, B.C., or MARTIN, Chemist, Southampton, Eng

00 Prize in Gold FOR A NAME

The Oxford Manufacturing Company will give a prize of one hundred dollars for a name for a high-class laundry soap they are about to place on the market. The conditions for competing for the prize are as follows: Each competitor must inclose ten cents together with the name they select and mail them to the Oxford Manufacturing Company, Toronto. By return mail they will receive a box of delicately perfumed pure bland toilet soap for the complexion; or those preferring will be forwarded a box of the best shaving soap in the world, the Barbers' Favorite.

The prize name competition will close Oct. 20.

ADDRESS:

Oxford Mfg. Co., OLD UPPER CANADA COLLEGE BUILDING, TORONTO.

48tf ywt

Railways and Navigation

MICHIGAN CENTRAL "The Niagara Falls Route."

Appual Western Excursion SEPT. 27, 28 and 29,

Detroit, Chicago, Cleveland, Columbus,

....то.... Saginaw, Bay City, Grand Rapids, Cincinnati and St. Paul.

Particulars at City Office, 395 Richmond treet, or Depot, corner Clarence and Bathurst JOHN PAUL, City Passenger Agent, O. W RUGGLES, General Passenger Agent.

ALLAN LINE= For Liverpool, Moville From From Montreal. Quebec Parisian (5 a.m.) Sept. 29, Sept. 21 Sicilian (6 a.m.) Oct. 6. Oct. 6 Tunisian (5 a.m.) Oct. 12, Oct. 13 Numidian (6 a.m.) Oct. 20, Oct. 21 umidian (6 a.m.).....Oct. 20, Oct. 2 New York to Glasgow—Sardinian, Sept. 29.

RATES OF PASSAGE. First cabin, \$50 and upwards. Second cabin, \$35 and upwards. Steerage, \$22.50 and \$23.50, New York to Glasgow. First cabin, \$46 and upwards. Second cabin, \$30. Steerage, \$23.50. Reduction on first and second cabin raturn tickate. return tickets.

London agents—E. De la Hooke, W. Fulton and F. B. Clarke.

New York to Liverpool via Queenslown

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

Winter Hates Now in Force. S.S. CYMRIC Sept. 25, 6 a.m.
S.S. MAJESTIC Sept. 26, noon
S.S. OCHANIC Oct. 3, 12 noon S.S. TEUTONIC Oct. 10, 12 noon S.S. GER ANIC Oct. 17, noon S.S. MAJESTIC Oct. 24, noon

De La Hooke Sole Agent for London, "Clock" Corner

*Excellent Second Cabin accommodation on these steamers.

Annual Western Excursions

PORT HURON...... \$ 1 95 BAY CITY..... RAND RAPIDS,.... CHICAGO 9 25
CINCINNATI. 10 00
St. PAUL
MINNEAPOLIS (all rail via Chicago) 35 40

Good to return leaving destination not later than October 15, 1900. E. DE LA HOOKE, City Passenger and Ticket Agent, "Clock" corner. M. C. DICKSON, District Passenger Agent.

1,000 Farm Laborers Wanted. CAN AVOIDANT

Will Run Farm Laborers' Excursion To Winnipeg and all points west, southwest and northwest to Moosejaw, Estevan and Yorkton inclusive, at \$10.00, on Thursday. Sept. 20, from all points in Ontario, Onaping. Sault Ste. Marie. Windsor and east.

Tickets not good going on "Imperial Lim-Upon surrender of certificate at destination, properly filled out and signed, ticket will be issued good to return to original starting point on or before Nov. 20, 1909, on payment of For further particulars, apply to W. FUL-TON, City Passenger Agent, 161 Dundas street, corner Richmond. A. H. NOTMAN, Assistant General Passenger Agent, Toronto.

On and after Monday, June 18, 1900 the trains leaving Union Station. Toronto (via Grand Trunk Railway), at 10:30 p.m., connects with the Maritime Express and Local Express at Bonaventure Depot, Montreal, as follows: The Maritime Express will leave Montreal daily, except on Saturday, at 12 noon, for Halifax, N. S., St. John, B., The Sydneys and points in the Maritime Provinces.

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

The Local Express will leave Montreal daily, except Sunday, at 7:40 a.m., due to arrive at Levis at 1 p.m., Riviere

du Loup at 5 p.m., and Little Metis at 8:25 p.m. The Local Express will leave Little Metis at 4:25 p.m., daily, except Saturday; Riviere du Loup at 7:40 p.m., and Levis at 11:45 p.m., due to arrive at Montreal at 6:30 a.m. Through sleeping and dining cars on

the Maritime Express. Sleeping and dining cars on Local Express. The vestibule trains are equipped with every convenience for the comfort of the traveler. The elegant sleeping, dining and first-class cars make

travel a luxury.

The Intercolonial Railway connects the West with the finest fishing streams, seaside resorts and tourist routes in Canada. Tickets for sale at all the offices of the Grand Trunk system, at Union Station. Also at the office of the Gen-

eral Traveling Agent. WILLIAM ROBINSON, General Traveling Agent, 801/2 Yonge street, Toronto. H. A. PRICE, Assistant General Passenger Agent, 143 St. James street, Montreal.

THE RESERVE OF THE PARTY OF THE CLARKE & SMITH. Undertakers and Embalmers Scientific work, first-class ap 113 Dundas St. Phone 586.

Common Sense



Beware of worthless imitations.

Evening Classes

In Bookkeeping, Writing, Arithmetic, Spelling, Business Paper, Shorthand, and Typewriting are to be organized in the



J. W. WESTERVELT, Principal.

Now Order the Fall Suit

> Exclusive patterns in Scotch and West of England goods are on view in our window. Only one suit of each. Beautiful patterns and cor-

O. Labelle, Richmond.

Doyle's Liniment.

The Createst known Remedy for the Relief and Cure of RHEUMATISM, NEURALGIA, SPRAINS, BRUISES, MUSCULAR SWELL-INGS, SORE THROAT, SORENESS of the LINIMENT CHEST or BACK, or wherever a LINIMENT is required. It also cures the worst case of PILES.



TRADE MARK, Reg stored.

London, Ont., May 15, 1899.

I have been subject to Inflammatory Rheumatism for years; my right arm was perfectly useless, had to use my other hand to lift it when I wished to change its position. A friend brought hue a bottle of Doyle's Idmiment—that is about four weeks ago. I consider it one of the greatest remedies known.

(Samed) FRED. M. ALBERSTADT, Employe G.T.R., London, Ont.

The only known Remady that will dure the Sprained Comm.
Joint of a Horse. Price 60 cents per Bottle. Sample Bottle, 25c. JOHN. W. DOYLE, London.



We Figure On Electric Work.

No matter how large or small the job, and want to get in touch with those proposing having work done.

The Electrical Construction Co. of London (Limited), Phone 1,103,

Everything That's Good

to wash clothes properly and without injury is contained in

Sweet Home Soap

Refuse All Substitutes.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

James F. Hunt & Sons' Bed and Mattress Cleaning Factory. We have New Mattresses, Feather Pillows, Cushions, Brass and Iron Bedsteads. Feathers sold by the pound. Ticks filled with feathers. Upholstering and repairing. Stoves bought and sold. 593 Richmond street north. Telephone

New York Central and Hudson River Railroad.

The above is the route of the famous Empire State Express, the fastest long-distance train in the Do not make a mistake traveling east to see the Michigan Central agent and get some informa-tion concern this great line. Fare same as other lines.

Fine Hair Goods.

Prof. Dorenwend is going to be at the Grigg House, London, Friday, Sept new and elegant styles of hair goods, in ladies' and gentlemen's wigs, toupees, bangs, switches. makes old young, and young beautiful.

HIGHEST CASH PRICE paid for old gold and salver, lead an

Canada Smelting and Refining Company.

STRONG SHOOTING

with great penetration are our hand-loaded Smokeless Shells. Loaded with Dupont, E. C. or Schultze powders, best wadding, chilled shot and best shells. Each shell is loaded with care and exactness, and they are all uniform. If you want good penetration and a regular pattern, try a box.



It's Not Winter Yet

But the prudent man orders his fall clothes before the rush. We have an attractive assortment of new

SOUTHCOTT'S, FINE THILORS, 361 Richmond Street

METEOROLOGICAL

Toronto, Sept. 19-8 p.m.-The weather has remained somewhat showery today in Manitoba, but in the Territories it has been very fine. Rain is setting in tonight over Ontario, but no very strong winds are likely. In Que-bec and the Maritime Provinces it has been very fine. Minimum and maximum temperatures: Viotoria, 44-66; Kamloops, 46-74; Calgary, 34-70; Qu'-Appelle, 32-62; Winnipeg, 46-54; Port Arthur, 36-56; Parry Sound, 42-68; Toronto, 44-66; Ottawa, 36-60; Montreal, turned home. 40-58; Quebec, 44-54; Hallifax, 40-66. —Montreal Local temperatures: Sept. 19, 1900-

Highest, 66°; lowest, 37°. Today (Thursday) the sun rose at 6:02 a.m., and sets at 6:20 p.m. The moon rose at 2:59 a.m. and sets at 4:38

JOHNSTON BROS. BAKERS.

We supply BREAD by our own carriers to all parts of the London, and nearly every store keeps it in

PHONE 818.

SPECTACLES

Looking back, I see I never saw That is the exclamation of satisfied customers. We have fitted successfully stubborn cases that

others have failed in. Satisfaction guaranteed. Thos. Gillean.

Issuer of Marriage Licenses.

London Advertiser.



are what the ladies can use with comfort these cool evenings. A new Caperine, Ruff, Tie, Boa are the most appropriate things for this season of the year.

Leading Furrier.

Life's not "a count of Tosses," Ever the gold bells sound; And there's joy enough in the country To pass it around-around! -Atlanta Constitution.

-Miss M. Walsh, city, is visiting Miss Lily Coake, Stratford. -Miss Mabel Wilson, of Woodstock,

is visiting friends in the city. -Mr. and Mrs[Fred Henry have returned from their wedding trip. -Sir Richard Cartwright and Premier Ross left for the east at 10:25

this morning. -Miss Mary Clarke, of 478 King street, is visiting relatives in Chicago and Milwaukee.

-Miss Tillie Barnard, of the Bell Telephone Company, is spending her vacation at White's Siding. -Mr. E. O. S. Strange, of Kingston, formerly of the Merchants' Bank staff, is enjoying a vacation here.

-Open-air concert by the Seventh Band at Wolseley Barracks tonight. Public cordially invited to attend. -Mr. Fred J. Glackmeyer, sergeantat-arms of the Ontario Assembly, Toronto, is in the city for a few days. -The steamer Urania, running be-tween Cleveland and Port Stanley, has

erved promptly in the coolest parlors in ondon from 12 to 1:30 for 25c. The sea-on's delicacies are always on the bill of nches at any time on European plan.

PALACE CAFE, OPPOSITE

TIRED HEADS.

So often "Tired Heads" mean in reality tired eyes. You will greatly help the brain by taking the extra load from its faithful servant—the eye. If you experi-ence any discomfort after reading, con-sult our skilled optician. He will give you glasses that will rest and comfort your eyes.

WARD, Optician and Jeweler.

been tied up at Walkerville for the -Mrs. Ann Foote, of 311 Grey street,

has arrived home after a pleasant two months trip to American cities and England. -Wilbur A. Golding, of London, who has been visiting his grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. I. Golding, of Maberly, Ont.

returned home on Wednesday. -Miss Katherine Moore returned yesterday from her home in Evanston, Ill., to resume her duties as teacher in the London Conservatory of Music. -Mr. George Cockburn and wife, Toronto, paid a flying visit to London the other day, and called on Corporal John Cockburn at Wolseley Barracks. -A new stack, with a capacity of 1,-

200 volumes, is being placed in the Public Library, making a total stack accommodation of 12,000 books-or 3,000 less than are in the library. -Mr. A. F. Read, foreign freight agent, G. T. R., Montreal, and Mr. Harry R. Read, of Calumet, Mich.,

who have been visiting their sister, Mrs. Callender, York street, have re--Montreal Herald: Mrs. Baldwin, wife of the Bishop of Huron, who is under treatment at the General Hospi-

tal, is progressing satisfactorily. His lordship the bishop and the Misses Baldwin are also in town. -Invitations are out to the marriage of the Rev. Geo. H. Smith, B.A., D.D., Presbyterian minister, of St. Catharines, to Miss Cawthorp, of Thamesford. Dr. Smith was formerly pastor

of the Thamesford congregation. -Woodstock Sentinel-Review: C. B. Armstrong, assignee, is in town, taking an inventory of the P. stock. The assets and liabilities a said to be about equal, nearly \$4,000. The principal creditor was the firm of G. A. McGillivray & Co., now insolv-

Birks, pastor of Colborne Street Methodist Church, conducted the services. The pall-bearers were: Messrs. W. R. Garner, Fred Birmingham, H. Ashton, J. Taggie, J. Elson and T. Harris.

-The new St. John's Church at Tilsonburg will be opened on Sunday next. The Right Rev. Maurice S. Baldwin, Bishop of Huron, will preach both morning and evening, and will address the school children at three o'clock in the afternoon. Rev. Canon Dann, of London, will officiate Mon-day evening. On Tuesday evening, Ven. Archdeacon Davis, of South London, will conduct the service, and it is expected that the Rev. Mr. Walsh, of Brampton, will preach on Wednesday

-The quarterly meeting of the Mc-All Mission was held Wednesday after-noon, Sept. 19, at 3:30 o'clock, at Holmbank, the residence of Miss Hamilton, Talbot street, with a good attendance. The president, Mrs. McMechan, occupied the chair. Mrs. Weld gave a most suggestive and helpful Scripture reading, and Mrs. A. E. Brown delighted her hearers with a solo entitled 'Here Am I, Send Me." Mrs. Ware, assisted in the devotional exercises. Among other items of business transacted, arrangements were made for a visit from Dr. Rossiter, of New York, the general secretary of McAll work in America, on Oct. 23, next. The visit of this eminent man to the city will afford an excellent opportunity of becoming more thoroughly conversant with the McAll Mission in its many departments, and all a new impetus to the work here.

****** WILL ATTEND IN A BODY. A special meeting of the city council was held last night, when it was decided to attend the funeral of Mrs. Rumball, wife of Mayor Rumball, in a body. The following resolution of con-"That the dolence was adopted:

municipal council of the cor-poration of the city of London has heard with great regret and sorrow of the death of Mrs. Rumball, the wife of F. G. Rumball, our esteemed and worth mayor; while expressing our deep sense of the great and overwhelming affliction that has thus befallen him, we wish at the same time to convey to him and his estimable family the full assurance of our condolence and sympathy with them in their bereavement. We further desire to express our earnest hope that every consolation, both divine and human, may be granted to uphold and sustain them in the time of their supreme sorrow. The city clerk was instructed to forward a copy of the resolution to Mayor Rumball.

SOUTH HURON FAIR.

Exeter, Ont., Sept. 20.-The South Huron agricultural show, held here Tuesday, was a financial success, every department being well represent-The show of horses was the best that has been seen here for years. The weather being very fine, there was a large attendance.



Soak the hands thoroughly, on retiring, in HOT lather of CUTICURA SOAP. Dry, and anoms freely with CUTICURA OINTMENT, the great skin cure and purest of emellients. Wear old gloves during the night. For sore hands, itching, burning palme, and painful finger ends, this one night cure is wonderful.

URSDAY, SI urney

We bake it-none others THE PARNELL-DEAN STEAM. BAKING COMPANY,

OFFICE-78 Bruce Street, South London,

Demoralization of the Boer Force That Left Machadodorp.

Seven Hundred Take Refuge in Portuguese Territory-Their Guns Destroyed - Only a Few Marauders

London, Sept. 20.-Lord Roberts cables from Nelspruit, on the Pretoria-Delagoa Bay Railroad, not far from Komatipoort, the frontier station, under date of Wednesday, Sept. 19, as

GENERAL BREAKUP.

"Of the 3,000 Boers who retreated from Komatipoort before the British advance from Machadodorp 700 have entered Portuguese territory, others have deserted in various directions, and the balance are reported to have crossed the Komati River and to be occupying spurs of the Lebombo Mountain south of the railway.

"A general tumult seems to have occurred when they recognized the hopelessness of their cause.

"Their Long Toms and field guns have been destroyed and nothing is left of the Boer army but a few marauding bands. Kelly-Kenny is dealing with one of these, which occupies a position at Doornberg."

Wright took place yesterday afternoon to Mount Pleasant Cemetery, Rev. Mr. Birks, pastor of Colborne Street Meth-PETANG FORTS

Thousand Allies Are to Winter in Pekin,

The Empress Expresses Willingness to n to Pekin if Guaranteed Protection.

Taku, Sept. 20.-The allies attacked the Petang forts at daybreak. Heavy

cannonading is going on. Pekin, Sept. 14, via Shanghai, Sept. 19.-The indications are that ten thousand of the allies will winter at Pekin. The German force will be the largest, The Japanese will withdraw the most of their force to Nagasaki. The Russians will retain at least two thousand

A joint expedition to Pao Ting has been planned by the British, the German and the French forces. The dowager empress has expressed

her willingness to return to Pekin if guaranteed protection. The generals in command and the ministers of the powers are unwilling to assume such a responsibility. CHANGE OF MINISTERS.

London, Thursday, Sept. 20-4 a.m.-The only news of importance from China this morning is contained in a dispatch to the Times from Shanghai, dated yesterday, asserting that Sir Claude Macdonald will become British minister at Tokio, and will be succeeded at Pekin by Sir Ernest Mason Satow, the present British minister at the Japanese capital. "This," says the Times carrespondent, "is disappointing to Britishers in the far east, as they had hoped that a stronger diplomatist would be sent to Pekin." Reports from Hankin point to the increasing activity and influence of

the anti-foreign party. RUSSIA'S LITTLE BILL According to the Daily Mail's St. Petersburg correspondent Russia will claim an indemnity of £100,000,000

DEEP DESIGN. A Washington special says: change of front on the part of the United States Government regarding Russia's evacuation proposal was due to the fact that Mr. Conger and Mr. Tower confirmed information obtained by the British minister in St. Petersburg, showing that Russia's proposition concealed a well-designed plan to seize Manchuria."

ATTITUDE OF BRITAIN. The British foreign office, London, informs the Associated Press that no reply has yet been sent to the German note, and that the British premier has not sent any message to Li Hung Chang. It is added that the Washingington dispatches, averring that the British and Japanese governments have aiready announced their support of the German policy in China, are unfounded, so far as Great Britain is concerned.

380 BOXERS KILLED. A special dispatch to the Berlin Lokal Anzeiger, describing the capture and burning on Sept. 11 of Liang Hiang Hsien, southwest of Pekin, by a German battalion, accompanied by 40 Bengal Lancers, says the foreign force faced 6,000 Boxers and a number of Chinese regulars, the enemy losing 380

Mr. Conger, the United States minister at Pekin, says that Pekin must be occupied by foreign troops until some settlement is effected, as otherwise all the value of the expedition

A Chinese imperial edict, dated Sept.
7, commands all the Chinese generals, under pain of death, to avoid hostile acts; orders all high officials to return

A CRISIS. to Pekin and assist in restoring order and peace, and orders the suppression of the Boxers, whose leaders must be

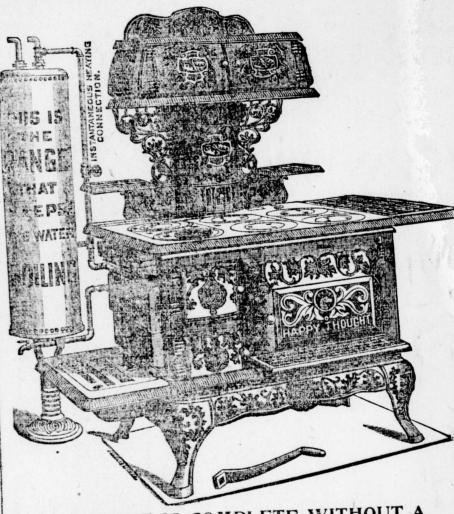
The allies at Pekin, it is also declar-



How similar is the ancient looking house to an out of date suit. And why not, since the clothing is the house of the body? People are often judged by the appearance of their esidence, as also are nen often judged by the garments they wear. Those careful dressers who will be satisfied only with the most tasty and fashionable clothing are the people who deal with us. They are used to the newest and best lines, and they get these every time at this store. The styles, patterns and shades are strictly up to date.

They bear this mark -- "Fit Reform" -- of high

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Such a Saving in Fuel, Good Results in the Cooking,

No Trouble to Manage, Suitable for Coal or Wood:

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Parkinson 384 Richmond Street, Opposite City Hall.



PROF. DORENWEND

Grigg House, London, Friday, Sept. 28th, BEAUTIFUL HAIR GOODS

in Ladies' and Gentlemen's Wigs, Toupees, Bangs, Switches, etc. All afflicted with THIN HAIR or BALDNESS should not miss seeing the finest styles of the professor's latest productions. He can remodel heads

to perfection. Old Made Younger. Young Beautiful.

DON'T MISS HIM. Positively One Day Only



ed, must insist upon the emperor's return and the punishment of Kang Yi and all the Boxer leaders.

WHAT GERMANY WANTS. The following statement is made by the German foreign office: "What we want to avoid is an opportunity for allowing China to impose any sham concessions upon the powers by delivering up for punishment persons who had nothing to do with the Pekin atrocities. Hence it is advisable for the representatives of the powers in China to designate beforehand all who are notorious-Germany does not wish to ly guilty.

Washington, Sept. 19.—The general impression here is that the German note demanding the punishment of the Chinese officials responsible for the

outrages upon foreigners as a condition precedent to peace negotiations, has brought the Chinese trouble to an acute crisis.

Girls.

Girls who haven't the money to spend for new clothes, ribbons, feathers, boas, etc., had better go right round to their druggist or grocer to-day and for so ets. buy any color in these fast, brilliant, fadeless home dyes, Maypole Soap. It washes and dyes at the same time.

Maypole Soap

roc. for Colors. 15c. for Black.