Last Edition.

London Advertiser

PRICE 2 Cents.

VOL. XXXVII., NO. 292. LONDON, CANADA, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 1, 1900. WHOLE NO., 1610

PUBLIC LIBRARY LONDON, ONT.

Poll Your Vote on Nov. 7 for Laurier, Hyman and Prosperity.

Births, Marriages, Deaths

DIED

McNAMES—At his late residence, lot 48, town line Westminster, on Oct. 31, Peter McNames, aged 78 years.

Funeral from the above address on Friday, Nov. 2, at 1:30 p.m. (service at 1 p.m.) to Lambeth Cemetery. Friends and acquaintances kindly accept this intimation.

Amusements and Lectures

16c per line, or 2c per word, each insertion.

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

London Opera House.
Friday, Nov. 2
UNCLE TOM'S CABIN
Matinee, 2:30—15c & 25c.
Prices—25c, 35c and 50c.
Plan now open. 3c

PLAN NOW OPEN FOR BOSTONIA Sextette Club concert, Friday, at Auditorium. Reserved seats, 50c and 75c. b

CHRISTMAS SAILING DATES—ALLAN Line. The Parisian, sailing Dec. 6, and Tunisian, Dec. 13, have been specially arranged so as to arrive home for the holidays. F. B. Clarke, Richmond street, next Advertiser.

NEXT WEEK—BEGINNERS' CLASSES—Gentlemen Monday; ladies Tuesday evening. Private tuition any hour. Dayton & McCormick.

PRIVATE LESSONS IN DANCING BY R. B. Millard, 345 Princess avenue. Special attention given to the waltz and two step. Rapid teaching. Low rates. Lessons any hour.

Meetings.

REGULAR MONTHLY MEETING of the Celtic Society, of London, in Y. M. C. A., on Friday, Nov. 2, at 8 p.m. Rev. A. Stewart, President. b

Domestics Wanted.

1c per word first insertion, and ½c per word each subsequent insertion. No advt. less than 10 words.

WANTED—YOUNG GIRL, FOR LIGHT housework. Good wages. Apply 45 Bruce street. 3k

WANTED—GOOD GENERAL SERVANT. Apply 392 Dundas street. 4c

WANTED—SERVANT GIRL, GENERAL housework. Apply 769 Waterloo street, city. 4c

WANTED—IMMEDIATELY—AN EXPERIENCED housemaid, with references. Apply to Mrs. T. G. Meredith, 536 Wellington street. 2c

WANTED—A GOOD GENERAL SERVANT; references required; small family. Apply Mrs. W. Chapman, 269 Dundas street. 3c

WANTED — AT ONCE — 50 GENERAL girls, 10 dining-room, 10 kitchen girls. Mrs. Lockhart's Employment Office, European Hotel (upstairs.) Phone 964.

Male Help Wanted.

1c per word first insertion, and ½c per word each subsequent insertion. No advt. less than 10 words.

WANTED—BOY TO LEARN JEWELRY manufacturing. E. H. Allport, Advertiser Arcade, Richmond street. 4c

STRONG BOYS FOR SHIPPING-ROOM and factory. D. S. Perrin & Co. 3tf

WANTED—MAN OF ABILITY, WITH fifteen hundred dollars, for office position in this city. Salary $125 monthly. Satisfactory security. Box 27, Advertiser. 100tf tyw

WANTED—BOY TO LEARN JEWELRY business. J. & J. A. Stevenson, 113 Carling street. 2c

WANTED — JOURNEYMAN BLACKSMITH; must be experienced horseshoer and general jobber. References required. Apply J. D. Wilson, Lobo Postoffice. 100n

Female Help Wanted

1c per word first insertion, and ½c per word each subsequent insertion. No advt. less than 10 words.

YOUNG LADY, WITH SOME BUSINESS experience, for confectionery. Address Box 45, giving references. 4c

WANTED — THREE EXPERIENCED saleladies at once. Apply personally, Bayley's, 172 and 174 Dundas street. 4c

WANTED—MORE GIRLS—AT ONCE—D. S. Perrin & Co. 97tf

Real Estate.

FOR SALE—BUILDING LOTS, NEAR new Normal School. Will sell cheap, no easy terms. Apply 278 Rideout street. 16M ywt

FOR SALE—NICE FRAME COTTAGE and two story frame house (in rear), $775, $275 cash; balance may remain on mortgage. J. W. G. Winnett, 420 Talbot street. ywt

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE ON KING street. Will sell at a bargain. Lot 28x121. Apply 409 King street. 1n

NO. 13 PROSPECT AVENUE IS NOW fitted with new plumbing throughout, and will rent if not sold in a few days. It is offered at a bargain. For particulars see J. F. Sangster, 403 Richmond street.

—THE—
Nordheimer ..Piano..
has musical quality and a sympathetic tone which responds to the musician's touch as does no other Canadian Piano.
Liberal terms. Old pianos and organs taken in exchange.
THE NORDHEIMER PIANO AND MUSIC CO., LIMITED,
188 Dundas Street.
60 YEARS ESTABLISHED.

Our $1.90 Shoe for Women...

is made specially for us. They are more than "good shoes." The leather is strong. The soles are the best kind, and doubly reinforced. Made in all the new and popular styles. They fit where others fail. Sizes 2½ to 8. Widths B to F. Hundreds of pairs to choose from. Fit and wear guaranteed or your money refunded.

Pocock Bros.
All kinds Trunks and Valises.

Teachers Wanted.

TEACHER WANTED—BY JAN. 1, FOR S. S. 13, Westminster; state qualifications and salary. G. T. Nichol, Glanworth. bd&w

Agents Wanted.

1c per word first insertion, and ½c per word each subsequent insertion. No advt. less than 10 words.

$5 A DAY SURE—SEND US YOUR AD DRESS 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 sure; don't fail to write today. Imperial Silverware Company, Box A407, Windsor, Ont. ywt

WANTED—AGENTS TO SELL FOREIGN and Canadian stamps on commission (boys preferred). Send stamp for particulars to A. E. Millar, 70 Elmwood avenue, London, Canada. 99tf

WANTED — AGENTS TO SOLICIT orders for Roswell's teas and coffees. 74 Richmond street.

WE START YOU IN BUSINESS SELLING 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.

Articles For Sale.

DART'S ANNUAL SALE—30 COWS, implements, oats, potatoes and farm, lot 11, con. 5, London township, Tuesday, Nov. 6, 1900, at 1 o'clock. Samuel Dart. 2ceod

HORSE, HARNESS AND WAGON FOR sale: cheap. Apply to 46 Cartwright street. 2c

BUCHANAN'S COAL AND WOOD DELIVERED to any part of city. Office 653 Colborne street. Phone. 1096.

FOR SALE—TWENTY BASEBURNERS by private sale, including Radiant Homes, good as new. H. Porter, 97 Carling street. 93tu

FOR SALE — CHEAP — SOFT WATER tanks. Apply London Soap Company. 87tf

GUNS, REVOLVERS, AMMUNITION AND pocket knives. All kinds of repairing at lowest prices. D. McKenzie & Co., 208 Richmond street, one door south of G. T. R.

FOR SALE—6 OCTAVE PIANO CASE Bell organ; nearly new. Sanborn & Trebilcock, 183 Dundas street (Anderson's Bookstore.)

DANIELS NEW CENTURY MAGIC Salve is unequaled for piles, burns, chilblains, scalds, etc. For sale at McCallum's Drug Store. W. H. Daniels.

ALL KINDS OF HORSES BOUGHT, SOLD or exchanged at Henderson's sale stables, 143½ King street.

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

NOTICE—CALL AT PARISH'S STORE if you want cheap cook or parlor stoves (wood or coal), baseburners, furniture. Stoves exchanged. 357 Talbot street, south Market Square.

LADDERS ARE NECESSARY FOR apple picking. A good one saves twice its cost first year. The Waggoner is the best. Write for catalogue. The Waggoner Ladder Co., Limited; factory, 405 York street, London.

TURKEYS, DUCKS, CHICKENS, GEESE, Always on hand. We have the name of being the best curer of hams and bacon. Smoked backs a specialty. Prove this fact for yourself at The Murphy Provision Store, 246 Dundas street. wty

15 LBS. AMERICAN GOLDEN CORNMEAL, 25c; 12 lbs. Thompson's Rolled Oats, 25c; choice selected raisins, 10c lb; cleaned currants, 12c lb.; lemon biscuits, 10c lb.; fancy mixed biscuits, 10c lb; vanilla biscuits, 15c lb.; new British Columbia salmon, 10c can; John Scaly's codfish, 7c lb.; in pound packages, 8c; quart bottle home-made catsup, 15c; 18 lbs. Redpath's granulated sugar, $1. T. A. Faulds, 637 Dundas street. Phone 1192. ywt

BEEF! BEEF! BEEF! —SIRLOIN STEAK 12c, round steak 10c, rump steak 8c, rib roast 10c, shoulder roasts 6c, boiling meat 5c and 6c. At Parks, corner Market lane. ywt

ARTISTS' MATERIALS—
BEST ENGLISH COLORS—
Canvas, Paper, Pencils, Brushes, etc.
Sketching Blocks and Canvas Stretchers made to order.
See our ACADEMY BOARD for oil-painting.
CHAPMAN'S BINDERY,
91 Dundas street. Established 1855. ywt

HARD WOOD—BEECH AND MAPLE—Best quality; also soft wood. Prompt delivery. S. Gillies & Son. Phone, 1,312.

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

ROMAN CHAIRS, $5 EACH—THE PRETTIEST thing ever offered in London for the money. Keene Bros., 127 King street, opposite Market House.

FOR SALE—FANCY CARVED BURL walnut piano, 7½ octaves, 2 years old, cheap and on easy terms. Heintzman & Co., 217 Dundas street, corner Clarence.

Business Chances.

FOR SALE—SMALL GROCERY DOING a good cash business; owner leaving city; also baseburner, as good as new. Apply 85 Wellington street. 3c

TO RENT—BUTCHER SHOP, SLAUGHTER house, with all the tools necessary for carrying on butcher business; also dwelling and large lot. A large and growing business; a splendid chance for a good man. Apply to William Needham, Ilderton, P.O., Ont. 100k tywt

CUTTING PRICES.

We have put the scissors hard and deep into the prices of men's and women's boots. No stock can last long here—prices won't permit it. The cutting air of the pruning knife sweeps the goods off our shelves like a December gale.

Here are a few samples of what we do in selling reductions when we get at it: A $5 men's boot at $4, and a $4 men's boot at $3. A $5 ladies boot at $4, a $4 ladies' boot at $3, and a $3 ladies' boot at $2; and so on through our whole range of prices.

Brown's Shoe Store
145 Dundas Street.

Palmistry.

MISS EVELYN PERRIN, SCIENTIFIC palmist. She depends not upon the bombastic tone of large advertisements, but upon the satisfaction given to her numerous patrons and their recommendations. Hours 9 to 9. 456 Talbot street, near Queen's avenue. 1n

RESIDENT LADY PALMIST, 427 WELLINGTON. Hours 2 to 10, Wednesdays excepted; 25 cents.

Houses, Etc., To Let.

1c per word first insertion, and ½c per word each subsequent insertion. No advt. less than 10 words.

TO LET—RESIDENCE OF THE LATE Squire Owrey, 305 Talbot street; good stable. Apply to R. G. Fisher, 74 Dundas street. 4n

TO LET—LARGE STORE, NO. 173 DUNDAS street. Possession Dec. 1. Apply Fitzgerald, Scandrett & Co. 3tf

TO LET—BRICK HOUSE, FURNISHED, modern conveniences. Apply 246 Piccadilly street. 3c

TO LET—BRICK HOUSE—NO. 413 KING—Apply 409 King street. 1n

TO LET—TWO-STORY BRICK HOUSE—At $15 a month. 631 Colborne street. 2n

TO LET—RESIDENCE—361 QUEEN'S AVENUE, opposite St. Andrew's Church. Apply A. N. Udy, 421 Richmond Street.

TO LET—A NEW MODERN STYLE COTTAGE, 6 rooms; 8 minutes' walk from market. Apply 29 Alexander street. 98tf

TO LET—BRICK COTTAGE—138 BATHURST street, near Richmond. Apply 141 Bathurst street. 86tf

TO LET—BRICK HOUSE OVER KING street bridge. Apply 27 Becher street. 92tf wty

TO LET—BRICK HOUSE, OCCUPIED BY J. O. Green, Esq. Apply 666 Talbot. 94n ty w

TO LET — MOVING VANS — LARGEST and best, 97 Carling street. Office phone 1162. Night phone 1167. Country or city movings.

TO LET—810 TALBOT STREET—IMMEDIATE possession. Alex. Harvey. 26tf

TO RENT—424 PARK AVENUE. ALL modern conveniences. Immediate possession. Apply to J. C. Tretilcock, 235 Dundas street. 22tf

TO LET—OFFICE IN ODDFELLOWS Hall. Apply to R. K. Cowan, Barrister, County Buildings. 14tf

TO LET — UNION FURNITURE VAN — Furniture carefully handled. John Biggs, Cathcart and Bruce, South London, late of London Furniture Co. Phone 810.

Wanted.

1c per word first insertion, and ½c per word each subsequent insertion. No advt. less than 10 words.

WANTED—SET OF TINSMITH'S TOOLS. Address Box 43, this office. 4c

WANTED—BOILER (HOT WATER) FOR greenhouse; 10 to 20 horse-power. Apply to Harry C. Newans, 50 Elmwood avenue, South London. 2c

Lost and Found.

LOST—BETWEEN LONDON AND HYDE Park, a parcel containing a law book and papers. Finder will confer a favor by leaving them at this office or Mr. Watson's store, Hyde Park. 2c ywt

LOST—NEAR CARLISLE—BOY'S BLACK raglan coat, white pearl buttons, velvet collar. Reward for return to Geo. L. Shipler, Falkirk. 3ld

CREDIT AUCTION SALE AT THE Western Hotel, on Saturday, Nov. 3, at 1 o'clock, 25 cows and 20 head of young cattle. No reserve. D. H. Porter, auctioneer. 2k

The Western
Real Estate Exchange,
78½ Dundas street, London. Telephone 696.
$10 a month will buy a good 5-roomed cottage, on Maitland street, south of Oxford, with large lot. This is a rare chance to get a home. We have now nearly 200 farms for sale or exchange in all parts of Western Ontario. Send for printed lists with particulars.
S. W. FAWCETT, Secretary. JAMES BURROWS, Manager.
Private, company and trust funds to loan on mortgages and other securities at lowest rates. Tennant, McDonagh & Coleridge, barristers, solicitors, notaries, etc., 73 Dundas street, London. 3k

EXTENSION OF TIME.

The time for receiving tenders for the erection of a Drill Hall at London, Ont., is hereby extended to Monday, 19th November next.
By order,
JOS. R. ROY,
Acting Secretary.
Department of Public Works of Canada,
Ottawa, Oct. 25, 1900.
Newspapers inserting this advertisement without authority from the department will not be paid for it. 100o tyw

Mems of the Merry War.

Tupper? Well, hardly!

Canada is well satisfied with Sir Wilfrid Laurier.

Mr. Hyman's clever handling, at the nomination meeting, of Mr. Beattie's circular about an eight-hour day, was good-humored, yet complete. He showed, first, that while Mr. Beattie had introduced his bill for a first reading in March last, he had not pressed it for the necessary additional readings. Secondly, that his circular had given the impression that there was a legal eight-hour law for all mechanics in British Columbia, whereas it only applied to miners working underground. Thirdly, and most important, the Dominion Parliament had no jurisdiction whatever in the matter of statutory hours, that jurisdiction belonging to the Provincial Legislatures. Mr. Beattie had a rather uncomfortable half-hour.

Leave well enough alone.

The Free Press quotes, with apparent satisfaction, the Globe's casual, friendly words anent the recent Opposition meeting in London. Yes, the Globe is fair. Is the issue of a forged Globe exactly the right sort of return for the Globe's fairness to opponents?

The Laurier Government have settled the Valleyfield strike, along the lines of conciliation—the right way of settling strikes.

Laurier, peace and concord, stability and prosperity.

The returns of the births, deaths and marriages in Ontario for the first six months of the year showed that the total increase in births for six months was 496, while marriages increased 969. Deaths decreased 856. That's the sort of figures! More births, more marriages, and fewer deaths, under the Laurier Administration.

Nominations over. Next Wednesday the voting from sea to sea. Laurier and victory!

Sir Mackenzie Bowell has started up the bolt works.

According to Sir Charles Tupper, if his party had been in power now, they would never have passed the tariff giving a preference to British goods in our markets over those of foreigners. It is a candid confession. Yet Britain receives all classes of our exports and does not collect a cent of tax on them!

The Montreal Gazette, the leading Conservative organ, strongly condemns the Dominion Government for enforcing the alien labor law. What next?

The following is the record of the Tory party in eighteen years in behalf of labor:

"I am sure of victory, but I do not boast; Sir Charles Tupper is not sure, but he boasts continually."—Sir Wilfrid Laurier.

AT THE MINES

Work in Another Colliery Resumed—Holiday Today.

Hazleton, Pa., Nov. 1.—The striking mine workers with the Deronger colliery of the Cox Bros. and Co., resumed work this morning. The company has agreed to adjust the difficulty arising out of the wage question, and decided to give the striker who was discharged for incompetency a hearing.

As this is a holiday among the miners, work was not resumed at the collieries of the Lehigh and Wilkesbarre Coal Company, but everything will be in full blast tomorrow.

All the other collieries with the exception of Milnesville are in full operation.

ADVANCE IN ANTHRACITE.

New York, Nov. 1.—The advanced anthracite prices are as follows: Grate, $3 75; egg, $4 25; stove and chestnut, $4 50.

The western prices are: At Buffalo—Grate, $4 75; egg, stove and chestnut, $5. These last prices are per gross ton of 2,240 pounds. At Chicago, Milwaukee and Duluth—Grate, $5 75; stove and chestnut, $6. These last prices are per net ton of 2,000 pounds. The tidewater prices are f.o.b. New York harbor.

The Candidates

For Election to the Dominion House of Commons---Three Chosen by Acclamation.

Ontario—92 Members.

LIBERALS.

Addington—W. A. Martin.
Algoma—A. E. Dyment.
Bothwell—D. A. Gordon.
Brant, S.—C. B. Heyd.
Brockville—D. Derbyshire.
Bruce, E.—John Coumans.
Bruce, N.—J. E. Campbell.
Bruce, W.—John Tolmie.
Cardwell.
Carleton—John McKellar.
Cornwall-Stormont—A. F. Mulhern.
Dundas—A. Johnson.
Durham, E.—L. B. Powers.
Durham, W.—R. Beith.
Elgin, E.—J. H. Wilson.
Elgin, W.—A. D. McGugan.
Essex, N.—R. F. Sutherland.
Essex, S.—M. K. Cowan.
Frontenac—W. W. Sands.
Glengarry—J. T. Schell.
Grenville, S.—J. Carruthers.
Grey, E.—C. W. Hartman.
Grey, N.—E. H. Horsey.
Grey, S.—G. Landerkin.
Haldimand-Monck—A. T. Thompson.
Halton—S. F. McKinnon.
Hamilton—J. V. Teetzel and A. T. Wood.
Hastings, E.—J. M. Hurley.
Hastings, N.—S. Harryot.
Hastings, W.—S. J. Young.
Huron, E.—P. Macdonald.
Huron, S.—John McMillan.
Huron, W.—R. Holmes.
Kent—G. Stephens.
Kingston—B. M. Britton.
Lambton, E.—J. Fraser.
Lambton, W.—T. J. Johnston.
Lanark, N.—T. B. Caldwell.
Lanark, S.
Leeds-Grenville, N.—F. T. Frost.
Leeds, S.—W. A. Lewis.
Lennox—R. A. Leonard.
Lincoln-Niagara—W. Gibson.
London—C. S. Hyman.
Middlesex, E.—John Gilson.
Middlesex, N.—V. Ratz.
Middlesex, S.—M. McGugan.
Middlesex, W.—W. S. Calvert.
Muskoka-Parry Sound—R. J. Watson.
Nipissing—C. A. McCool.
Norfolk, N.—J. C. Ross.
Norfolk, S.—T. R. Atkinson.
Northumberland, W.—J. B. McColl.
Northumberland, E.—R. B. Denike.
Ontario, N.—D. Graham.
Ontario, S.—W. Ross.
Ontario, W.—I. J. Gould.
Ottawa—N. A. Belcourt and R. Stewart.
Oxford, N.—James Sutherland.
Oxford, S.—Sir R. Cartwright.
Peel—Joseph Featherston.
Perth, N.—G. Goetz.
Perth, S.—D. K. Erb.
Peterboro, E.—J. Lang.
Peterboro, W.—J. H. McClellan.
Prescott—I. Proulx.
Prince Edward—W. V. Pettet.
Renfrew, N.—T. Mackie.
Renfrew, S.—A. A. Wright.
Russell—W. C. Edwards.
Simcoe, E.—G. Chew.
Simcoe, N.
Simcoe, S.—Joseph Whiteside.
Toronto, C.—J. Flett.
Toronto, E.—George Anderson.
Toronto, W.—J. A. Allen and W. Burns.
Victoria, N.—J. McKay.
Victoria, S.—G. McHugh.
Waterloo, N.—Withdrawn.
Waterloo, S.—P. E. Shantz.
Welland—W. M. German.
Wellington, C.—A. Semple.
Wellington, N.—James McMullen.
Wellington, S.—H. Guthrie.
Wentworth-North Brant—W. Paterson.
Wentworth, S.—W. O. Sealey.
York, E.—N. W. Rowell.
York, N.—W. Mulock.
York, W.—A. Campbell.

CONSERVATIVES.

Addington—J. W. Bell.
Algoma—T. H. Marks.
Bothwell—James Clancey.
Brant, S.—R. Henry.
Brockville—J. Culbert.
Bruce, E.—H. Cargill.
Bruce, N.—A. McNeill.
Bruce, W.—John George.
Cardwell—R. Johnson.
Carleton—A. Kidd.
Cornwall-Stormont—R. A. Pringle.
Dundas—A. Broder.
Durham, E.—H. A. Ward.
Durham, W.—C. J. Thornton.
Elgin, E.—A. B. Ingram.
Elgin, W.—J. Robinson (Patron).
Essex, N.—Sol. White.
Essex, S.—Lewis Wigle.
Frontenac—H. Calvin.
Glengary—R. R. McClennan.
Grenville, S.—J. D. Reid.
Grey, E.—T. S. Sproule.
Grey, N.—Chas. Gordon.
Grey, S.—M. K. Richardson.
Haldimand-Monck—W. H. Montague.
Halton—D. Henderson.
Hamilton—S. Barker and F. C. Bruce.
Hastings, E.—W. B. Northrop.
Hastings, N.—A. W. Carscallen.
Hastings, W.—H. Corby.
Huron, E.—E. L. Dickenson.
Huron, S.—
Huron, W.—R. McLean.
Kent—T. A. Smith.
Kingston—D. M. McIntyre.
Lambton, E.—Oliver Simmons.
Lambton, W.—W. J. Hannah.
Lanark, N.—B. Rosamond.
Lanark, S.—J. Haggart.
Leeds-Grenville, N.—J. R. Lavelle.
Leeds, S.—George Taylor.
Lennox—
Lincoln-Niagara—E. A. Lancaster.
London—Thomas Beattie.
Middlesex, E.—J. Gilmour.
Middlesex, N.—J. Sherritt.
Middlesex, S.—J. C. Judd.
Middlesex, W.—R. Dunlop.
Muskoka-Parry Sound—G. McCormick.
Nipissing—J. B. Klock.
Norfolk, N.—
Norfolk, S.—D. Tisdale.
Northumberland, W.—Geo. Guillet.
Northumberland, E.—E. Cochrane.
Ontario, N.—A. McLeod
Ontario, S.—W. Smith.
Ontario, W.—F. Roche.
Ottawa—Thomas Birkett and Ald. Champagne.
Oxford, N.—J. G. Wallace.
Oxford, S.—S. B. King.
Peel—R. Blain.
Perth, N.—A. F. McLaren.
Perth, S.—Wm. Pridham.
Peterboro, E.—J. A. Sexsmith.
Peterboro, W.—Jas. Kendry.
Prescott—D. Sabourin.
Prince Edward—Geo. O. Alcorn.
Renfrew, N.—Peter White.
Renfrew, S.—John Ferguson
Russell—G. H. Perley.
Simcoe, E.—W. H. Bennett
Simcoe, N.—C. Cameron.
Simcoe, S.—H. Lennox.
Toronto, C.—W. R. Brock
Toronto, E.—A. E. Kemp.
Toronto, W.—E. F. Clarke and E. B. Osler.
Victoria, N.—S. Hughes.
Victoria, S.—A. Vrooman.
Waterloo, N.—Jos. Seagram (Accl.).
Waterloo, S.—G. A. Clare.
Welland—W. McCleary.
Wellington, C.—J. McGowan.
Wellington, N.—G. Tolton.
Wellington, S.—C. Klopfer.
Wentworth-N. Brant—S. A. Jones.
Wentworth, S.—E. D. Smith.
York, E.—W. F. Maclean.
York, N.—J. Curry.
York, W.—

Quebec—65 Members.

LIBERALS.

Argenteuil—T. Christie.
Bagot—J. E. Marcile.
Beauce—J. Godbout.
Beauharnois—G. M. Love.
Bellechasse—O. E. Talbot.
Berthier—J. E. Archambault.
Bonaventure—C. Marcil.
Brome—Hon. S. A. Fisher.
Chambly and Vercheres — Victor Geoffrion.
Champlain—A. Rosseau.
Charlevoix—Charles Angers.
Chateauguay—J. P. Brown.
Chicoutimi-Saguenay—P. V. Savard.
Compton—G. B. Cleveland.
Dorchester—J. S. Ouellet and P. Rouleau.
Drummond-Arthabasca—A. Lavergne elected by acclamation.
Gaspe—Rodolphe Lemieux.
Hochelaga—J. A. C. Madore.
Huntingdon—W. S. Maclaren.
Jacques Cartier—J. Decarie, jun.
Joliette—C. Bazinet.
Kamouraska—H. G. Carroll.
Labelle—H. Bourassa.
Laprairie-Napierville—D. Monet.
L'Assomption—C. M. Laurier.
Laval—T. Fortin.
Levis—S. Demers.
L'Islet—A. M. Dechene.
Lotbiniere—E. Fortier.
Maisonneuve—R. Prefontaine.
Maskinonge—J. H. Legris.
Megantic—Georges Turcot.
Missisquoi—D. B. Meigs.
Montcalm—F. O. Dugas.
Montmagny—P. G. Martineau.
Montmorency—P. Corriveau.
Montreal—St. Anne's—Galley.
Montreal—St. Antoine—R. McKay.
Montreal—St. James—O. Desmarais.
Montreal—St. Lawrence—R. Bickerdike.
Montreal—St. Mary's—J. I. Tarte.
Nicolet—Chas. Millot.
Pontiac—Thomas Murray.
Portneuff—Simon Delisle.
Quebec, C.—A. Malouin.
Quebec, E.—Sir W. Laurier.
Quebec, W.—Hon. R. R. Dobell.
Quebec County—Hon. C. Fitzpatrick.
Richelieu—A. A. Bruneau.
Richmond-Wolfe—E. W. Tobin.
Rimouski—J. A. Ross.
Rouville—L. P. Brodeur.
St. Hyacinthe—Hon. M. E. Bernier.
St. John's-Iberville—P. Demers.
Shefford—C. H. Parmelee.
Sherbrooke—G. A. Lebaron.
Soulanges—A. Bourbonnais.
Stanstead—M. H. Lovell.
Temiscouata—C. A. Gavreau.
Terrebone—R. Prefontaine.
Three Rivers and St. B. Duval Maurice—J. Bureau.
Two Mountains—J. A. C. Etheir.
Vaudreuil—H. S. Harwood.
Wright—N. Champagne.
Yamaska—Dr. Mignault.

CONSERVATIVES.

Argenteuil—W. J. Simpson.
Bagot—L. O. Taillon.
Beauce—Charles Boiduc.
Beauharnois—J. G. H. Bergeron.
Bellechasse—Emile Gelley.
Berthier—F. O. Lamarche.
Bonaventure—M. Belanger.
Brome—F. K. England.
Chambly and Vercheres—Damase Parizeau.
Champlain—F. A. Marcotte.
Charlevoix—Simon Cimon.
Chateauguay—M. W. Craig.
Chicoutimi-Saguenay—Joseph Girard
Compton—R. H. Pope.
Dorchester—J. B. Morin.
Drummon-Arthabasca—M. L. de Coursal (withdrawn).
Gaspe—A. Beaudry.
Hochelaga—S. Lachapelle.
Huntingdon—R. N. Walsh.
Jacques Cartier—F. D. Monk.
Joliette—J. A. Renaud.
Kamouraska—L. Taschereau.
Labelle—R. S. Poulin.
Lapatrie - Napierville — Maximilian Coupal.
L'Assomption—H. Either.
Laval—E. Leonard.
Levis—A. Dumontier.
L'Islet—J. E. Carson.
Lotbiniere—L. Stafford.
Maisonneuve—A. Ouimet.
Maskinonge—Sir A. P. Caron.
Megantic—L. Frechette.
Missisquoi—D. Comeau.
Montcalm—L. E. Dugas.
Montmagny—A. Bernier.
Montmorency—T. C. Casgrain.
Montreal—St. Anne's—M. J. F. Quinn.
Montreal—St. Antoine—Dr. Roddick.
Montreal—St. James'—T. Pagnuelo.
Montreal—St. Lawrence—H. A. Ekers
Montreal—St. Mary's—Charpentier.
Nicolet—G. Bell.
Pontiac—G. H. Brabazon.
Portneuff—Dr. Larue.
Quebec Center—V. Chateauvert
Quebec East—M. J. Chapleau.
Quebec West—P. J. Kenwin.
Quebec County—M. Beaubien.
Richelieu—J. B. Vanasse.
Richmond-Wolfe—Crepeau.
Rimouski—Louis Tache.
Rouville—J. A. David.
St. Hyacinthe—Dr. Cartier.
St. John's Iberville—J. A. Nadeau.
Shefford—A. C. Savage.
Sherbrooke—Hon. J. McIntosh.
Soulanges—A. Bisonnette.
Stanstead—A. H. Moore.
Temiscouata—Dr. Granbois.
Terrebonne—L. A. Chauvin.
Three Rivers and St. Maurice—Sir T. P. Caron.
Two Mountains—Jos. Girouard.
Vaudreuil—L. Laponte.
Wright—J. M. McDougall
Yamaska—A. A. Mondou.

Nova Scotia—20 Members.

LIBERALS.

Annapolis—F. B. Wade.
Antigonish—O. F. McIsaac.
Cape Breton—A. Kendall and Johnston.
Colchester—F. McClure.
Cumberland—H. J. Logan.
Digby—A. J. Copp.
Guysboro—C. C. Fraser.
Halifax—W. Roche and W. B. Wallace.
Hants—B. Russell.
Inverness—A. McLennan.
King's—F. W. Borden.
Lunenburg—A. J. McLean.
Pictou—E. M. Macdonald and J. D. McGregor.
Richmond—J. Matheson.
Shelburne and Queen's—W. S. Fielding.
Yarmouth—T. B. Flint.
Victoria—W. Ross.

CONSERVATIVES.

Annapolis—J. B. Mills.
Antigonish—T. L. Girroir.
Cape Breton—Sir C. Tupper and H. McDougall.
Colchester—S. E. Gourlay.
Cumberland—C. H. Cahan.
Digby—J. E. Jones.
Guysboro—C. E. Gregory.
Halifax—R. L. Borden and T. E. Kenny.
Hants—A. Putnam.
Inverness—Dr. Cameron.
King's—B. Webster.
Lunenburg—C. E. Kaulbach.
Pictou—Sir C. H. Tupper and A. G. Bell.
Richmond—J. A. Gillies.
Shelburne and Queen's—J. J. Ritchie.
Yarmouth—T. E. Corning.
Victoria—D. A. Caskell.

New Brunswick.

LIBERALS.

Albert—W. J. Lewis.
Carleton—Mr. Carvell.
Charlotte—R. E. Armstrong.
Gloucester—O. Turgeon.
Kent—O. J. Leblanc.
King's—J. Domville.
Northumberland.
Restigouche—J. Reid.
St. John City—A. G. Blair.
St. John City and County—J. J. Tucker.
Sunbury and Queen's—Hon. A. S. White.
Westmorland—H. R. Emmerson.
Victoria—John Costigan (by acclamation).
York—A. Gibson.

CONSERVATIVES.

Albert—R. C. Weldon.
Carleton—F. Hale.
Charlotte—G. W. Ganong.
Gloucester—T. Blanchard.
Kent—G. V. McInerney.
King's—G. W. Fowler.
Northumberland—James Robertson.

(Continued on Page 5.)

RETURNS ARE COMING IN

Every day from our good friends in the city and throughout the surrounding country, showing conclusively that the housewives unanimously vote "Purity" the best baking powder they have ever used.

Results prove that it has no equal for its purity and leavening power. We but voice their sentiment when we say that Purity Wins when merit is judged.

The best cooks use "Purity"—the wise housekeepers use it. "Purity" means success in the baking. It always makes delicious, appetizing and nutritious food.

Only 20 cents pound.

CAIRNCROSS & LAWRENCE,
Chemists and Druggists,
216 Dundas Street.

Light & Heavy Overcoatings

THERE will be found in our stock the nobbiest range of goods in London suitable for fall and winter. The assortment is very complete.

SLATER BROS.
Merchant Tailors,
399 Richmond Street.

omination Meeting

e Popular Liberal Candidate Tendered an Ovation.

Was Received With a Great Outburst of Enthusiasm.

Addresses Delivered by the Respective Candidates---Mr. Hyman's Telling Arraignment of Mr. Beattie's Arguments---Some New Light on the Conservative Candidate's Eight-Hour a Day Bill---Large Crowd in Attendance.

The three candidates nominated yesterday to represent the city of London in the Dominion Parliament had an opportunity of guaging to a cer- in extent their relative popularity h the electors of the city, and their pective chances of victory on elec- day, now only six short days ay. The city hall was crowded to doors by the throng of electors xious to hear their standard-bear- s enunciate the principles upon which he contest is being conducted. If the expressions of approval and disapprov- l given the candidates by their hear- rs are to be considered a criterion, harles S. Hyman will on Wednesday next be triumphantly returned as the member for this city. Compared with the enthusiasm and gratifying greeting accorded him when he arose to address the meeting, that given Mr. Beattie was a decidedly lukewarm and disappointing one, and it left little doubt in the mind of the impartial observer as to who would represent London in the next Canadian Parliament.

Robert Roadhouse, the Socialist-bor Party candidate, had no to complain of lack of friends gathering, for they were suffi- merous to tender him an reception, and to applaud vigorously the points made by him.

The speakers all received respectful and attentive hearings, though there were, as usual, some hotheaded enthusiasts on either side, eager to express their disapproval of a speaker's remarks. The interruptions were, however, taken in good part by the candidates, and the prompt or witty answer that excited laughter and caused in turn the discomfiture of the interrupter, was generally forthcoming.

Mr. Hyman was the first of the three candidates to ascend the platform, and he was given a royal reception by his supporters. He was soon followed by Mr. Beattie, who was also loudly applauded by the Conservatives present, but noticeably not with the enthusiasm that the appearance of his opponent had called forth. Mr. Roadhouse then mounted the platform, and was greeted cordially by the two candidates of the old parties. Mr. Hyman then moved, seconded by Mr. Beattie, that Ald. W. H. Winnett take the chair, which was carried.

In opening the meeting, Chairman Winnett said that his duties on the occasion were light being merely to keep order. He laid down the rule that any time lost by a speaker, owing to unfriendly interruption, should be allowed to him over his allotted time. The arrangement was that Mr. Beattie should speak for an hour, followed by Mr. Hyman for the same period. Mr. Roadhouse would then have an hour and ten minutes, and the other two speakers would then have ten minutes each for reply. He then called on Mr. Beattie to address the assemblage.

MR. THOMAS BEATTIE.

Mr. Beattie's speech was in large part made up of the material already used by him on the occasion of his nomination and again in his address in the Princess rink Tuesday night. He first said that he had no new policy to offer, that he held the same old policy upon which he had appealed to the electors four years ago, which was in the main ample protection for Canadian working people. The Liberals have been shouting that we have good times. So we have, agreed Mr. Beattie, and we have had them since 1878. Previous to that time Canada might be compared to a sick man. Trade and industry were paralyzed, and the country was a slaughter market for goods from the United States. As an instance, Mr. Beattie narrated a purchase by him of English goods at 50 cents a yard, and his having to sell them at cost because a United States wholesale firm offered the same goods at 30 cents a yard. Hon. Alexander Mackenzie, the Liberal premier of the day, refused to apply the remedy needed, so the people dismissed him, called in Sir John A. Macdonald, and he gave the country the National Policy. When John A. was elected the Grits said he dare not inaugurate protection, as he promised to do, but he did give it all, and more, too.

When Conservatives were in opposition they never cried down the country, and never will. They are always found lending a helping hand to build the country up. What single thing had the Liberals done to help the country? (A Voice—Preferential trade.) Yes, a jug-handled preferential trade, all on one side. England gives us nothing for what she gets. Chamberlain was willing to give something in return if Sir Wilfrid Laurier had only asked for it.

What had become of all the Grit policies held during the eighteen years of opposition? Where was commercial union, brought from Yankeeland by a renegade Canadian, Erastus Wiman? Edward Blake said that policy would lead to annexation, and he washed his hands of it. He was not honest enough to do so openly, but his letter to the party remained sealed till after the election. Where is reciprocity? The commission had gone to Quebec and Washington and spent $34,000 of public money, and then Laurier came back and said he had discovered the people did not want reciprocity. We had reciprocity 40 years ago, and when it was wiped out Canadians easily found their way to the British markets. What about the cry of free trade as it exists in England? Mr. Hyman advocated it four years ago, but he was advocating a policy he did not believe in. Mr. George C. Gibbons had written a pamphlet on free trade. That pamphlet was now dead and buried.

What single promise, asked Mr. Beattie, had the Liberals carried out? Only one had they attempted to carry out, and this was the passing of a new gerrymander act. At this point a storm of hoots, hisses and derisive laughter drowned Mr. Beattie's voice. When it subsided Mr. Beattie repeated his statement, and said it was a disgraceful thing, worse than the Mowat Ontario gerrymander, but that the good, old, honest senate had pitched it out. He then quoted, in supporting his contention, the fact that by it fourteen counties in Ontario and Quebec, with a total population of 195,000, were allowed 14 members, while the cities of Toronto and London, with a total population of 240,000, were allowed only seven members. "Now will you laugh?" he asked of his interrupters. No rearrangement of electoral districts should be made, he said, until the next census is taken.

The Liberals promised to reform the senate. They were doing it by offering seats in it at $10,000 each. Mr. Beattie said he knew a prominent Roman Catholic citizen of London who wanted to be appointed a senator, but he did not show any disposition to come up with the price, and the excuse was then made that he was too old for the senate. (Laughter.)

Mr. Beattie then went over old ground in speaking of the Drummond County deal, and the Yukon railway, which he said had been blocked by the senate. He used Dr. Montague's argument of the difference in size of the 20-cent tobacco plug prior to and since 1896. He then charged the government with injustice to the cigar manufacturers in not allowing them a rebate on refuse tobacco shipped by them to Germany. To a voice from the gallery, which insisted that this had been the case under the Conservative Government, Mr. Beattie paid no attention.

He then made his well-worn remark that he had a perfect right to criticise Sir Wilfrid Laurier when he wished, Mr. Tarte at St. Thomas, and Mr. Tarte's speech at Rouen, France, also drew his fire. A man, he said, who would tell a foreign nation that he and his compatriots were French before everything else, was not a fit man to be a British minister. John Charlton, for 40 years a Liberal, but now ashamed of the party, had recently made the statement that if Laurier allowed Tarte, Bourassa and Monet to go on in Quebec as they have done, we would have to send a regiment there in a year or two.

Dr. Borden, the minister of militia, had a pet friend, Dr. Devlin, of Montreal, whom he wished to get something from the public treasury, so $5,000 was paid Dr. Devlin for a rotten emergency ration made from dog biscuit. This, in spite of the fact that Dr. Borden had a letter from the manufacturer of the genuine ration, telling him that the food being supplied by Dr. Devlin was a fraud. When the commission was appointed to investigate Dr. Devlin slipped off to New York, because he was afraid to appear, and either perjure himself or convict prominent members of the Liberal party. Hon. David Mills had acknowledged in the senate that the supplying of the emergency ration was a fraud, and, said Mr. Beattie, Mr. Mills and Dr. Borden have not spoken since. (Good-natured laughter.)

It was a disgraceful thing for Hon. David Mills to say that his (the speaker's) returning officers were crooked. If they were, it was the duty of the minister of justice to punish them. Mr. Beattie said he would give $100 to any man who could prove a ballot counted unjustly for him. There had been nearly 300 spoiled ballots, but more of these should have been counted for himself than for his opponent. Friends had confessed to him that they purposely spoiled their ballots as a protest against his attitude on the Manitoba school question. This statement excited another outbreak of derisive laughter.

Once more Mr. Beattie told the electors that his eight-hour bill had forced Hon. Mr. Mulock to bring in his "buncombe" fair wage resolution. Mr. Beattie read a letter from a citizen of London who said that the eight-hour man was a man, while the ten-hour man was a tied slave. On being pressed for the name of the writer, Mr. Beattie gave it as George C. Wille, of 424 St. James street. The improvement of machinery meant displacement of men, said Mr. Beattie, and the remedy for this was a shorter workday.

In conclusion, Mr. Beattie said he had no doubt that on Nov. 7 he would, as in the past, receive the votes of the majority of the people, and that the false Liberal Government would be condemned.

In calling upon Mr. Hyman to speak the chairman again uttered a warning to interrupters.

CHARLES S. HYMAN.

It was several minutes before the outburst of cheering which greeted the popular Liberal candidate subsided sufficiently for him to be heard. He had, he said, listened with a certain degree of impatience to Mr. Beattie, because some of that gentleman's statements were obviously in need of correction. Mr. Beattie had said he occupied the same position on the platform, and presented the same policy, as he did in 1896, but to this statement Mr. Hyman said he must take strong exception. Mr. Beattie would not have dared make in 1896 the speech he had just made. In 1896 the Conservatives were trying to force upon Manitoba the system of separate schools, and it was not then Mr. Beattie's policy to make race charges, as he had just done. Throughout his whole speech, Mr. Hyman said, could be seen the tenor of an appeal to the prejudices of the people, and not to their nobler sentiments. He (the speaker) did not intend to go deeply into any criticism of Mr. Beattie's remarks, as he had more weighty matters to speak of, but he felt compelled to defend some few men and principles that Mr. Beattie had attacked.

Mr. Beattie had read extracts from Mr. Tarte's speeches, but he had not read them in their entirety, and he had not read them in the spirit in which they should have been read. What is it Tarte says he is more French in than ever? More French in its art and in its history. Mr. Tarte never made a speech in France at the conclusion of which he did not say: "But if ever war arose between France and England, I am with England every time." Tarte says that the French may soon be in the majority, because in Lower Canada the people marry earlier and have much larger families, but he also says to the English portion of Canada, "Why not go and do likewise?" (Cheers and laughter.)

John Charlton has not said that he is ashamed of the Liberal party. For many years Mr. Charlton has held some peculiar views, but the Liberal party is broad enough to hold him. At the conclusion of a recent speech, Mr. Charlton announced himself a strong supporter of the Liberal Government and its general policy. (Cheers.)

Mr. Hyman said he was surprised to hear Mr. Beattie charge the Liberal Government with an attempt to gerrymander the electoral districts. Let him look first at Sir John's gerrymander, then at the present Liberal bill. The Liberal Government had placed itself on record as opposed to having county boundaries broken. Moreover, the Liberal Government did not arrogate to itself the fixing of the divisions, but would leave the work to a commission of judges.

Mr. Beattie had made no reference in his address to the national expenditure, but in a circular that gentleman had claimed that the Liberal party was too extravagant. Mr. Beattie had sat in the house all the last parliament, yet the speaker had not heard of his voice being raised there to protest against this assumed extravagance. Under Liberal rule, the general expenditure per year averages per capita, $7 46, while prior to 1896 it had been $7 49. Since the accession to power of the Liberals, the average yearly increase of the debt has been $1,800,000, but under the Conservative regime it was $6,500,000. (Cheers.)

Supposing there was some foundation for the charges of scandal in connection with the supplying of the emergency ration. The Government of Canada had no obligation to supply it to the volunteers. The act was a voluntary one on its part. It was a gratuitous gift to England. Mr. Hyman believed there had been fraud in connection with the purchase, but the fraud was practiced upon the minister of militia, and not by him. The parliamentary committee had declared him to be innocent of wrongdoing in that connection. (Cheers.)

Mr. Beattie had spoken of the $5,900 spent for the emergency rations. Did he forget the Conservative frauds that had cost the country, not thousands, but millions? Mr. Hyman instanced the Curran bridge, which had been estimated to cost $122,000, which a commission said should cost $160,000, and which actually cost $420,000. He told also of the Tay Canal, which should have cost $132,000, and did cost $480,000. Mr. Hyman then referred to the statement made at the meeting of Dr. Preston, the opponent in South Lanark of Hon. John Haggart, that the continuation of the Tay Canal—Haggart's ditch, they called it—to Mr. Haggart's mill had given increased water-power to that mill, and had not done the town of Perth 5 cents' worth of good. A fine bridge had been torn down to accomplish this, and the people of Perth were out of pocket a bonus of $4,000 on this job. (Cheers.)

Mr. Beattie had said he did not deny the prosperity of the country, but he denied that the prosperity was brought about by the Liberal Government. Mr. Hyman said that the ratio of increase of prosperity was so marked, and that this city and the country generally had advanced so well under the present administration, that it would be impossible not to ascribe it largely to Liberal rule. Large credit was undoubtedly due to Providence, but he warned his hearers not to interfere with Providence by taking power out of the hands of the Liberal party.

As an evidence of this city's prosperity, Mr. Hyman showed that in 1896, 17 of the leading establishments in London employed 1,381 persons, while in 1900 they employed 2,309 persons, or an increase of 67 per cent. The post-office receipts in this city for the year 1895-96 were $60,912 08, while in the year 1899-1900, in spite of the reduction in postage, they had increased to $65,080 89. In the advertising columns of the Free Press—he preferred to quote an opponent—in one week in 1895 there appeared 70 advertisements for help wanted, while for the corresponding week this year these advertisements totaled 195. The customs revenues for the city of London in the year 1895-96 were $508,449 62, while in 1899-1900 they had increased to $677,-468 91. In the former year the imports were valued at $2,746,565, while in the latter year they were $3,915,150, an increase of 40 per cent. Similarly, the exports had increased from $546,-829 to $1,847,744, an increase of 150 per cent. (Applause.)

Mr. Hyman said he was astonished and amazed to read that Sir Charles Tupper had said in Princess rink on Tuesday night: "I am proud to tell you tonight that from ocean to ocean never was the Liberal-Conservative party more united than today." If the Conservative party were in power no one would be more delighted to know that they were united than the speaker, for the country's business would suffer if they were disrupted. But they were not united in 1896, and had not been for years before. The "nest of traitors" had brought about their defeat. Mr. Hyman was proceeding to read from the Globe of Oct. 26 an account of Mackenzie Bowell's arraignment of Hon. John Haggart, when there was an outcry from the Conservative portion of the audience, they evidently being disposed to question the reliability of Mr. Hyman's authority. They soon received their answer, for Mr. Hyman produced a copy of the bogus Globe, and said: "Surely Conservatives cannot refuse to accept the Globe as an authority, for their own party, wanting a heading to give dignity and weight to a scurrilous campaign sheet, have adopted that of the Globe." (Cheers.) Mr. Hyman then proceeded to quote as follows from Sir Mackenzie Bowell's utterances at the meeting held at Carleton Place in the interests of Mr. Haggart's opponent: "Nothing in the world would induce me, so long as I have any self-respect, to be found on the same platform with this man, and others I would name were they here, advocating the same cause as they." Mr. Hyman said he had no doubt that Dr. Montague, who had so volubly addressed the citizens of London on Tuesday night, was one of these others whom Sir Mackenzie would name. To quote further: "There is no name that is held in greater contempt by Western Ontario than the names of Hon. John Haggart and one or two others. Such names are a wet blanket to the enthusiasm of the Conservatives of Toronto and the west." Again a reference doubtless to Dr. Montague. Sir Mackenzie said also: "John Haggart may have brains, but if he only had applicability, and, above all, honesty, he might succeed." And this was how the leader of the Conservative party in the senate spoke of Hon. John Haggart, a follower of the leader in the Commons of the same party, and a man whom Sir Mackenzie Bowell had, at the risk of his own reputation, defended on the platform and in the committee room in the past. Truly a united and happy family from ocean to ocean. (Cheers and laughter.)

But what does Tupper say of Mr. Haggart? Tupper telegraphs that gentleman, saying he had sent a message to Sir Mackenzie urging the latter not to go to Carleton Place, and wishing Mr. Haggart every success! To Sir Mackenzie Bowell's credit be it said that his answer to Tupper's message was: "I have promised to go, and I intend going." Tupper wishes Haggart every success, and would probably take him into his cabinet were the Conservatives returned to power.

Mr. Beattie, said Mr. Hyman, was devoting much attention in his speeches to his own eight-hour bill. Mr. Hyman asked only one thing of Mr. Beattie, and that was, that if he were shown that he was mistaken, and in the wrong, he would confess, and undo the wrong. Mr. Beattie had introduced his bill in the House of Commons on March 1. He had moved its reading, and had never again raised his voice in regard to it beyond its first reading. (Cheers.) Mr. Hyman then said that he had never descended to personalities in his contests, and anything he might say about a man's public career was not meant to be applied to that man as a private individual. He would like to ask Mr. Beattie at what late date he had been stirred to take up the cause of labor. A questioner in the gallery had asked Mr. Beattie why the eight-hour rule had not been applied to the workmen of the City Gas Company, and Mr. Beattie had said he did not wish to see only a few enjoying such a benefit, but all. Well, perhaps Mr. Beattie had not the power to give the gas employes the boon, but had he ever urged it upon his fellow-directors? Could he produce any minutes of the Gas Company's meetings to show that he had ever offered a motion to that effect. A man had come to Mr. Hyman, after hearing Mr. Beattie speak on his eight-hour bill, and the man had told Mr. Hyman that some years ago an agreement was made between the drygoods merchants of London to close their places of business at 6 p.m. instead of 7. The agreement was kept for a month, and then an advertisement appeared over Mr. Thomas Beattie's signature to the effect that he could not further inconvenience his customers, and that his store would thereafter be open till 7 p.m. (Sensation.)

At this point, Mr. Beattie, who had specially requested his friends not to interrupt Mr. Hyman, rose to his feet and said excitedly, "No, no; that is not so."

Mr. Hyman—Mr. Chairman, I did not interrupt Mr. Beattie when he was speaking.

Mr. Beattie—Well, but I did not say what is not true.

Mr. Hyman—My informant says he can give date and proof.

Mr. Beattie—It's not true! It's not true! I will give $100 if it is!

When the uproar of mingled cheers, groans, hisses and shouted exclamations called forth by the incident had subsided, Mr. Hyman said he wished it understood that he was making the statement on the authority of another, and if the statement was not true, he would be the first to withdraw it, and apologize, if Mr. Beattie could show the statement to be inaccurate.

There was a thing that Mr. Beattie would hardly deny, and that was a statement made in a circular letter sent out over his signature. In it, referring to his eight-hour bill, Mr. Beattie said that such a law was in force in British Columbia, and he proposed to extend its working to the whole of the Dominion. Turning to Mr. Beattie, Mr. Hyman asked if he wished to be understood as saying that was true.

Mr. Beattie—Yes, it's true.

Mr. Hyman then said that he held in his hand the British Columbia law referred to, and he would read the only clause in it that could be construed to apply to the hours of labor, and he asked them to judge his opponent by what the latter had said. The British Columbia law reads: "No person employed underground in a metalliferous mine shall work more than eight hours a day." It referred to only one class of workers, miners. Was Mr. Beattie's endeavor to give the impression, that it applied to all wage-earners, honest politics? (Cheers.)

Mr. Beattie—It's true!

Had Mr. Beattie, asked Mr. Hyman, read the B. N. A. act of 1867, which was practically the constitution of Canada, and was he aware that the Dominion Parliament had no jurisdiction over such matters as the regulating of the hours of labor? (Cheers.) If not, then here was the act, as plain as a pike-staff, showing that the Dominion Parliament could not pass such a bill as Mr. Beattie's. Mr. Hyman said he did not desire to make his statement without proof. He had a telegram from the deputy minister of justice (an appointee of the Conservative Government, and therefore an authority satisfactory to the Conservatives). This gentleman stated that on a petition of British Columbia mining companies to have the provincial eight-hour law disallowed, the department of justice reported against disallowance. If the Dominion Government gave its approval to the principle that such legislation be relegated to the local legislatures, Mr. Beattie might as well bring his bill into the city council as into the Dominion Parliament. (Cheers.) But Mr. Hyman had other proof than this. He produced the following letter from the Hon. David Mills, minister of justice:

"My Dear Mr. Hyman,—You call attention to the fact that your opponent has proposed to legislate in the Parliament of Canada regulating the hours of labor, and you ask me whether the Parliament of Canada has jurisdiction. I beg to say that except in the Territories, the Parliament of Canada has no jurisdiction. Under the B. N. A. act the civil rights of the people in each province are determined by the legislature of the province, and so the legislature of each province must determine whether the hours of labor shall be regulated by contract or whether they shall be fixed absolutely by provincial legislation. David Mills."

Mr. Beattie not only in his speech on Tuesday night, but several times before, had said the two main reasons for his desire to return to parliament were that he might pass his eight-hour bill, and turn the corrupt men there out of power. (Laughter.) Mr. Hyman called on Mr. Beattie to publicly acknowledge that he was mistaken in his course, and his claims, and so retain the respect of London citizens. (Cheers.)

Mr. Hyman then reviewed the labor reforms and legislation instituted by the Liberal Government, including the department of labor, the Labor Gazette, the board of conciliation, the anti-sweating regulations, and the fair wage resolution, which last Mr. Hyman claimed would stop the importation of laborers by contractors to compete with local labor on such works as the new armory to be erected in London.

The question of preferential trade, said Mr. Hyman, was a matter of direct cleavage between the Liberals and the Tories. The tip-toyal Tories condemn Laurier and the Liberals for giving England preference, and receiving nothing in exchange. The "disloyal" Liberals, realizing that the mother country bears the burdens of an army, a navy and a diplomatic service that are maintained in the interests of Canada and the other colonies, as well as of England herself, have sought to give something in return, and so offered England the 33⅓ per cent preference. The Tories say Canada has no preference in the British markets. Mr. Hyman said Canada has a preference, a sentimental preference, that is better than any other. A leading Canadian organ manufacturer told him recently, that instead of exporting 75 organs a month to England, as formerly, his firm now sends 250. A few years ago Canadian cheese and Canadian leather, for instance, were sold in England as American. Now they are sought after as Canadian. Canada's preference is the love for Canada in English hearts. (Cheers.)

Mr. Hyman, in conclusion, said that he was appealing for support because he honestly believed the Liberal party to be in the right, and because it had conserved and preserved the interests of the people during the past four years? They may have made mistakes, but who does not sometimes? He trusted that Canada would return the Laurier Administration, and that London would send it a supporter. (Cheers.)

The termination of Mr. Hyman's address was the signal for another hearty expression of his supporters' enthusiasm.

MR. ROBERT ROADHOUSE.

Mr. Robert Roadhouse, the Socialistic Labor Party candidate, was given an enthusiastic reception, particularly from an energetic group in one part of the hall, and it was some time before he could make himself heard. He said those present had heard the arguments of the Tory and Grit candidates, and it was the first time they would have an opportunity to register their vote against just what they had listened to. The Socialist Labor Party did not need to condemn the old parties. By their actions they had condemned themselves. It was an opportunity to vote against the capitalist class, and to register a vote in the interest of the worker. If the issues of the two old parties were sized up it could be seen that they were not in the interests of labor. The Socialist Labor Party saw but two classes, the working class and the capitalist class. Their party represented the workers, and the Hyman-Beattie parties the capitalists. The only party in the interests of the workingman was the one he (Mr. Roadhouse) represented. (Applause.) The Socialists advocated a revolution in the interests of labor, not a bloody revolution, but a peaceful revolution at the ballot box.

In referring to the Liberal and Conservative Governments, the speaker said they were almost entirely composed of business men and manufacturers, and that the legislation placed on the statute books was placed there in the interests of the capitalists. The present struggle in London was a class struggle between labor and capitalists. (Hear, hear.) Some people said there was no class difference in the city. Go to the workshops and see if the workmen could dictate to the man in the office. No more could the workmen send a representative of either the Grit or Tory party to Ottawa and expect to have the privilege of dictating to them. (Hear, hear.) Mr. Roadhouse referred to a strike as an acute form of class struggle. It was in the interests of the worker to get all he could out of the capitalist class. When capitalists oppressed the workers, and heaped up insults and abuse on them, a strike was the only course left open to remedy the evil. (Applause.) The speaker then referred to the street railway strike in this city, and said that the men were forced to strike by oppression and abuse. From the Tory mayor down, the men in office had been against the strikers. He (Mr. Roadhouse) had seen the man who called out the militia (ex-Mayor Wilson) seated on the platform of Mr. Beattie. This act of calling out the militia had broken the backbone of the strikers, and kept them from securing fair and just conditions. Speaking of Mr. Beattie's eight-hour labor bill, Mr. Roadhouse said it was just like a bag of wind—as soon as you stuck a pin in it, it went to pieces. (Laughter and applause.) It was the vote of the workingmen that sent the old party representatives to Ottawa. First they voted one party and then switched around to the other. They now had a chance to put in a vote for their own interests by supporting the Socialist Labor Party. History had proven that neither of the old party governments had ever placed anything on the statutes in the interest of the worker. The speaker, in showing the advance of Socialism then referred to the fact that last year the workers of London came within 240 votes of electing a Socialist mayor.

The working class produced all the wealth of the world, and why had they not a portion of that wealth? The reason was simple; it had gone into the pockets of the capitalist, who was crushing the poor, down-trodden laborer at every opportunity, and barely giving them enough to eke out an existence. The remedy was for the workers to organize under the Socialist Labor Party, and march to the ballot box and send men to Ottawa who would interest themselves in the laboring class, as the present Tory and Grit representatives had done in the capitalists' interests. The workingmen today were but slaves, producing wealth for the idle capitalist. They were more slaves today than in the slavery days in the South. The slaves then were worth at least $1,000, while today a 15-cent advertisement would get 40 slaves. What the Socialist Labor Party wanted was the collective ownership of land and of the machinery of production and distribution. The worker should own and control them. The capitalist used this machinery of production to rob the worker. The Socialist Party did not deny that the government had brought prosperity, but it was not for the worker, but for the capitalist. Mr. Roadhouse, in dealing with the remark of the premier that Providence was with the Liberal party, said he was surprised that a man like Sir Wilfrid Laurier would go off the earth for an issue, and did not know then where Sir Charles Tupper would go for his. (Laughter.)

The speaker was interrupted at this point by a question from an elector, asking how many Socialists went to fight in South Africa. Mr. Roadhouse stated that he could not say.

In continuing, Mr. Roadhouse said the workers would never get legislation in their interests until workers were sent to represent them in the houses of parliament. The Grits and Tories talked about their loyalty, but it was only a hoodoo cry to deceive the people. Both of the old parties had degraded the British flag, and were not loyal except when it touched their pockets. The Socialists were loyal, and always had been. Loyal to the citizenship of Canada, and that in the speaker's opinion constituted loyalty.

In concluding, Mr. Roadhouse asked those present to keep their eye on the goal of collective ownership, and to support the party, the only party, that was working in the interests of the toiler. (Applause.)

MR. BEATTIE'S REPLY.

Mr. Beattie followed Mr. Roadhouse in reply. He stated that there was very little for him to answer. "Mr. Hyman has brought up," said Mr. Beattie, "a lot of matters that were dealt with by the Conservative Government 20 years ago, before I knew anything about politics—(great laughter)—that is, I mean, since I have been a candidate." (Renewed laughter.) He thought Mr. Hyman ought to keep to present day politics, and spoke of the Bowell-Haggart row as a little grievance between the two men as individuals. In reference to the charge that he (Mr. Beattie) had, when in business, been one of the first to say "that he could not inconvenience his customers any longer by the early closing movement," the speaker said he could not recollect having done so. But, if he had, was it a great crime for a man to make a mistake in his youth? If he had done wrong, he had improved, and this surely was to his credit. In speaking of the eight-hour law in operation in British Columbia, Mr. Beattie claimed that he did not say it governed all classes, but simply referred to miners.

A Voice—Yes, you did. You tried to deceive the workers.

Mr. Beattie—Suppose I was misled, and did think it applied to all classes of workers, is it a crime? It shows where my heart was, anyway. (Laughter.)

The speaker closed with an appeal to those present to give him their vote on Nov. 7.

MR. HYMAN'S REPLY.

Another ovation was given when the popular Liberal candidate arose to reply. Mr. Hyman announced that he would not detain the meeting, as it was already past 5 o'clock. He was more than surprised that Mr. Beattie had referred to his eight-hour bill after it had been shown that it was not within the jurisdiction of the Dominion Government to deal with such a law. Mr. Beattie's circular letter to electors said that a law similar to the one he (Mr. Beattie) was advocating was in force in British Columbia. "No such law is in force there," said Mr. Hyman, "and Mr. Beattie knows it." Mr. Beattie had endeavored in his speech to put class against class by raising racial cries. He (Mr. Hyman) loved Canada; he was born here, and hoped to die here. If as Canadians we wished to obtain the full benefit of the great resources of the Dominion, we must frown down all racial cries of putting class against class, and put our shoulders to the wheel and work in unity and harmony. (Applause.) In concluding, Mr. Hyman asked for the support of those present to send him to Ottawa to support the best government Canada ever had.

The meeting closed with cheers for the Queen and the candidates.

Doctors Order It.

Doctors see at once the advantage of taking a medicine right to the part that is sick. You see the doctor orders his own medicines for the disease, and has his patient use Vapo-Cresolene at the same time. It destroys all germs of diphtheria, scarlet fever, measles, and other contagious diseases; and there is no remedy its equal for croup, sore throat and hard colds. You now see why it often cures whooping-cough in a few days. 15

Vapo-Cresolene is sold by druggists everywhere. A Vapo-Cresolene outfit, including the Vaporizer and Lamp, which should last a life-time, and a bottle of Cresolene, complete, $1.50; extra supplies of Cresolene 25 cents and 50 cents. Illustrated booklet containing physicians' testimonials free upon request. Vapo-Cresolene Co., 180 Fulton St., New York, U.S.A.

A DAUGHTER'S DANGER.

A Chatham Mother Tells how Her Daughter, who was Troubled with Weak Heart Action and run Down System was Restored to Health.

Every mother who has a daughter drooping and fading—pale, weak and listless—whose health is not what it ought to be, should read the following statement made by Mrs. J. S. Heath, 39 Richmond Street, Chatham, Ont:

"Some time ago I got a box of Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills at the Central Drug Store for my daughter, who is now 13 years of age, and had been afflicted with weak action of the heart for a considerable length of time.

"These pills have done her a world of good, restoring strong, healthy action of her heart, improving her general health and giving her physical strength beyond our expectations.

"They are a splendid remedy, and to any one suffering from weakness, or heart and nerve trouble I cordially recommend them."

Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills are 50c. a box or 3 for $1.25, at all druggists.

WHAT CAUSES DEAFNESS.

The Principal Cause is Curable, but Generally Overlooked.

Many things may cause deafness, and very often it is difficult to trace a cause. Some people inherit deafness. Acute diseases like scarlet fever sometimes cause deafness. But by far the most common cause of loss of hearing is catarrh of the head and throat.

A prominent specialist on ear troubles gives as his opinion that nine out of ten cases of deafness is traced to throat trouble; this is probably overstated, but it is certainly true that more than half of all the cases of poor hearing were caused by catarrh.

The catarrhal secretion in the nose and throat finds its way into the Eustachian tube, and by clogging it up very soon affects the hearing and the hardening of the secretion makes the loss of hearing permanent, unless the catarrh which caused the trouble is cured.

Those who are hard of hearing may think this a little far fetched, but anyone at all observant must have noticed how a hard cold in the head will affect the hearing, and that catarrh, if long neglected, will certainly impair the sense of hearing and ultimately cause deafness.

If the nose and throat are kept clear and free from the unhealthy secretions of catarrh, the hearing will at once greatly improve, and anyone suffering from deafness and catarrh can satisfy themselves on this point by using a 50-cent box of Stuart's Catarrh Tablets, a new catarrh cure, which in the past year has won the approval of thousands of catarrh sufferers, as well as physicians, because it is in convenient form to use, contains no cocaine, or opiate, and is as safe and pleasant for children as for their elders.

Stuart's Catarrh Tablets is a wholesome combination of Blood root, Guaiacol, Eucalyptol and similar antiseptics, and they cure catarrh and catarrhal deafness by action upon the blood and mucous membrane of the nose and throat.

As one physician aptly expresses it: "You do not have to draw upon the imagination to discover whether you are getting benefit from Stuart's Catarrh Tablets; improvement and relief are apparent from the first tablet taken.

All druggists sell and recommend them. They cost but 50 cents for full-sized package, and any catarrh sufferer who has wasted time and money on sprays, salves and powders will appreciate to the full the merit of Stuart's Catarrh Tablets.

B.B.B. Makes Blood Pure.

If the blood is pure the whole body will be healthy.

If the blood is impure the whole system becomes corrupted with its impurities.

Burdock Blood Bitters transforms impure and watery blood into rich pure blood and builds up the health.

Disease germs cannot lurk in the system when B.B.B. is used.

Miss Effie McDonald, Liscomb Mills, Guy Co., N.S., writes: "I have found B.B.B. an excellent remedy for purifying the blood and curing sick headache. I had tried many remedies, but none of them did me much good. B.B.B. has made me so well that I feel like a new woman and I am constantly recommending it to my friends."

Rheumatism in all its forms is promptly and permanently cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla, which neutralizes acidity of the blood. K

PORTRAIT OF

Sir Wilfrid Laurier

will be sent to any address in Canada or the United States upon receipt of 10 cents.

This is a beautiful life-size, colored portrait, 17x22, of the Premier of the Dominion.

Send in your orders early.

Packed securely in a tube and sent postage prepaid for 10 cents.

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

FRIDAY BARGAIN DAY

NOVEMBER 2, 1900.

CHAPMAN'S

'Tis your right and privilege to spend your dollars where you like. Have you tried the value of our offerings on Bargain Day? Hundreds have, and come again. Your dollars spent here mean good big value and a satisfied customer. Put us to the test on Friday. Double Trading Stamps for the balance of this week.

48.—Bleached Pillow Cotton, 52 inches wide, also used for single bed sheets, linen finish, regular price 20c, today 14c.
49.—We have six dozen Bleached Towels, linen huck, fancy borders, with fringe, cheap at 20c, will clear the lot today at 15c each. The cheapest towel you ever saw.
50—Ten ends Union Carpet, ranging from 3 to 12 yards, full yard wide, worth from 25c to 35c yard, choice for 20c yard.
51—Two pieces All-wool Scotch Flannel, green and black and white and black, price 30c, today only 19c.

52—This time we will make a $2 table of Children's Two-piece Suits, Vestee Suits, Young Men's Suits, long Pants, also a few odd sizes in Boys' Overcoats. Did you see last week's attractions?

53—Children's Two-piece Suits, to fit ages 4 and 5 years, all qualities and styles, Friday $1 95.
54—Children's Vestee Suits, special, offer, new goods, tweeds and serges, $5 kind, Friday $3 75.
55—Boys' Three-piece Suits, fit boys of 14 years, Friday we sell $4 75 and $5 suits for $3 95—serges and tweeds.
56—Boys' Three-piece Suits, 12 of them; odd sizes from 29 up, regular $3 50, for $2 65.
57—Men's Tweed Suits, single and double breasted suits, great value for $6, Friday for $4.
58—Men's Whipcord Overcoats, regular $7 89 kind, fawns, Friday $5 95.
59—Men's Sack Coats and Vests, black Venetian, sizes 38 to 42, special offer, $6.
60—Men's Waterproof Smocks, all sizes, $1 25.
61—Twenty-five pairs of Men's Tweed Pants, our price $1 75, Friday $1 25.

62.—Tailoring Department, First Floor—Remnants of Tweeds, all lengths, some long enough for ladies' skirts. Chance to get a good tweed for price of dress goods.

63—Slender Men's Suits, long arms and legs, worth as high as $8 75 and $9, Friday for $6.

Double Trading Stamps All This Week.

64—Men's Black Kid Unlined Gloves, regular price 75c and $1, Bargain Day 25c a pair.
65—Men's Fancy Stripe Underwear, regular price 50c, Bargain Day 45c, or 85c suit.
66—Men's Moleskin Pants, regular price $1 25, Bargain Day 98c pair.
67—Men's Black Wool Socks, regular price 20c, Friday 2 pairs for 25c.
68—Men's Umbrellas, with steel rods, regular price 90c, Bargain Day 60c.
69—Workingmen's Braces, with heavy leather ends, regular price 25c, Friday 15c pair.
70—Men's Colored Print Shirts, with two collars and cuffs separate, regular price $1 25, Bargain Day 89c each.
71—Men's Knot and Four-in-Hand Ties, regular price 25c, Friday 10c each.
72—Men's Flannelette Night Shirts, regular price, 65c, Bargain Day 49c.
73—Ten Children's White Goat Robes, for baby carriages, regular price $2 75, Friday $2 25

J. H. CHAPMAN & CO.

126 and 128 DUNDAS STREET.

Sporting

London-Peterborough Game To Be Played Over

On Account of Charges of Roughness—Nov. 10 the Date—Petrolea Curlers Reorganized — Various Sporting Events.

FOOTBALL.

LONDON VS. PETERBORO.

Toronto, Nov. 1.—The Ontario Rugby football executive met here yesterday. Messrs. Gilmour, Hennessy and Kerrigan, of the London club, were given until next Friday to reply to the charges of rough play lodged against them by the Peterboro team. The Peterboro-London game was ordered to be played over at London on Nov. 10.

RECOMPENSED.

Under the spreading bleacher's shade
The brawny halfback stands,
A leathern harness on his head,
And blisters on his hands.
The lungs within his steel-ribbed chest
Can holler like twelve bands.

Week in, week out, from morn till night,
He bolts his Prots to go
And punt the pigskin through the mud
And hear the trainers blow.
They fall on him when he's too swift
And kill him when he's slow.

His hair is but a muddy mop;
A war map is his brow;
He feeds on oatmeal—uncooked chop,
He bones—no matter how.
Yet in this life hath he reward
Exceeding great, I trow.

* * * * *

High on the club drag's topmost seat
A winsome figure stands;
She snubs the other men, and yet
His praise from all demands.
She screams his college yell, and thrusts
Her roses in his hands
—Katherine Brown, in Truth.

FISTIC.

A DRAW.

Pittsburg, Pa., Oct. 31.—Jack McClelland, of Pittsburg, and Wm. Ryan, Syracuse, pulled off their third contest last night to decide who was the better in the feather-weight class. After 20 rounds the referee declared the bout a draw.

COLORED MAN WON.

Chicago, Oct. 31.—George Byers, the colored middle-weight of Boston, in his fight with Tim Murphy, of Australia, proved a disappointment to the 5,000 spectators. Byers got the decision after six rounds of tame fighting, but made such a poor showing that a number of persons left the hall in disgust during the latter part of the contest.

The go between Matty Matthews, the welter-weight champion, and Charlie Burns, of Cincinnati, who won by Matthews after a hard fight.

BASEBALL.

THE AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Chicago, Nov. 1.—"The American League will take in Baltimore, Washington and Philadelphia," said President Ban Johnson after the meeting of the circuit committee. "We will carry out the plans already announced. The three clubs to be dropped have not been decided upon. The league must vote on that proposition." The league intends to drop Kansas City and Minneapolis, and there will be no doubt on that question when the league meets. The other city to be dropped has not been decided. It will probably be either Buffalo or Indianapolis.

SPRINTING.

AMERICAN WON.

London, Nov. 1.—T. F. Keane, the American runner, defeated E. C. Bredin, English, in a 350-yards race at Northampton yesterday for a purse of $500. Keane, who had the best of the start, won by two yards. Time, 38⅗ seconds.

THE TURF.

RACING IN NEW YORK.

New York, Oct. 31.—Cold, bleak weather, heavy track and a light attendance were the accessories to the racing at the Empire City track today.

First race, selling, about 6 furlongs—Elfin Conig 1, Federalist 2, Monmouth Boy 3. Time, 1:11.

Second race, selling, 1 1-16 miles—Belle of Orleans 1, The Chamberlain 2, Borough 3. Time, 1:49¾.

Third race, about 6 furlongs—Glen Ellie 1, Reina 2, Katherina 3. Time, 1:12.

Fourth race, Yonkers handicap, 1 1-16 miles—James 1, King Bramble 2, Duoro 3. Time, 1:48¼.

Fifth race, 5½ furlongs—Chuctanunda 1, Lady of the Valley 2, Sweet Tooth 3. Time, 1:09.

Sixth race, mile and 70 yards—St. Finan 1, Dan Cupid 2, McLeod of Dare 3. Time, 1:48.

CURLING.

AT PETROLIA.

A very large number of enthusiastic curlers met in Mr. W. J. Bradley's office Tuesday night, when the yearly gathering was held. The club report shows the club in good standing, and a larger membership roll than any previous year. The retiring president, Mr. Bloss P. Corey, made an excellent address. Following are the officers: President, Mr. J. C. Waddell; vice-president, Mr. A. Duncan; secretary, Mr. Hugh Simpson; treasurer, Mr. John Walker; committee of management, J. C. Waddell, A. Duncan, Hugh Simpson; chaplains, Rev. Wm. Craig, Rev. A. A. Graham; patron and patroness, Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Englehart; representative members, G. N. Matheson, J. C. Waddell, B. P. Corey; honorary members, Mrs. Geo. Sanson, Capt. M. J. Woodward, Mr. W. K. Gibson, Mr. W. G. Fraser, Rev. Mr. McCosh, of Chatham, Mr. George N. Matheson, of Sarnia, and the presidents of the Sarnia, Detroit, Forest, Galt and Glencoe clubs; skips, Robert Jackson, J. C. Waddell, W. F. Cooper, A. McQueen, W. G. Fraser, John McKee, John Walker, A. Duncan, W. Montgomery, J. A. Jackson, George C. McDonald, W. Flanagan. The club will have curling every night during the season, except Frday evening, being reserved for skating and hockey.

BABY LAUGH

It belongs to health, for a baby, to eat and sleep, to laugh and grow fat.

But fat comes first; don't ask a scrawny baby to laugh; why, even his smile is pitiful! Fat comes first.

The way to be fat is the way to be healthy. Scott's emulsion of cod-liver oil is the proper food, if he needs it; but only a little at first.

We'll send you a little to try if you like.
SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, Toronto

WANT NO CHANGE!

Specimen Pleas for a Continuance of Present Conditions.

Leading Conservatives in New Brunswick State Their Position.

A Moncton, N. B., dispatch says: The campaign of Hon. H. R. Emmerson in Westmoreland, N. B., is being crowned with success. The late premier of the province is addressing crowded meetings every day. On Saturday last at Fox Creek he received the adherence of two former Conservatives of prominence, leaders among the Acadians, Hon. A. D. Richard and Dr. E. T. Gaudet.

Mr. Richard stated that the Conservatives had made promises of prosperity, but that prosperity had not marked Conservative rule. Under the Liberal administration, the whole country was flourishing and prosperous. He had changed his political allegiance because of his conviction that the present government had at heart the interests of the people and of the country. Mr. Richard spoke of the predictions of success made by Sir Charles Tupper in 1896. The true leaders of the Conservative party had vanished and today the party had nothing but discord in its ranks. Mr. Richard also dwelt upon the treachery of members of the Conservative cabinet before the elections of 1896, and said that Hon. John Costigan had broken with the Conservatives because of his disgust with their duplicity.

Dr. E. T. Gaudet said that for many years he had been a Conservative, but in face of what had been accomplished by the Liberals, he would be false to his duty towards his country if he failed to give them his support now. In the Liberal Government were assembled the most eminent men from the different provinces, and they made an administration the strongest in the history of Canada. Dr. Gaudet added: "I have seen the Liberals at work during the past four years. The workmen are in easy circumstances and the country is prosperous. They say I have turned Turk. I am proud of it."

J. D. Phinney, formerly Conservative M. P. P. for Kent, N. B., and one of the heads of the Conservative party in the New Brunswick Legislature, has also openly declared his support of the Liberal party. At the meeting in Fredericton, Mr. Phinney occupied a seat on the platform by the side of Mr. Blair.

In addition, Mr. H. T. Stevens, once a Conservative member in the New Brunswick Legislature and formerly editor of the Moncton Times, a strongly Conservative paper, is giving his aid as a speaker in support of Mr. Emmerson, Liberal candidate in Westmoreland.

Mr. Gibson, the Liberal candidate in York, supported Mr. Foster at the last elections.

A change has come over the face of things in New Brunswick, and instead of nine Conservatives being returned and five Liberals as in 1896, it will this time be eleven supporters of Laurier and three Tupperites.

Steamship Arrivals.

Oct. 31.	At.	From
Numidian	Liverpool	Montreal
Memnon	Montreal	Bristol
Cevic	New York	Liverpool
St. Germain	New York	Havre
Amsterdam	Boulogne	New York
St. Louis	Southampton	New York
Switzerland	Philadelphia	Antwerp
Siberian	Philadelphia	Liverpool
Ulton	Liverpool	Boston
Georgian	Liverpool	New York
Bonn	Bremen	New York
Allor	Gibraltar	New York
Nederland	Antwerp	Philadelphia

Exports of cotton piece goods from Great Britain last month decreased 59,391,400 yards from September, 1899.

Denver is to have a new reservoir, about 50 miles away. The dam is to be 230 feet high, and will cost $700,000.

Itching Eczema

Perfectly Raw From the Knees to the Toes—A Terribly Painful Case, Which Was Thoroughly Cured by Using

Dr. Chase's Ointment.

The torture which is caused by the intense itching and burning sensations of eczema makes it one of the most distressing ailments, while the presence of the raw flesh, which refuses to heal under ordinary treatment, adds to the misery of the sufferer.

Th following case is reported as one which illustrates the extraordinary control which Dr. Chase's Ointment has over eczema, both as a prompt relief for the dreadful itching and as an antiseptic healer, which speedily and certainly brings about a thorough cure.

In vain were all sorts of medicines and ointments used and doctors appeared to be helpless before the dreadful ravages which the flaming fires of eczema were making. Here is the way Mrs. Knight describes this interesting case.

Mrs. Knight, 17 Hanover Place, Toronto, states: "My mother, Mrs. Wright, of Norval, suffered for a summer and winter with eczema on her foot. She could neither walk nor sleep, and it became so bad that she was perfectly raw from her toes to her knees. After trying every available remedy without success, and almost hopeless of relief, she began using Dr. Chase's Ointment. She has altogether used eight or nine boxes, with the happy result that she is now completely cured. Anyone wishing further particulars can communicate with Mrs. Wright, Norval, Ont. After such a grand success, is it any wonder that we recommend Dr. Chase's Ointment?"

It is just such tests as this one that have convinced physicians of the truly wonderful power of Dr. Chase's Ointment. If you are a sufferer, with any itching skin disease, or have a sore that will not heal, make a test for yourself. You will certainly become an enthusiastic admirer of Dr. Chase's Ointment, just as is everyone who knows its merits. Besides curing the most severe forms of itching skin diseases, Dr. Chase's Ointment is delightfully healing and soothing in all cases of chafing, skin irritation, sore feet, prickly heat, pimples and blackheads. 60 cents a box, at all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Toronto.

COUNT BONI A SPENDTHRIFT

Castellane Spent Six Gould Millions in Four Years.

Royal Divorce Proceedings—Prince Victor To Be Buried in Africa—A Duke Missing—Town Wiped Out by Earthquake.

BONI MUST STOP.

Paris, Nov. 1.—The Gould family has at last called a halt in the wild career of spendthrift Count Boni de Castellane, husband of Anna Gould, who in the last few years has squandered many of the millions of the late wizard of Wall street. Count Boni's wild extravagance in the last four years made some step necessary, and it was decided to appeal to the civil tribunal in Paris, which was informed that the count was sending $1,500,000 a year, which was nearly three times his income. The result was announced yesterday, when George Gould was appointed trustee over the remnant of his sister's estate. Hereafter Count Boni will be kept strictly within bounds.

Previous to his marriage Count Boni was a penniless swell in Paris, with no assets but his magnificent clothes, most of which were obtained on credit.

After reaching Paris the Castellanes took a magnificent house, and lived on a scale of wild extravagance. In four years Boni has squandered $6,000,000. The action was brought by George Gould against his sister. The proceedings were conducted in secret, only the bare decision being announced. The Castellanes are staying in the country together.

VICTOR TO BE BURIED IN AFRICA

A dispatch from Pretoria says Prince Christian Victor, grandson of the Queen, who died yesterday of enteric fever, expressed a wish that he should be buried with his comrades in South Africa. His body will, therefore, probably be interred at Pretoria. The prince was a major in the King's Royal Rifles.

ROYAL DIVORCE PROCEEDINGS.

Referring to the statement that Prince Christian of Schleswig-Holstein is in Berlin in connection with divorce proceedings pending between his daughter, Prcness Louise Augusta, and Prince Albert of Anhalt, the papers say that it was not the wife, but the husband who took the initiative in the matter, and they intimate that the trial will develop highly sensational testimony against the princess.

DUKE DISAPPEARS.

The forces which are following the Carlists in Badalana district have arrested sixteen. The Duke of Solferino has disappeared, and more than 100 workmen have left Berga for a destination not disclosed.

TOWNS DESTROYED.

Further details regarding the earthquake of Monday last show that San Casimiro, Cua and Charalliano, in Venezuela were entirely destroyed. An islet situated at the mouth of the Neveri River has disappeared. At Tacarigua, Brochico and Curiee the damage done was considerable. There are many dead and injured.

100,000 MINERS ON STRIKE.

New York, Nov. 1.—The outlook for social and political disturbances in France is becoming graver every day, says a Paris dispatch to the Times. In the north 100,000 miners are on strike, and the recent socialistic talk from members of the government seems to have encouraged a violent and revolutionary spirit.

STARVED TO DEATH

On Unimak Island, which guards one of the entrances to the Bering Sea, Charles William Anderson, sailor, fisherman and hunter, starved to death waiting for friends who deserted him. He died on June 19, 1899, and his skeleton, in his bunk, and his diary beside it, were found by two hunters, who were driven on the island during a storm. The diary was addressed to Andrew Goswold, of Unga.

CABLE NOTES.

Duke Henry of Mecklenbug-Schwerin, future consort of Queen Wilhelmina, wants to leave the German army in view of his marriage into a foreign royal family.

The Legislative Assembly of New South Wales has passed the Pacific cable bill. The tender for laying the cable is £1,975,000. It is expected the work will be finished in eighteen months.

Shall We Revive The "Nest."

[Toronto Globe.]

Sir Mackenzie Bowell has performed a real service to the country in arresting the public attention and causing it to view with a deeper seriousness than perhaps had hitherto been the case the problems that are presented in this election. Is Sir Charles Tupper the real leader of the Conservative party? There have been plenty of indications that he is by no means universally accepted. He was chosen by a few men in Ottawa in a desperate emergency, and was promptly repudiated by thousands of Conservatives all over this Dominion.

Anyone who has attended Conservative meetings during this campaign will vouch for it that the name of Tupper is not a name to conjure with among the rank and file. The party is going to the polls to vote Conservative, irrespective of its leader. But will this settle everything? Will it confer on Sir Charles that authority and control which is indispensable, or will it instil into the parliamentary contingent the self-restraint and discipline that is indispensable to successful administration.

Sir Charles Tupper could not attempt to form a cabinet without precipitating a struggle compared with which the disagreement of the Kilkenny cats would be mild. There is no use closing one's eyes to facts. Sir Mackenzie Bowell declares that he will have a say in any cabinet that is formed. That means that he would at least insist on the exclusion of Mr. Foster, possibly the ablest and most experienced of the Conservative leaders. In this demand he would have considerable support among those who disliked the part taken by Mr. Foster in the nest of traitors incident. Then there are aspirants, men who formerly held cabinet positions in Conservative Administrations, and who would make trouble if any attempt were made to exclude them, who, nevertheless, could not well sit around the same council table. The sight of them conferring together on high affairs of state, while their mutual accusations of dishonorable conduct still stand uncontradicted, would shock the country's sense of propriety.

If Sir Charles Tupper by any chance could succeed to power we would have a repetition of the scenes of 1896. Instead of giving up his time to the devisement of useful legislation for the people, the leader's attention would be chiefly employed in reconciling the ambitious chiefs of each little clique that alternately threatened to smash the furniture unless they had their own way.

The Boers

Threatening to Invade Cape Colony.

Astonishing Outbreaks of the Enemy's Activity.

Gordon Highlanders and the Devonshires Ordered to China.

London, Oct. 31.—Intelligence has reached Pretoria that Commandant-Gen. Botha is marching with a strong force to invade Cape Colony, near Kenhardt, where, it is said, the irreconcilable Boers are ready to join him.

The Cape Town correspondent of the Daily Mail comments upon astonishing outbursts of Boer activity, and points to the possibility of the Boers having been considerably reinforced. Complaints are being heard in Cape Town, he asserts, regarding the "premature disbanding and dispensing with the services of the various volunteer forces."

Gen. Brabant, who has been appointed to superintend the recruiting of the Cape irregular forces, appeals to the men to come forward, alleging that under present conditions anything like a general return of refugees is impossible.

A Mail correspondent says he learns on the highest authority that the late Prince Christian Victor was playing cricket early last week, and that he was then congratulated upon his rapid recovery from enteric fever.

A dispatch to the Standard from Pretoria says that owing to the unexpected difficulty in obtaining recruits for Gen. Baden-Powell's new Transvaal police, it has been found impossible to disband several of the colonial volunteer corps, though the volunteers were told a few days ago that they would shortly be allowed to return to their homes.

DROVE OUT THE BOERS.

London, Oct. 31.—The war office has received the following dispatch from Lord Roberts, dated Johannesburg, Oct. 30: "In consequence of the numerous attacks on the railway, Gen. Hunter drove the enemy out of Ventersburg, with slight opposition. Major Hanwell was mortally wounded."

Another long casualty list has been received by the war office. Lieut. Lord Grosvenor was wounded in the right thigh during the fighting at Bethlehem.

The Household Cavalry and headquarters of the Royal Canadian Regiment will start for home Nov. 2.

The Gordon Highlanders and the Devonshire Regiment have been ordered to be ready to start for China in a few days.

THE CANADIANS.

Ottawa, Oct. 31.—The following dispatch from the secretary of state for the colonies to the governor-general has been published: "Her Majesty's government desire to express their thanks to your ministers for the intimation conveyed in your telegram of Oct. 19, that Canadian contingents are free to take their discharge in South Africa."

The following have sailed by the steamship Cambroman: 7,800, Sergt. Carwardine; 7,629, Fisher; 6,330, Campbell; 7,083, Neil; 7,797, Barclay; 96, Rochejaquelin; 3,087, Spreadbury; 7,672, MacLeod; 165, Fleming.

The deputy minister of militia has consented to allow the members of the contingent from South Africa to remain over a few hours in Montreal, on the way west to their homes.

Kingston, Oct. 31.—Lieut.-Col. Drury writes to Mrs. Drury that he expects to be home by Dec. 10.

ANOTHER VICTORY.

Mr. R. Morrow Cured of Lumbago by Dodd's Kidney Pills.

Toronto, Oct. 29.—The vast majority of Torontonians know and esteem Mr. R. Morrow, the able and popular general agent for the Toronto Auer Light Company.

For this reason the following statement made in writing by Mr. Morrow, possesses unusual significance:

"Two years ago I was attacked by Lumbago and Urinary trouble, which caused me intense suffering. I took several different remedies without any benefit. Then I began using Dodd's Kidney Pills, and was completely cured by them."

Lumbago is unusually prevalent this fall. All sufferers should know that Dodd's Kidney Pills are the only known cure for it. They never fail.

SOLD BY AUCTION

Chicago and Grand Trunk Railway Knocked Down for $5,708,701 04.

Port Huron, Mich., Oct. 31. — General Superintendent Hays and a party of railroad men, including W. W. Green, representative of the Mercantile Trust Company, of New York, gathered in the tunnel yard this afternoon to bid on the sale of the Chicago and Grand Trunk Railway at public auction. Walter Harsha, special master commissioner, conducted the sale, and after reading the foreclosure of sale, stated that it would be necessary before bidding for the bidders to hand in a certified check and then bid $5,708,701 04 for the G. and G. T. property. This included $271,701 04 interest. There was but one bid, that of Charles M. Hays and E. W. Meddaugh, and the road will be transferred to them at that price.

It is understood that Messrs. Hays and Meddaugh represented the stockholders. It was freely stated that the Grand Trunk Railway system will eventually control the road, and that its name will be changed, although Mr. Hays was non-committal. The sale occupied about ten minutes. With Mr. Hays are a number of Grand Trunk officials. They came to the city on Mr. Hays' private car. The mortgage under which the sale was made is dated April 10, 1880

R R R

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF

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, Cocaine 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 removing 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.

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

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

PAIN CURED IN AN INSTANT

No matter how violent or excruciating the pains the Rheumatic, Bed-ridden, Infirm, Crippled, Nervous, Neuralgic or prostrated with disease may suffer,

Radway's Ready Relief

Will Afford Instant Ease.

A CURE FOR

SUMMER COMPLAINTS, DYSENTERY, DIARRHEA, CHOLERA MORBUS.

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

No bad after effects (which are invariably the sequel of dosing with opium, etc.), will follow the use of Radway's Ready Relief, 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 pains.

MALARIA,

CHILLS AND FEVER, FEVER AND AGUE 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, every morning on getting out of bed, take twenty or thirty drops of the Ready 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.

APIOL & STEEL PILLS for Ladies.

A REMEDY FOR IRREGULARITIES

Superseding Little Apple, Pil Cochin, Penny royal, etc.

Order of all chemists, or post free for $1 50 from Evans & Sons, Limited, Montreal, Que., Toronto, Ont., and Victoria, B.C., or

MARTIN, Chemist, Southampton Eng

CLARKE & SMITH,

Undertakers and Embalmers
Scientific work, first-class appointments.
113 Dundas St. Phone 586.

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MRS. MANN'S DRESSMAKING PARLORS have been removed to 137 Fullarton street. 1k

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J. T. WOLCOTT, ORGANIST FIRST Methodist Church. Teacher of piano organ and composition. Address 5 Prospect avenue.

MR. W. H. HEWLETT, ORGANIST, DUNDAS Center Methodist Church, teacher of piano, organ, theory and composition. 41 Queen's avenue. Telephone 1218.

CHARLES E. WHEELER, ORGANIST St. Andrew's Church, receives pupils in piano, pipe organ, harmony and in singing Both elementary and advanced tuition given Studio, 315 King street.

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INSTRUCTIONS IN CUTTING AND FITTING; modern, accurate. Call and inspect before purchasing. Trial lesson free. 253½ Dundas street. Mrs. K. Franks, teacher.

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DR. E. B. WHITE—OFFICE AND RESIDENCE, 855 Dundas street. Hours 1 to 3:30 p.m.; 7 to 8 p.m. 'Phone 1384. ywt

A. E. STUTT, M.D., L.R.C.P., EDINBURGH, physician, surgeon, etc. Diseases of stomach and nervous system. Office 554 Richmond street. Telephone 1196.

DR. MACLAREN—193 QUEEN'S AVENUE—Five doors east of Richmond street.

DR. N. R. HENDERSON, 258 QUEEN'S avenue. Eye, ear, throat and nose only

DR. JOHN D. WILSON—OFFICE AND residence, 369 Queen's avenue. Special attention paid to diseases of women and children. Office hours, 12:30 to 4 p.m.

DR. R. M. COOPER, L.R.C.P. AND S. ED. L.F.P. and S. Glasg. Office and residence 462 Dundas street. Telephone 1064.

DR. MEEK, QUEEN'S AVENUE, LONDON — Specialty, diseases of women. Hours 10 a.m. to 1:30 p.m.

CL. T. CAMPBELL, M.D., M.C.P.S.—OFFICE and residence 327 Queen's avenue, London. Office hours, 8 to 9:30 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). 439 Park avenue. Phone 324.

J. B. CAMPBELL, M. D., 380 DUNDAS street. Hours, 12 to 4; 6 to 8. Phone 542.

DR. GRAHAM—OFFICE, 380 CLARENCE—Residence, 616 Richmond. Specialties—Pulmonary affections, cancers, tumors, piles, diseases of women and children.

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DR. ENGLISH—OFFICE AND RESIDENCE—688 Dundas street. Telephone.

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LADIES' OR GENT'S $5 from now until De... $1 50 per week; lady's wheel... in excellent condition, $15. ... and called for. J. H. Cunning... street east, London. Telephone...

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THE IROQUOIS, TORONTO CANADA. Popular hotel, popular prices. Newly fitted and refurnished. 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—MONTREAL—Centrally located and first-class in every respect. H. Hogan, proprietor.

ROYAL HOTEL—OPPOSITE G. T. R. DEPOT. Central location. First class in every respect. J. D. Fleming, proprietor.

ALBION HOTEL—157 DUNDAS STREET. Rates $1.50 per day. Choicest wines, liquors and cigars. R. E. Lloyd, proprietor.

Educational.

LONDON SCHOOL OF ORATORY—280½ Dundas street, Ellen Miriam Kurzenknabe, director, graduate Emerson College Oratory, Boston. x

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A BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL.

Musical Kindergarten in afternoon. Winter term begins Nov. 21. For prospectus apply to Mrs. J.K. Wells, 681 Talbot street.

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LICENSES ISSUED BY THOS. GILLEAN Jeweler, 402 Richmond street.

Legal Cards.

JOHNSTON & CASEY—... etc., 90 Dundas street. Avery Casey.

J. EDWARD ELAND, A... counselor-at-law, Way... Building, Detroit, Mich. Colle... mercial law.

BUCHNER & MILLS—... etc., 83 Dundas street, ... phone 39 Money to loan at lo...

PURDOM & PURDOM, ... Solicitors, etc.—Offices ... Dundas and Talbot streets. ... Thomas H. Purdom, Q.C.; Alex...

STUART, STUART, ROSS ... Barristers, solicitors, etc., ... ticket office, southwest corne... Richmond streets. Alex. Stuart ... Stuart; D. C. Ross, LL.B.; E. T...

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DR. 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 Dundas 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 237 Queen's avenue, Phone 420.

DR. G. H. KENNEDY—DENTIST—SUCCESSOR to the late Dr. Davis. Specialty preservation of natural teeth. 170 Dundas street. Phone 975.

WOOLVERTON & BENTLY, DENTISTS—216 Dundas street, next Edy Bros., over Cairncross & Lawrence, druggists. Telephone 228.

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TRUST FUND OF ABOUT $3,000 TO LOAN at 5 per cent in one or more sums. G. N. Weekes, Solicitor, 367 Richmond street, London.

PRIVATE FUNDS TO LOAN—LOWEST rates. Buchner & Mills, 83 Dundas street, London.

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

PRIVATE AND TRUST MONEY TO LOAN at 4¾ to 5½ per cent on real estate security in sums to suit. No commission charged. T. W. Scandrett, solicitor, 98 Dundas street, London.

Miscellaneous.

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.

F. B. LEYS' OFFICE WILL BE AT THE London Hat, Cap and Mantle Manufacturing Company, 355 and 357 Clarence street, for the present. 86tf

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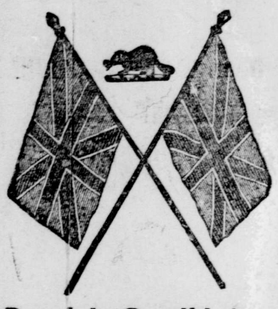
—AND—
VICTORY!



People's Candidates.

Election Day, Nov. 7.

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

A Specimen Charge.

Mr. H. H. Cook, ex-M. P., who is pouring hot shot into the Liberal leaders, his former colleagues, is alleged in some quarters to be mad because the Liberal Cabinet did not make him a senator. If this were true, it would help to illustrate what the Liberals risk by not keeping their promises. Mr. Cook says that one of their promises was to abolish the Senate. If the Liberals had abolished the Senate Mr. Cook could not reasonably be mad now because they have neglected to make him a senator.—Ottawa Journal.

Our Ottawa contemporary should not place any confidence in the assertions of a disgruntled hunter-after favors that could not, in the interests of the public, be granted him. It takes for granted that Mr. Cook's so-called charges, which are merely rehashes of rash and ill-founded campaigning tribes of the Opposition paid reporters, are founded in fact. And it assumes that they ought to be entertained. Surely it is not serious in its intention. Here, for example, we see the Journal accepting as correct Mr. Cook's assertion that the Liberals ought to be turned out of office because they have not abolished the Senate. They never promised to do so. Here is the plank of the platform of the party adopted at the great Dominion convention in Ottawa:

"The present constitution of the Senate is inconsistent with the federal principle in our system of government, and is in other respects defective, as it makes the Senate independent of the people and uncontrolled by the public opinion of the country, and should be so amended as to bring it into harmony with the principles of popular government."

There is nothing in that about abolishing the Senate, and Mr. Cook's assertions in other regards are equally devoid of foundation, being merely the angry declaiming of a disappointed favor seeker. But our contemporary may say the Senate has not been reorganized. True; but why? Because opponents of the Administration are as yet in the majority in it, and they will never give their consent to any changes that will shear them of undue privileges, when they were partisan enough to refuse to aid the Government in undoing so grave a rascality as the gerrymander—that most un-British agent of dishonest partisanship—could anyone believe that they would consent to a reorganization that must necessarily take from them unfair advantages now possessed?

Opposition criticism is courted by the Administration, but the ministers naturally resent attacks so ill-founded and ill-natured as that made by Mr. Cook, and we are astonished to find the Journal paying attention to them.

The Montreal Journal of Commerce says: "The success of the Canadian cold storage system in keeping our fruits in good, marketable condition was shown by the exhibit at the Paris Exhibition."

Has Made Canada Respected.

At the grand banquet given to Lord Strathcona by the Toronto Board of Trade last night, the guest of the evening said:

"And now as to the position of England, what it was and what it is. Now, sir, I remember that only a very few years ago all those visiting England, from Canada or from the colonies, as they were then regarded, were merely deemed worthy of being civil to. The feeling was 'You are worthy and good people,' but it was hardly thought worth while to cross from one side of the street to the other to recognize them. We know that our neighbors of the United States were thought of very highly in society. Was it so with ourselves from Canada and from the other colonies, as we had a right to expect it would be then? (Cheers.)

"How is it today? To be a Canadian or to be a member of any colony is to have the warmest good wishes of all the British people. (Cheers.) The feeling that has gone forth towards the colonies now, and which is not, I feel assured, evanescent, is one that is lasting and enduring. (Cheers.) While we are first among those nations within the empire, we are glad to know that there is another new-born nation, one which is to take its place alongside of Canada in the very near future. (Cheers.) The son of our gracious Queen goes over to assist in the opening ceremonies of that great confederation, and I trust that some member of the royal family who is representing her Majesty there may come also among us upon his return. (Cheers.) Many of you have been in the mother country and have had the best opportunities for knowing our English friends and fellow subjects, and we know that the feeling is now that we should be regarded as one people, as one great empire of Englishmen, no matter from what part of the empire we sprang. (Cheers.)"

Yes, Canada is respected in Great Britain and the world as it never was before, and the respect in which it is held has increased by leaps and bounds under the Laurier Government and its preferential tariff.

The Reason of It All.

There is a sentence or two in Mr. Sifton's speech when he replied to Sir Hibbert Tupper at the Tory meeting in Brandon, the other day, which have struck a responsive chord in the heart of every fair-minded man. "I am proud," said Mr. Sifton, "that from the first day I entered his Cabinet, Sir Wilfrid Laurier has been my friend; I am proud he has given me his complete confidence. It is some little satisfaction at least, in the midst of abuse, that Sir Wilfrid Laurier, the most distinguished of Canadians, the most distinguished of colonial statesmen living today, has given me his complete confidence and friendship. I have been there for four years. Will this gentleman (Sir Hibbert) point out where I have erred? Why do they not lay their finger on something in the administration of Manitoba or the Northwest Territories with which they can find fault? Up to the present time they have been unable to do so. Does it not seem strange that after spending many years in Manitoba without a spot or stain, and for four years administering millions of dollars' worth of property, that they have to go to the Yukon to find anything? The advantage of this course is that they can go as far as they like from the truth, when they are dealing with matters so far away?"

Benefits of Preferential Trade.

[From Queen's University Quarterly, Kingston.]

It helps the consumer, for it has lowered the taxes he has to pay, not only on British goods, but on all goods that compete with them in our markets, increase the preference, and at the same time help the Canadian as against the American manufacturer by raising our duties to the American scale against Canada, imitation being a sincere form of flattery to which no one can object.

It helps the producer by gradually increasing the incoming of British goods, and so providing return freights for the steamers that carry his stuff to the great, permanent, ever-hungry British market. Till that is done on a larger scale, our producers have to pay freights both ways.

It also helps the revenue, for the way to increase revenue is by lowering the taxes.

It also helps us as borrowers, for it has led Britain to include ours among the preferential securities in which trustees must invest. Here is "a mutual preference" freely given to us, and along a line involving no disturbance to British trade. A solid preference it is, worth millions to us.

And it helps us, in other ways, by making the British public inclined to buy our stuff in preference to any other. If it helps Britain also, so much the better. We are in the same imperial boat with her.

It is bad enough to have traitors in a country; but it is the highest of absurdity to put them into high places. —Hamilton Spectator.

Right you are! Sir Charles Tupper and the Spectator are indorsing the putting of Dr. Montague, John Haggart and George E. Foster in high places. Yet we have the highest Conservative testimony—that of Sir Mackenzie Bowell, ex-Premier—that they are "a nest of traitors." Would it not be the height of absurdity, or worse, to put them into high places once more, as the Opposition leader contemplates, were he given the power? Our delightful Hamilton contemporary is in no end of tangle these days.

Vast Growth of Cattle Trade.

This difference between the careless neglect of the former Conservative Government and the energy and ability of the present Administration is strongly exemplified in their dealings with the quarantine against Canadian cattle entering the United States. The quarantine had been in force since February, 1893, to the complete demoralization of the Canadian cattle trade. ending Dec. 31, 1896, Canada exported to the United States, all told, 3,762 cattle, receiving therefore $52,606. Hon. Sydney Fisher succeeded at once in having the quarantine removed, and during the three and one-half years since we have exported to the United States 301,073 cattle, for $4,377,852. During the fiscal year before the removal of the quarantine the average price received and fallen to $5 39 per head. During this last year the average price has been $13 09, a gain of $7 70 per head. The advantage is all the greater when it is remembered that many of these cattle were not suited for the English market, and the opening up of a market for them meant even more to the Canadian farmers than the figures show. It is the export price that largely controls the price of cattle slaughtered and sold within the country, as well, making the gain to the farmers of Canada on the 1,100,000 cattle slaughtered or sold within the country during the last year $8,547,000 more than they would have received for the same cattle had the abolition of the quarantine not been effected by Mr. Fisher.

In addition, the value of the stock all over the Dominion had been enhanced. In the opinion of Mr. Ironsides, one of the largest exporters in the trade, the added value resulting from the removal of the quarantine is at least $10 per head of all cattle now in the Dominion.

This means a total increase in the wealth of the farmers of over $50,000,000, as the result of the removal of the quarantine effected by Hon. Mr. Fisher. The farmers are beginning to see this, and Mr. Fisher is naturally not in favor with the disappointed politicians who allowed the Canadian cattle trade to go to ruin because they lacked either the will or the ability to have the quarantine removed.

The "Nest of Traitors."

It is said that I made the statement some time since that I was living among a nest of traitors. Now, whether I said it or not I don't know, but I ought to have said it, for it's the truth.—Sir Mackenzie Bowell at Smith's Falls.

Specimen Opposition Argument.

In Ontario—The contingents were not sent promptly enough.

In Quebec—The contingents should not have been sent at all.

Rejected Ballots.

The following is a return of the rejected ballots in two Dominion general elections:

Riding.	1891.	1896.
Lambton East	11	133
Lincoln	62	136
London	20	293
Muskoka	17	175
Perth South	17	129
Prince Edward	23	115
Waterloo South	21	164
Wellington Center	15	129
York North	30	101
Norfolk North	17	114
Addington	21	145
Bothwell	11	167
Brant South	23	165
Brockville	29	101
Bruce East	8	138
Bruce West	18	115
Cornwall	28	103
Grey North	10	125
Haldimand	65	120
Hastings North	7	140
Kingston	28	215
Kent	27	189
Welland	16	157

A Yankee Canard.

It is a noticeable fact that much of the anti-Liberal literature circulated by the Opposition is manufactured in the United States by such anti-British papers as the New York Sun. The Toronto World, for example, confesses that while it did not manufacture the anti-Tarte cablegram that has been going the round of the Opposition press, making out that the Minister of Public Works was disloyal to the Empire, it did not find in it any Canadian or British paper, but in a Chicago sheet, which is noted for its sensational telegrams.

An honorable opponent would accept the statement of a Minister of the Crown that the report was a total misrepresentation of his views, but the Opposition have adopted the view that all is fair in political warfare, and keep repeating the falsehood in the hope that it may bring their friends votes.

Don't stop the growing time.

Says the Montreal Journal of Commerce: "The Canadian farmers were never so well off as they now are, nor were they ever before so advantageously placed for using their incomes with economy."

Mr. James Gibson, an old and vigorous campaigner for the Conservative party in North Essex, says he will not take the platform at this election. "I'm convinced that Premier Laurier stands head and shoulders above every other man in public life in Canada, and I really couldn't get on the platform and say a word against him," explains Mr. Gibson.

"Laurier is too British for me." So says Sir Charles Tupper.

South Middlesex.

The nomination at Delaware was a pleasant meeting. The speakers and the audience, by common consent, took the situation good-naturedly. It is, of course, a foregone conclusion that Mr. McGugan will be elected by a large majority, but it is the duty of the supporters of the Government to poll the full vote.

Mr. McGugan made a practical speech, and covered all the questions so far raised by any opponents of the Government. He was aided in supporting his views by Messrs. Alexander Stuart and T. H. Purdom, M. A.

Mr. Judd attacked the Government, charging it with broken pledges, and promising, "when elected," that he would do his duty to Reformers and Conservatives alike. He was supported in his views by Messrs. Andrew Chisholm and E. T. Essery. Considerable amusement was introduced into the speeches, and if those present were not changed in their political opinions, they were pleased with their entertainment, and the meeting closed with the usual cheers.

Remember Mackenzie.

Old Liberals cannot afford to forget the treatment Alexander Mackenzie received from the Tory press and the Tory politicians. He was hunted and hounded from the day he took office until he was overthrown, five years later. The treatment Mr. Mackenzie received from his opponents forms one of the least creditable chapters in Canadian history, and exactly the same treatment is measured out to the Liberal leaders of today. In fact, the Mail of today even outlies the Mail of twenty years ago. Here is what Mr. Mackenzie said in a letter to his brother, the late Charles Mackenzie, of the usage he received from his opponents:

"I have given up all hope of obtaining fair play from opposition leaders and papers. I have often determined not to notice some coarse falsehood, but have shortly afterwards found it doing service in a remote region, and have found also friends surprised that it was not contradicted. The Tories were always addicted to this villainous policy of slandering their opponents, and, no doubt, will continue to do so. . . . It is amazing with how many an evil impression will remain, if the lies are allowed to run to any length unchecked, and yet I loathe touching such a business. This, and my natural disinclination to deal in personal charges or insinuations, almost sicken me of public life."

After his defeat, Lord Dufferin thus wrote to Mr. Mackenzie:

"Whatever my personal convictions may be upon the general policy of your government, it would not, I suppose, be proper that I should express them, even in a private letter; but no consideration need preclude me from assuring you that, in my opinion, neither in England nor in Canada, has any public servant of the crown administered the affairs of the nation with a stricter integrity, with a purer patriotism, with a more indefatigable industry than yourself, and though the chances of war have gone against you at the polls, you have the satisfaction of knowing that your single-minded simplicity of purpose, firmness and upright conduct have won for you alike the respect and good will of friends and foes."

What Lord Dufferin said to Mr. Mackenzie is the judgment of history. Since his death Mr. Mackenzie has been canonized by the Conservative press and politicians. Old Liberals who believed the slanders that were heaped upon him while he lived, and did not go to the polls, or voted Conservative in 1878, received as compensation from the Conservative leaders the scandalous gerrymander of 1882, which the Senate has refused to repeal, and the partisan franchise act which, in the form in which it was first presented to Parliament, was calculated to establish the Tory politicians in office for generations. If old Liberals want a second dose of this medicine they will vote for the Tupper candidate on Nov. 7.

Political Violence.

[Toronto Star.]

The Conservative party stands in very real need of that discipline which can only be had by a further period in opposition. They are too savage altogether, and no person not hopelessly one-sided in politics can condone the three utterances which we here group together:

Hugh J. Macdonald said in a speech while touring Ontario:

"I do not say that all Grits are disloyal, but I do say that all disloyal men are Grits."

W. R. Brock, Conservative candidate in Center Toronto, said:

"Throughout Ontario the words, Reformer, Liberal and hypocrite are synonymous."

A Conservative paper, the Alberta Sun, said:

"Tarte is crazy with fear at the threatened loss of a Liberal majority at the coming elections. Take heart, O Israel, and wait till you go to hell. There you will find every seat held by a Grit."

What can anybody say in defense of any one of these three deliverances? What justification is there for them and what purpose do they serve but to exhibit the bitterness and narrowness of the men who uttered them?

The Farmer Question.

[Montreal Witness.]

The question for the farmer is, Does he wish to revert to the old condition of things? Would it be to his advantage to have the preferential tariff abolished and the Canadian manufacturer left in unchecked control of the Northwest market? As a believer in tariff reduction because a beneficiary, which of the two parties ought he to trust? Is it not the fact that the Liberals have done a good deal in that direction and are likely to do more, whilst the Conservative leaders have always been out-and-out protectionists and, if true to their professions, would undo all that has been accomplished if they got the chance?

THE TEST.

The ruin or prosperity of a state depends so much upon the administration of its government, that to be acquainted with the merit of a ministry we need only observe the condition of the people. If we see them obedient to the laws, prosperous at home and respected abroad, we may reasonably presume that their affairs are conducted by men of experience, ability and virtue.—Junius.

FRIDAY BARGAINS **THE RUNIANS, GRAY, CARRIE CO.** FRIDAY BARGAINS

Another Handkerchief Bargain

A sample lot of Lace-Trimmed Handkerchiefs. Cleared a foreign agent's samples; 210 customers can participate in this bargain chance. Values from 25c to $2 50 each, at ¼ off. Only one of each pattern. Come early. On sale Friday morning.

A Ribbon Chance—19c Ribbons for 10c Yard

23 pieces Plain Taffeta Ribbon, 4 inches wide, royal blue, navy, reine, fuchsia and cornflower blue only, regular value 19c yard, Friday.. .....10c

Lace Trimmed Handkerchiefs, 25c

15 dozen Ladies' Fancy Handkerchiefs, lace-trimmed, fine footing and insertion, new goods, worth 50c, Friday, each 25c

Handkerchiefs, 2 for 5c

5 dozen Irish Lawn and Children's Picture Handkerchiefs, regular 5c each, Friday .... 2 for 5c

Very Special Sale of Ladies' Underwear

Another lot of some 97 dozen, comprising Ladies' Wool Vests and Drawers, from the lowest to the best qualities. We offer them on Friday and until sold at the following reductions:

Ladies' 20c Open-front Vests 15c
Ladies' 25c Open-front Vests 20c
Ladies' 40c Open-front Vests 29c
Ladies' 60c and 50c Open-front Vests 39c
Ladies' $1 00 Open-front Vests 80c
Ladies' 30c Fleece-lined Drawers ..20c
Ladies' 30c Unbleached Drawers ..20c
Ladies' 50c Open or Closed Drawers 39c
Ladies' 85c Open or Closed Drawers 65c

Kid Glove Department

The "Lily" Kid Glove at 59c pair; every pair guaranteed; a splendid two-clasp kid glove, in shades of tan, mode, brown, red, blue, black, and white, sizes 5¾ to 7¼, as good as can be bought at 75c per pair, special to clear at 59c

Perrin's Olga, $1 25 Gloves for $1 00 Pair

This celebrated maker's guaranteed Glove, the "Olga," 2-clasp, in shades of blue, green and purple, sizes 5½ to 7¼, $1 25, Friday only $1 00

Lining Bargains, Dress Department

Gilbert's Black Linenette Linings, with colored backs, always sold at 15c yard, Friday only 10c
Gilbert's Celebrated 25c Fast Black Waist Linings, fancy backs, Friday, on sale at, per yard 15c

30 Inch Plain Black Print, 5c Yard

Very special, 10 pieces only, best 30-inch plain Black Print, Friday only per yard 5c
Large Size Hooks and Eyes, always sold 5c dozen, Friday 2 dozen..... 5c

54 Inch Tweeds, $1 00, for 69c Yard

7 pieces best 54-inch English Tweeds, shrunk, ready for use, good colors, brown and gray mixtures, $1, quality, Friday 69c

Staple Section, Friday Bargains

7c and 8c Flannelette, 6c Yard

12 pieces assorted patterns 32-inch Flannelette, pink, blue and gray stripes, Friday only per yard..... .... 6c

32-Inch Plain Gray Flannelette, 4½c Yard

7c quality Plain Gray and Brown Flannelette, good weight, 32 inches wide, Friday only per yard..... ....4½c

Mill Ends Bleached Cotton, 5c Yard

Ends of 2 to 5 yards Fine Bleached Cotton, 36 inches wide, regular 7c, 8c and 10c, Friday only per yard..... .... 5c

Two Table Linen Bargains

No. 1—1 piece 72-inch Unbleached Table Damask, Irish manufacture, a bargain at 45c, Friday per yard..... .... 27c
No. 2—1 piece Bleached Irish Linen, extra quality, regular 75c, Friday per yard 50c

Crockery and Glassware

20 only Blue Decorated Jardinieres, 70c, Friday each 50c
5 only Decorated Five O'clock Tea Sets, with Tray, $1 25, Friday, set.. 95c
70 only Japanese Cake and Dessert Plates, fine china, 25c and 35c, Friday, each 18c
20 only Rockingham Ware Tea Plates, 20c and 25c, Friday each..... 12c
12 only Majolica Water Pitchers, brown decoration, 20c, Friday each.... 12c
25 only Small Cream Pitchers, neat decoration, 15c, Friday each..... 5c

Millinery Department

12 only Trimmed Knox Sailors, in colors of brown, black and navy, trimmed with silk, wings and ribbons, $3 25 hat; Friday only $2 25
12 only Dress Hats, each $3 50
Black, brown, gray Dress Hats, trimmed with silk, ribbon aigrets and feathers, $5 hats for $3 50

Men's and Youths' Cap Extra

10 dozen Measured Youths' Navy Serge Caps, with leather peaks, the Chieftain shape, fine goods, in sizes 6¾ to 7¼, regular 25c; for Friday only 16c

Men's All Pure Wool Gray Flannel Shirts, with attached collars, in all sizes, light and dark gray shades, special twill flannel, regular 75c; Friday for 48c

Men's Extra Fine Pure Wool, Fleece-lined Shirts and Drawers, silk trimmed, with double-ribbed wrist and ankle, lock-stitch and felled seams, very special value, 68c, or per suit $1 35

Men's Trousers Special

75 pairs of Men's All-Wool Tweed Pants, in gray and brown stripes, in all sizes, top and corner pockets, well made and seams all stayed, regular $1 and 90c; Friday, extra bargain, per pair 75c

Boys' Three-Garment Suits, in all sizes, strong, durable tweed, dark and medium shades, sizes 28 to 33, splendid linings and trimmings, regular $3 90 and $4; Friday, special $2 75

Boys' Two-Piece Suits, heavy, all pure wool, special make and finish, double-breasted coat, knickers and double knees and double seat, sizes, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28 and and 30, strictly high grade suits, regular $3 25 to $4; Friday, very special, price $2 50

Handkerchiefs

Ladies' Very Fine Smiss Embroidered Handkerchiefs, hemstitched and scalloped borders, in black and white, special, Friday, 2 for.. 25c

Jackets and Suits

Tailor-made Suits, in gray and black, green and black, brown and black check tweed, jacket mercerized lined, new style skirt, double inverted pleat, regular $12 50; special, for Friday only..$8 50
Ladies' Homespun Skirts, in green, blue and brown, regular $2 95; special for Friday $2 50
Ladies' and Maids' Jackets, in castor beaver cloth, silk lined, six pearl buttons; special $4 50
Children's Light Tweed Ulsters, large collar, trimmed with velvet and braid, regular $4 25, $4 50, $4 75; special for Friday $3 00
27 only Black Coney Ruffs, regular $1 75; special for Friday $1 25
7 Black Astrachan Ruffs, regular $2 50; special for Friday $1 75

Staple Department

10 dozen All-Linen Doilies, red borders, three sizes, at ½ off regular prices; special, at ....4c, 5c and 10c
840 yards Red Flannelette, with sprays and small figures, fast colors, good cloth, regular price 10c, our special price to clear 7½c
180 yards Gray Crash Toweling, good weight; special, at 3½c
270 yards Checked Crash Toweling, firm cloth, special at 4½c
224 yards German Elder Flannel, extra heavy, 7 different patterns, regular price 18c; special, to clear 12½c
Special line Gray Flannel, in twill and plain, light and dark, extra weight 12½c
Special line Gray Flannel, in twill and plain, light and dark, nice quality 15c

Grocery Department

18½ pounds of Redpath's Granulated Sugar for $1 00
10½ pounds Bright Yellow Muscavado Sugar for 50c
2 pounds of Selected Valencia new Raisins and 2 pounds of choice cleaned currants for 50c
Our 40c Imperial Blend of Black and mixed Tea, at 25c pound, is unexcelled in the city for strength and flavor.
11 pounds of Rolled oats for 25c
7 bars of Sweet Home Soap for 25c
2 tins of our Cook's Delight Baking Powder, equal to any sold at 20c per tin, 2 pounds for 25c
2 pounds of Cowan's Soluble Cocoa for 25c
6 pounds of R. G. & C. Hard Soap, for 25c
1 can Peas, 1 can Corn and 1 can of Tomatoes for 25c
2 pounds of McCormick's Fancy Mixed Biscuits for 25c
2 packages of Caramel Cereal Coffee for 25c
10 dozen of Imperial Pint Fruit Jars, per dozen 50c
1 pound of Lemon Biscuits and 1 pound of Currant Biscuits for 18c

Embroidery

18 pieces Flannelette Embroidery, 2 to 4 inches wide, in blue, pink, white and red, regular 7c to 10c yard; Friday 5c

Ladies' Ties

7 dozen Ladies' Fine Cream Brussels Net Ties, embroidered and frilled ends; Special for Friday.. ..... 15c, 20c and 25c

Corsets, Two Specials

"The Lady Minto," a fine gray jean Corset, short, same shape as our $1 Corset, lace trimmed, all sizes, 19 to 26; special, per pair 50c

The Supreme, 50c

A Long Waist Corset, two side steels, heavy catillo jean, lace trimmed, as good as you buy at 65c pair; special 50c

Shoe Bargains, Friday

Just in the nick of time, a special purchase of Ladies' Fine Goat Lace and Button Boots, with double and single soles, in all sizes, 3 to 7, four different styles and widths, regular price, special, $1 25 and $1 35; Friday, per pair.. 99c
Misses' Laced and Button Boots, assorted lot, in Dongola, Oil Pebble and Pebble Goat, special make and finish, some were $1 50 and $1 25; on Friday, all one price, sizes 11 to 2, per pair 85c
100 pairs Women's Carpet and Felt Toilet Slippers, in all sizes, 3 to 7; Friday and until sold, per pair 25c
Granby Rubbers, all Styles and Sizes; wear like iron.

Children's Waists, 35c

About 5 dozen Children's Assorted and Maids' Corset Waists, hygienic make, 43c and 45c; Friday, each.. 35c

SEE WINDOW DISPLAY.

Blouse Sale Extraordinary

85c, $1 and $1 25 Flannelette Blouse Waists, all sizes, 32 to 40, to clear, each..... 59c
A manufacturer's stock of Up-to-Date Blouses, light, dark and medium effects, in Flannelette, spots and stripes, velvet collar and bands, new sleeve and soft cuffs..... 59c

The Runians, Gray, Carrie Co

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

GEN. BOOTH COMING.

New York, Nov. 1.—Gen. William Booth, commander-in-chief of the Salvation Army, is coming here next September to take the control of the Salvation Army in the United States for at least six months. This announcement was made last night by Commander Booth-Tucker.

The Hebrew population of London has more than doubled during the last 20 years. It is now estimated at between 100,000 and 120,000.

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. ywt

CLOSED HIS MILL.

New York, Nov. 1.—Because his son Walter is in jail charged with the murder of Jennie Bosschieter, the Paterson mill hand, James McAlister has shut down his silk plant in that city. All the employes have been paid off, and the works are closed. Mr. McAlister started the mill about six years ago, to give his son a chance to succeed in business.

The French grape harvest is reported to be one of the finest known for a long time, and there is every prospect of wine being cheap this year.

If it is asthma, bronchitis, croup, or any such trouble, use Vapo-Cresolene. All Druggists.

Easy to Take
Easy to Operate

Because purely vegetable—yet thorough, prompt, healthful, satisfactory—

Hood's Pills

THE MARKETS

Local Market.

A. M. HAMILTON & SON'S REPORT

London, Thursday, Nov. 1.

Wheat, white, per bush.....63c to 63c
Wheat, red, per bush.....63c to 63c
Oats, per bu .....23¾c to 25½c
Peas, per bu.....49c to 57c
Barley, per bu .....33½c to 41c
Rye, per bu.....42c to 45c
Buckwheat, per bu.....41c to 43c
Beans, per bu.....75c to $1 00

The grain market was steady today; receipts were light and demand good; prices show no changes. Wheat, $1 05; oats, 72c to 75c; malting barley, 80c to 85c; beans, 60c to $1, the former price for very poor. No corn, rye, peas or buckwheat offered.

Dressed hogs were scarce and steady, at $6 75; demand fair. Live hogs were dull, no business being done. Toronto was completely demoralized yesterday; $4 75 was all that could be got, lower old country markets being the cause. Our quotation is unchanged, because there were no transactions, but we look for a reduction of about $1. This will be keeping time with the foreign prices for meat, and it is quite certain if things don't change the dressed hogs will be similarly affected.

Hay was lower, at $7 50 to $8, the majority of sales being made at $7 50. No straw offered.

Quotations:

GRAIN.			
Wheat, white, fall, per 100 lbs.	1 05	@	1 05
Wheat, red, fall, per 100 lbs..	1 05	@	1 05
Wheat, spring, per 100 lbs.....	..	@	..
Oats, per 100 lbs.....	72	@	75
Peas per 100 lbs.....	83	@	95
Corn per 100 lbs.....	..	@	..
Barley, per 100 lbs.....	70	@	85
Rye per 100 lbs.....	75	@	85
Buckwheat, per 100 lbs	85	@	90
Beans.....	75		1 00
HOGS.			
Hogs, light, per 100 lbs.....	5 25	@	5 50
Hogs, singers	5 25	@	5 50
Hogs, heavy, per 100 lbs.....	5 00	@	5 75
Pigs, young, per pair.....	4 50	@	6 00
Sows, per 100 lbs	..	@	..
Dressed hogs, 100 lbs, selects .	6 75	@	6 75
Dressed hogs 100 lts, heavy .	5 00	@	5 50
HAY AND SEEDS.			
Hay, per load.....	8 00	@	8 50
Straw, per load.....	3 00	@	3 00
Straw, per ton.....	6 00	@	6 00
Cloverseed, red, per bu.....	0 00	@	0 00
Cloverseed, alsike, per bu	0 00	@	0 00
Timothy seed, per bu.....	0 00	@	0 00
For Housekeepers.			
PROVISIONS.			
Cheese, per lb.....	12	@	13
Eggs, single dozen.....	11	@	18
Butter, lb, large rolls or crocks	20	@	21
Butter, pound rolls, retail....	22	@	24
Butter, creamery.....	23	@	24
Lard, per lb.....	10½	@	12
WHOLESALE DEALERS' PRICES.			
Eggs, store lots, doz.....	15	@	15½
Butter, pound rolls, baskets..	20	@	21
Butter, crock.....	19	@	20
Butter, store lots.....	17	@	17
Butter, creamery, per lb.....	22½		23
POULTRY.			
Turkeys, per lb	8	@	9
Geese, per lb.....	5	@	6
Ducks, per pair.....	50	@	65
Chickens, spring, per pair....	30	@	50
Hens, per pair.....	30	@	40
FRUIT.			
Apples, per bag.....	30	@	40
Apples, per bbl.....	75	@	1 00
Pears, per bu.....	75	@	1 00
Grapes, per basket.....	20	@	30
Chestnuts, per bushel.....	3 75		4 00
VEGETABLES.			
Potatoes, per bag.....	30	@	40
Turnips, new, per bag.....	30	@	40

...FLOUR...

We sell all the leading makes in any quantity and at low prices. Satisfaction guaranteed.

HAMILTON'S, 373 Talbot Street.

Celery, dozen.....	30	@	40
Cabbage, per doz.....	30	@	40
Beets, per bag.....	35	@	40
Onions, per bag.....	70	@	80
Carrots.....	30	@	40
Parsnips.....	40	@	50
Savory and Sage, per doz.....	15	@	12
Parsley, per doz.....	15	@	20
Cauliflower, dozen.....	60	@	1 00
MEAT, HIDES, ETC.			
Beef, per lb.....	5	@	6
Mutton, quarters, per lb.....	5	@	6
Lamb, quarter.....	8	@	10
Hides, No. 1, per lb	7	@	8½
Hides, No. 2, per lb.....	6	@	5
Hides, No. 3, per lb.....	5	@	5
Calfskins, green.....	5	@	7
Lambskins.....	25	@	60
Wool, washed, per lb.....	14	@	15
Wool, unwashed, per lb	9	@	10
Tallow, rendered, per lb.....	5	@	5
Tallow, rough.....	4	@	4

Steam Cookers TANK HEATERS FEED COOKERS.

Won't burn feed. Cook a tank of feed or heat a barrel of water in 30 minutes to boiling. Write for circular or call and see at 417 Talbot street, London.

John S. Pearce, Western Agt

St. Thomas Market.

St. Thomas, Oct. 27.—Wheat, per bu, 64c; oats, 23c to 25c; peas, 40c to 45c; barley, 35c; rye, 60c; feed corn, 50c to 60c; flaxseed, per cwt, $2 45 to $2 50; timothy seed, $2 50 to $2 60.

The Oil Market

PITTSBURG, Pa., Nov. 1.—Oil opened at $1 10.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Oct. 31.—Oil closed at $1 10.

OIL CITY, Oct. 31.—Oil—Credit balances, $1 10; certificates, no bids.

That "Stuffed-up" Feeling.

Do you feel choked up with the cold—find it hard to breathe—feeling of weight or oppression in the chest—cough hard and rasping?

Send for a bottle of Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup, take it according to directions and you'll soon breathe easy, your lungs will be cleared of the phlegm and the useless and irritating cough will be checked.

Mr. Eli Butcher, Birtle, Man., writes: "During the past threshing season I contracted a severe cold which caused me to lay up for three weeks. I was clogged up in the throat and chest and could not breathe easy. I sent for a bottle of Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup and it soon gave me great relief and cured me."

Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup.

25c. and 50c. a bottle at all druggists.

English Markets.

Ruling prices for the past four market days—The following table shows the quotations per cental at Liverpool for the three previous market days. In the case of wheat highest prices are given.

	Oct. 27.		Oct. 29.		Oct. 30.		Oct. 31.	
WHEAT—								
Red Winter.....	6	0	6	0	6	0	6	0½
No. 1 Nor. Spring	6	3½	6	3½	6	3½	6	3½
Walla.....	6	0½	6	0½	6	0½	6	1
No. 1 Cal	6	5	6	5	6	5	6	5½
July.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dec	5	11	5	11½	5	11½	6	0¾
Feb.....	6	0	6	0¼	6	0½	6	2
CORN—								
New.....	4	3½	4	3	4	2¼	4	2¼
Old.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sept.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oct.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nov.....	3	11¾	3	11⅞	3	11¾	4	0¼
Dec.....	3	11¾	3	11⅞	3	11¾	3	11⅞
Jan.....	3	9½	3	9⅝	3	9⅝	3	10
Flour.....	20	0	21	0	20	0	20	0
Peas.....	5	8½	5	8¾	5	8¾	5	8¾
Pork, prime mess..	72	0	72	0	72	0	72	0
Lard.....	37	6	37	6	37	6	37	6
Tallow.....	24	9	24	9	24	9	24	9
Bacon, light.....	45	6	45	6	45	6	46	0
Cheese, white.....	53	6	53	6	53	6	53	6
Cheese, colored....	54	6	54	6	54	6	54	6

American Markets

CHICAGO, Oct. 31. — Wheat was strong and active today on the Argentine news and higher cables, December closing 1½c to 1¼c over yesterday. Corn closed ¼c and oats ½c higher for December delivery. January provisions at the close were 5c lower. The seaboard reported 35 loads taken for export. Clearances at the seaboard were equal in wheat and flour to $269,000 bu. Primary receipts were 841,000 bu, compared with 1,050,000 bu last year. Minneapolis and Duluth reported 447 cars, against 473 last week and 589 a year ago. Local receipts were 109 cars, 6 of contract grade. Estimated receipts tomorrow: Wheat, 190 cars; corn, 210; oats, 105; hogs, 33,000 head.

The leading futures closed as follows: Wheat—No. 2 Oct., 73⅝c to 73⅝c; Nov., 73½c to 73½c; Dec., 74¼c to 74¼c. Corn—No. 2 Oct., 37⅝c; Nov., 36⅝c; Dec., 35c; May, 36¼c. Oats—No. 2 Oct., 21½c; Nov., 21½c; Dec., 22c; May, 23⅞c to 24c. Mess Pork—Oct., $20; Nov., $10 55; Jan., $11 20. Lard—Oct., $7 05; Nov., $6 97½; Dec., $6 80; Jan., $6 65. Short ribs—Oct., $6 40; Nov., $6 42; Jan., $5 95. Cash quotations—Flour, quiet and steady. No. 3 spring wheat, 68c to 72c; No. 2 red, 74c to 76½c. No. 2 corn, 37½c; No. 2 yellow corn, 37⅝c to 37¾c. No. 2 oats, 22c to 22½c; No. 2 white, 25½c to 26½c; No. 3 white, 23½c to 25½c. No. 2 rye, 48½c. Good feeding barley, 38c; fair to choice malting, 48c to 55c. No. 1 flaxseed, $1 71 to $1 73; No. 1 Northwestern, $1 74 to $1 75. Prime timothy seed, $4 10 to $4 20. Mess pork, per bbl, $11 25 to $11 50. Lard, per 100 lbs, $7 02½ to $7 05. Short ribs sides, loose, $6 00 to $6 80. Dry salted shoulders, boxed, 6c to 6½c. Short clear sides, boxed, $6 70 to $6 80. Sugar, cut loaf and others unchanged. Clover, contract grade, $10 to $10 25. Eggs, firm; fresh, 17½c.

RECEIPTS—Flour, 38,000 barrels; wheat, 293,000 bushels; corn, 453,000 bushels; oats, 256,000 bushels; rye, 14,000 bushels; barley, 157,000 bushels.

SHIPMENTS—Flour, 17,000 barrels; wheat, 174,000 bushels; corn, 640,000 bushels; oats, 176,000 bushels; rye, 6,000 bushels; barley, 65,000 bushels.

Dairy Markets.

CHICAGO, Oct. 31.—Butter quiet; creameries, 15c to 22c dairies, 13c to 18. Cheese dull, 10¼c to 11½c.

NEW YORK, Oct. 31.—Butter firm; creamery, 16c to 22½c; factory, 13c to 16c; June creamery, 18c to 21c; imitation creamery, 14½c to 18c; state dairy, 15c to 21c. Cheese steady; large white, 10⅞c to 11c; small white, 11c; large colored, 10½c to 11c; small do, 11c.

PICTON, Ont., Oct. 31.—At the cheese board here today nine factories boarded 590 boxes; highest bid, 10¼c; no sales.

WOODSTOCK, Ont., Oct. 31.—At today's cheese market nine factories boarded 3,862 boxes—3,125 white and 735 colored; 10½c highest bid; no sales.

Live Stock Markets.

CHICAGO, Oct. 31.—Cattle—Receipts, 15,500; good to prime steers, $5 50 to $6; poor to medium, $4 40 to $5 40; selected feeders, $3 85 to $4 55; mixed stockers, $2 75 to $3 90; cows, $2 65 to $4 20; heifers, $2 40 to $4 60; canners, $1 60 to $2 60; bulls, $2 50 to $4 40; calves, $3 75 to $6; Texans, receipts, 800; fed steers, $4 to $4 85; grass steers, $3 25 to $4 10; bulls, $2 50 to $3 15. Hogs—Receipts, 33,000; top, $4 77½; mixed and butchers, $4 40 to $4 77½; good to choice heavy, $4 50 to $4 75; rough heavy, $4 35 to $4 45; light, $4 60 to $4 75; bulk of sales, $4 55 to $4 65. Sheep—Receipts, 15,000; good to choice wethers, $3 85 to $4 10; fair to choice mixed, $3 35 to $3 90; western sheep, $3 75 to $4 10; Texas sheep, $2 50 to $3 50; native lambs, $4 25 to $5 25; western lambs, $4 75 to $5 25.

NEW YORK, Oct. 31.—Beeves—Receipts, 3,615; slow trade; steady, except light bulls, which sold 15c to 25c lower; steers, $4 55 to $5 45; no prime beeves offered; oxen and stags, $2 50 to $4 70 bulls, $2 to $3 90; cows, $1 50 to $3 90. Cables unchanged. Shipments, 25 sheep and 5,200 quarters of beef. Calves—Receipts, 1,972; market steady to strong; veals, $4 50 to $8 50; grassers, $2 50 to $3 25; mixed and fed calves, $3 to $4; yearlings, $2 25 to $2 50. Sheep and lambs—Receipts, 11,668; sheep very dull, prime and choice lambs firmly held but slow; medium and common grades lower; sheep, $2 25 to $3 75; choice, $4; culls, $1 50 to $2; lambs, $4 25 to $5 40; few extra, $5 60; Canada lambs, $5 25 to $5 30; culls, $3 to $4. Hogs—Receipts, 6,700; about a car on sale steady for all weights.

EAST BUFFALO, Oct. 31.—Cattle—Very dull and generally lower; calves in fair supply, moderate demand and steady; choice to extra were quotable at $7 75 to $8; good to choice, $7 50 to $7 75. Sheep and lambs—A little firmer in choice lambs; choice to extra, $5 15 to $5 20; good to choice, $5 to $5 15; common to fair, $4 to $4 50; sheep, choice to extra, $3 75 to $4; good to choice, $3 50 to $3 75; Canada lambs, sold a little higher. Hogs slow and lower; heavy were quotable at $4 75 to $4 80; mixed, $4 70 to $4 75; Yorkers, $4 65 to $4 70; pigs, $4 75 to $4 80; roughs, $4 30 to $4 40; stags, $3 75 to $3 90; the market was pretty well cleaned up.

OLD COUNTRY PRICES

London, Oct. 31.—Quotations for cattle are unchanged and steady at 12c to 13c per lb (dressed weight); sheep, 12c to 13c per lb; refrigerator beef is 9½c to 9¾c.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup

Has been used for over FIFTY YEARS by MILLIONS of MOTHERS for their CHILDREN WHILE TEETHING, with PERFECT SUCCESS. It SOOTHES the CHILD, SOFTENS the GUMS, ALLAYS all PAIN, CURES WIND COLIC and is the best remedy for DIARRHŒA. Sold by Druggists in every part of the world. Be sure and ask for "Mrs Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other kind. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

MANGLED BY A TROLLEY CAR.

Toronto, Oct. 31.—Dennis J. O'Brien, aged 33, of 34 Louisa street, was run over by a Queen street trolley last night and sustained injuries that are expected to prove fatal. His left arm was cut off and he was crushed badly beneath the car trucks. He is now at the Emergency Hospital.

KNOWN TO THOUSANDS.—Parmelee's Vegetable Pills regulate the action of the secretions, purify the blood and keep the stomach and bowels free from deleterious matter. Taken according to directions they will overcome dyspepsia, eradicate biliousness and leave the digestive organs healthy and strong to perform their functions. Their merits are well known to thousands who know by experience how beneficial they are in giving tone to the system.

NOMINATIONS

[Continued from page 1.]

Restigouche—J. McAlister.
St. John City—G. E. Foster
St. John City and County—A. A. Stockton.
Queen's and Sunbury—R. D. Wilmot.
Westmorland—H. A. Powell.
Victoria—T. M. Richards (withdrawn).
York—Joseph McLeod.

Manitoba.

LIBERALS.

Brandon—C. Sifton.
Lisgar—A. E. Winkler.
Macdonald—J. G. Rutherford.
Marquette—W. T. Thompson.
Provencher—S. A. D. Bertrand.
Selkirk—W. F. McCreary.
Winnipeg.

CONSERVATIVES.

Brandon—H. J. Macdonald.
Lisgar.
Macdonald—N. Boyd.
Marquette—Dr. Roche.
Provencher—A. C. La Riviere.
Selkirk—J. H. Haslam.
Winnipeg.

Prince Edward Island.

LIBERALS.

King's—J. J. Hughes.
Prince, E.—J. H. Bell.
Prince, W.—B. D. McLellan.
Queen's, E.—D. McKinnon.
Queen's, W.—Sir L. H. Davies.

CONSERVATIVES.

King's—A. C. Macdonald.
Prince, E.—A. A. Lefurgy.
Prince, W.—E. Hacket.
Queen's, E.—A. Martin.
Queen's, W.—W. S. Stewart.

British Columbia.

LIBERALS.

Burrard—G. R. Maxwell.
New Westminster—A. Morrison.
Vancouver—W. Sloane.
Victoria—R. L. Drury and George Riley.
Yale and Cariboo—Mr. Gallagher.

CONSERVATIVES.

Burrard—Mr. Garden.
New Westminster—E. Dewdney.
Vancouver—John Bryden.
Victoria—T. Earle and E. G. Prior.
Yale and Cariboo—A. H. MacNeil.

Northwest Territories.

LIBERALS.

Alberta—F. Oliver (Ind.)
Assiniboia, E.—J. M. Douglas.
Assiniboia, W.—W. Scott.
Saskatchewan—T. O. Davis.

CONSERVATIVES.

Alberta—R. B. Bennett.
Assiniboia, E.—Mr. Lake.
Assiniboia, W.—N. F. Davin
Saskatchewan—Dr. Spence.

Independents.

ONTARIO.

Cardwell—W. Stubbs, Ind.
Frontenac—D. D. Rogers, Ind.-Lib.
North Simcoe—L. McCarthy, Ind.
Norfolk, N.—J. Charlton (Ind. Lib.)
London—R. Roadhouse, Socialist.
Toronto Center—Dr. Hargrave.
Toronto West—Hugh Stevenson.

QUEBEC.

Dorchester—F. Rouleau, Ind.-Con.
Maisonneuve—L. Ouimet.
Quebec West—P. J. Kerwin, Ind-Con.-Cath.

MANITOBA.

Lisgar—R. L. Richardson, Ind.-Lib.
Winnipeg—Puttee, Labor.

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

Vancouver—Ralph Smith, Labor-Lib.

THE CAMPAIGN

Nomination Day Doings in the Dominion.

Two Elections by Acclamation—Proceedings in Five Constituencies Postponed—Political Notes.

Toronto, Nov. 1.—Nominations were duly held yesterday in 108 of the 213 constituencies of the Dominion. There were but two elections by acclamation, one going to the Liberals in Quebec, where Mr. Lavergne was unopposed in Drummond and Arthabaska, and the Conservatives securing the second in Ontario, where Mr. Seagram was declared elected for North Waterloo, in the absence of an opponent. The five constituencies in which nominations are to come are Nipissing in Ontario, Yale and Cariboo and Burrard in British Columbia, and Gaspe and Chicoutimi in Quebec, all of them of vast extent, and containing each many points difficult of easy access. The acclamations are fewer than usual, there being generally three or four. In 1896 there were four, two Liberals, one Conservative and one Independent.

There were no special surprises in the nominations. In Quebec, Liberals and Conservatives have each doubled once or twice, and in South Huron, West Elgin and North Norfolk there are two Liberals in the field. Mr. John McEwen is contesting South Huron with Mr. MacMillian; in West Elgin Mr. George E. Casey and Mr. McGuigan, Liberals, and Mr. Jabel Robinson, Patron, are contesting, and in North Norfolk Mr. Charlton is being opposed by Mr. J. C. Ross, also a Liberal.

In Quebec, Sir Adolphe Caron, who was crowded out of Three Rivers, is standing for Maskinonge, making it a three-cornered contest.

In Toronto all three ridings will see three-cornered contests, Mr. A. McFarren running as an independent candidate in East Toronto, and Dr. Hargrave and Mr. H. Stevenson standing as Independents in Center and West Toronto respectively. In Winnipeg the contest will be again between Mr. Puttee and Mr. E. Martin, both running as Independents, as in the case of the last bye-election in that city.

A full list of the candidates will be found on page 1.

WEST MIDDLESEX.

Glencoe, Oct. 31.—The gentlemen nominated for the west riding of Middlesex were Mr. W. S. Calvert, Liberal, and Mr. Richard Dunlop, Conservative. After the nominations the electors crowded around the town hall. Although the Conservatives had for some time been putting forth their best efforts to pack the hall with their friends, and had resorted to tactics which did not appeal to the fair-minded even among their own members, still when Mr. George B. Campbell, their spokesman, attempted to dictate a programme, it was shown that the Liberals had turned out en masse, and formed by far the larger element in the assembly. At the suggestion of Mr. Campbell, Dr. McIntyre took the chair, and as the doctor is an old and respected resident, the Liberals consented to this arrangement. For some two hours Mr. Campbell, on behalf of the Conservatives, endeavored to convince the audience that he, and he only, knew how to conduct a meeting, but failed. It was suggested by a member of the audience that the programme be arranged by the two candidates, but Mr. Campbell would not listen to this, and was finally hissed from the platform.

It was finally arranged in a manner proposed by the Reformers some two hours before. Mr. Dunlop was allowed three-quarters of an hour, and occupied about four minutes, stating that the Reform government had raised the price of sugar. Then Mr. Calcert, amid cheers, addressed the electors in an eloquent manner on the important issues of the day. Then Mr. Thomas Crothers, of St. Thomas, spoke according to arrangement for three-quarters of an hour. He stated that the Liberal party had broken all their pledges; that Sir Charles Tupper, and he alone, was responsible for sending the Canadian contingent, and that Sir Wilfrid Laurier was not a loyal and patriotic statesman. When Mr. Crothers had finished he picked up his grip, hat and overcoat, and, accompanied by several Conservatives, left the hall. Hon. George W. Ross was then called and was received with loud and prolonged applause. After disposing of Mr. Crothers' speech, as Mr. Ross delights to do, the premier showed conclusively that the Laurier government had been faithful to every pledge upon which they had gone to the country in 1896. Mr. Ross closed with an eloquent appeal to the electors to return Mr. Calvert, as he knew they would, with as handsome a majority as ever. The meeting closed with hearty cheers for Mr. Calvert Hon. George W. Ross, Sir Wilfrid Laurier and the Queen, while the name of the Conservative candidate was entirely forgotten.

A BYE-ELECTION.

Though not connected with the federal contest, it may be added that the Ontario Government also carried a seat by acclamation yesterday, namely, in North Waterloo, where the Liberal candidate, Mr. L. J. Breithaupt, was declared elected in the absence of an opponent.

RESIGNED

Winnipeg, Man., Oct. 31.—V. Minkler has resigned his seat for Rhineland in the local house.

ENTHUSIASTIC WILSON MEETING.

St. Thomas Journal: Mr. John Farley was at Port Burwell Tuesday evening, where, in company with Hon. David Mills, minister of justice, he addressed a meeting in the interests of Dr. Wilson, the Liberal candidate. Mr. Hillman presided. The meeting was a most enthusiastic one, and the attendance was large. Port Burwell will do well for the government candidate, whose popularity there is great. Hon. Mr. Mills went on to Dutton this morning. He is accompanied by his private secretary, Mr. Clarke, formerly of The London Advertiser.

MR. TARTE MALIGNED.

The Woodstock Express (Independent-Conservative) says: The Conservative papers and stumpers are making free use of the indorsation which Mr. J. I. Tarte has won from sections of the French press for his advocacy of Canadian independence. The Express has never joined in the howl against Mr. Tarte. We have always believed that a good deal of it was irrational and the outcome of the jealousy with which his ability and strength were naturally regarded by his opponents. There was also the fact that Mr. Tarte was a deserter from the Conservative ranks, and to desert the party ranks is to be guilty of the greatest crime in the political calendar.

MR. GILSON'S MEETINGS.

Springfield—Thursday, Nov. 1.
Harrietsville—Friday, Nov. 2.
Dorchester Station—Saturday, Nov. 3.
Wellborn—Monday night, Nov. 5.
Thorndale—Tuesday night, Nov. 6.

MR. McGUGAN'S MEETINGS.

Coldstream—Thursday, Nov. 1.
Glanworth—Friday, Nov. 2.
Mount Brydges—Saturday, Nov. 3.
Byron—Monday, Nov. 5.
Komoka—Tuesday, Nov. 6.

MR. CALVERT'S MEETINGS.

At Appin—Thursday, Nov. 1.
At Newbury—Friday, Nov. 2.
At Glencoe—Monday, Nov. 5.

NORTH MIDDLESEX.

The North Middlesex nominations at Ailsa Craig were followed by a large meeting in the skating rink, at which the candidates addressed the electors. Mr. Ratz was assisted by Dr. Sampson, of Windsor. The speakers for the Conservative side were Messrs. I. F. Hellmuth, of London; Dickson, of Exeter; and Sherritt.

NOTES.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier will speak at Hamilton on Monday night.

Hon. George W. Ross will speak in the skating rink at Quebec on Monday.

Alex. Laforge, the Independence of Canada man, at Windsor, decided to withdraw.

London Under Laurier.

How representative London firms have thrived during the past five years! In 1895 the Conservatives were in power, then the Liberals. A few days ago the Advertiser published some statistics showing the immense growth of local business as evidenced by the increase in the number of workingmen employed, during the Liberal administration. The appended illustration give even a better idea of this growth than did the figures alone:

Number Employes London Box Co.
1895 — 20
1900 — 45

Number Employes London Bolt Works.
1895 — 30
1900 — 60

Number Employes Columbia Handle Co.
1895 — 30
1900 — 80

Number Employes McClary Mfg. Co.
1895 — 450
1900 — 600

Number Employes D. S. Perrin & Co.
1895 — 150
1900 — 255

Number Employes Wortman & Ward Mfg. Co.
1895 — 50
1900 — 80

Number Employes Bennet Furnishing Co.
1895 — 54
1900 — 74

Number Employes E. Leonard Mfg. Co.
1895 — 135
1900 — 160

Number Employes Hastings Hat Company.
1895—Not established.
1900 — 40

Number Employes London Hat, Cap and Mantle Co.
1895—Not established.
1900 — 45

Number Employes John Campbell & Son.
1895 — 40
1900 — 60

Number Employes Wray Corset Co.
1895 — 25
1900 — 55

Number Employes Gorman, Eckert & Co.
1895 — 25
1900 — 32

Number Employes London Soap Co.
1895 — 20
1900 — 35

Number Employes John Marshall & Co.
1895 — 57
1900 — 128

MULTUM IN PARVO

Mrs. Thomas McDonough, of Dundas, dropped dead at the dinner table.

Myles McNeil, a miner, was killed Tuesday by a cave-in of a slope in the British Columbia mine at Summit Camp, B. C. M. Greene, his partner, escaped with a broken thigh and severe internal injuries.

The Michigan Central will early next month place orders for the construction of two huge freight locomotives for use on the transfer between Montrose and Niagara Falls, N. Y. These engines will be of enormous power.

The Windsor Review plant was almost totally destroyed by fire Tuesday night; cause not known, unless politics became too hot around the office; loss $3,000. The Review is a Conservative weekly owned by John and T. M. Whyte.

A Windsor telegram says: W. G. MacLaughlin, the air brake man, who is a cousin of W. Youtsey, condemned for the assassination of Gov. Goebel, is pleased with the new evidence now produced in the Kentucky case. McLaughlin thinks Youtsey will soon be free, owing to the stenographer's confession that he was bribed to perjure himself.

CHOLERA MORBUS, CRAMPS and kindred complaints annually make their appearance at the same time as the hot weather, green fruits, cucumbers, melons, etc., and many persons are debarred from eating these tempting fruits, but they need not abstain if they have Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Dysentery Cordial, and take a few drops in water. It cures the cramps and cholera in a remarkable manner, and is sure to check every disturbance of the bowels.

ENGLISH TEETHING SYRUP
Comforts Crying Children
Largest sale in the World.
25¢ Everywhere.

BUY
REGISTERED Bow Park BRAND
HAMS
DELICIOUS,
EXCELLENT FLAVOR
AND PERFECTLY CURED

DELIBERATE FALSIFICATION

Hugh John Macdonald Wilfully Misquotes Mr. Sifton—What the Minister Actually Said.

No more glaring instance of the absolutely audacious manner in which the Tories are endeavoring to mislead the electorate by deliberate misstatements has appeared in the last few days than occurs in a letter from Hugh John Macdonald to the president of the Brandon Conservative Association. Speaking of the allegation that the Minister of the Interior had granted a permit to his late law partner, Mr. A. E. Philp, to take liquor into the Yukon, Hugh John says: "On the 4th of April, 1899, Mr. Sifton was obliged to admit in the House of Commons that he had given Mr. Philp the following permit: 'This will introduce Mr. Philp who will be permitted to enter the Yukon district with such provisions as he may choose to take with him, without regard to the regulations.' Mr. Sifton also stated, 'When Mr. Philp got to the coast he decided to become interested in the bringing of liquor into the Yukon. He telegraphed me asking me to write him that the letter I had given him should include liquor.'"

Will it be believed that Hugh John actually cut off the quotation from Mr. Sifton's speech in the middle of a sentence which concluded, "and his request was promptly declined." Such deliberate falsification of the records seems incredible in a public man, and especially in one who "always keeps his word." The following excerpt from Mr. Sifton's speech as it appeared in Hansard will demonstrate the willful character of the misrepresentation: "The story was circulated at the coast that I had given Mr. Philp a liquor permit, and that he had taken liquor into the Klondike, and with that charity which covers a multitude of sins the story was industriously circulated that I was his partner in connection with the taking of liquor into the country. Well, Mr. Speaker, he never had a liquor permit from me or my department, directly or indirectly, or in any way, shape or form, by or under the authority of any member of this Government. I hold Mr. Philp's written statement, which he is prepared to verify by statutory declaration and which will render him liable to an indictment for perjury if not true, that he never took any liquor into the Klondike in any way, shape or form. Mr. Philp came to me one day in my office and said that Major Welsh had made an order about requiring 600 pounds of provisions for each person going over the pass; that he intended to go up to the Yukon on a short visit—that he was just going in and out, and that he wanted me to give him an order authorizing him to go in without the 600 pounds of provisions. I said to him, 'You do not need any order, the police will not stop you, you are not going as a prospector, and besides the police have not the authority to stop you. The order is to all intents and purposes an advisory order. If anyone goes in without that amount of provisions the police cannot prevent him, as they have not the legal authority to do so.' He, however, said he did not want to have any trouble with the police and asked me to give him a letter which I did. I wrote this letter: 'This will introduce Mr. Philp, who will be permitted to enter the Yukon district with such provisions he may choose to take with him, without regard to the regulations.'" When Mr. Philp got to the coast, like the partner of the honorable member for Pictou (Sir Hibbert Tupper), and a great many other distinguished gentlemen, he desired to become interested in the matter of bringing liquor into the Yukon. He telegraphed me, asking me to write him that the letter I had given him should include liquor, and his request was promptly declined."—Hansard, April 4, 1899, page 850.

No wonder Sir Charles Tupper fail to offer a most abject apology to Mr. Philp for slandering him in reference to this matter, knowing full well that he had not done as charged. The law courts would have taught him a salutary lesson.

TRY IT.—It would be a gross injustice to confound that standard healing agent—Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil—with the ordinary unguents, lotions and salves. They are oftentimes inflammatory and astringent. The Oil is, on the contrary, eminently cooling and soothing, when applied externally to relieve pain, and powerfully remedial when swallowed.

HE TRIED TO SMOTHER.

Marysville, O., Nov. 1.—Rosslyn H. Ferrell, who was found guilty of the murder of Express Messenger Lane, attempted to commit suicide by smothering himself in bedclothing. The guards pulled the clothes off, while Ferrell fought to prevent their removal. The prisoner's mother and Miss Costlow, his sweetheart, were prostrated.

HAVE YOU ECZEMA?—Have you any skin disease or eruptions? Are you subject to chafing or scalding? Dr. Agnew's Ointment prevents and cures any and all of these, and cures Itching, Bleeding and Blind Piles besides. One application brings relief in ten minutes, and cases cured in three to six nights. 35 cents. Sold by C. McCallum & Co.—71.

The city of Berne, Switzerland, is making the socialistic experiment of building free—or nearly free—workshops for tailors and shoemakers.

THESE TWO DESIRABLE qualifications, pleasant to taste and at the same time effectual, are to be found in Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator. Children like it.

Although the type of typhoid fever is as severe in England as it ever was, the death rate during the last 25 years has been diminished 50 per cent.

WHEN ALL OTHER CORN preparations fail try Holloway's Corn Cure. No pain whatever, and no inconvenience in using it.

SEALED TENDERS, ADDRESSED TO the undersigned, and indorsed "Tender for Leamington Wharf," will be received at this office until Friday, the 16th day of November, 1900, for the construction of a wharf at Leamington, County of Essex, Ontario, according to a plan and specification to be seen at the Office of H. A. Gray, engineer in charge of harbor works, Ontario, Confederation Life Building, Toronto, on application to W. C. Coulson, town Clerk, Leamington and at the Department of Public Works, Ottawa.

Tenders will not be considered unless made on the form supplied, and signed with the actual signatures of tenderers.

An accepted bank check, payable to the order of the Honorable the Minister of Public Works, for thee thousand dollars ($3,000) must accompany each tender. The check will be forfeited if the party decline the contract or fail to complete the work contracted for, and will be returned in case of non-acceptance of tender.

The Department does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender. By order,

JOS. R. ROY, Acting Secretary.

Department of Public Works,
Ottawa, Oct. 25, 1900.

Newspapers inserting this advertisement without authority from the Department will not be paid for it. 100c tyw ll

WHAT AMERICANS SAY

You can't fool the American people on rolled oats. Hear what one of them says of

TILLSON'S PAN-DRIED

"I have several American customers who pronounce your rolled oats the finest in Canada or the United States."

The above is an extract from a letter received from a border town on Oct. 11. You can get the same kind by asking your grocer for "Tillson's."

The Tillson Co'y, Limited, Tilsonburg, Ont.

F. H. BUTLER,
STOCK BROKER.

Stocks, Bonds, Grain and Provisions bought and sold for cash or on margin. Send for vest pocket manual. Long distance Phone, 1275 OFFICES—Tecumseh House, London.

A Good Investment.

The Canadian Savings & Loan Company

are issuing debentures bearing four per cent interest, payable half-yearly. Parties having any amount over one hundred dollars to invest should avail themselves of this opportunity As the amount remaining to be issued at this rate is only

$50,000.00,

application should be made at once at the office of the Company, 420 and 422 Richmond street.

ywt M. H. ROWLAND, Manager.

TODAY'S MARKETS

Montreal Stock Market.

MONTREAL, Nov. 1.

	Ask.	Off.
Canadian Pacific	87¼	87
Duluth, common	5⅝	4
Duluth, preferred	15	12½
Commercial Cable	170¼	169¾
Com. Cable Coupon Bonds	..	100
Commercial Reg Bonds	..	..
Montreal Telegraph	170	165
Richelieu and Ontario	..	108½
Montreal Street Railway	281¼	281
Montreal St. Railway, nsw	275	271
Toronto Railway	108¾	108¼
Montreal Gas Company	193	192½
Bell Telephone	175	168
Royal Electric	204¼	204½
Bank of Montreal	..	..
Ontario Bank	..	124
Molsons Bank	185¾	184
Bank of Toronto	247	235
Merchants' Bank	165	167
Merchants' Bank of Halifax	180	..
Quebec Bank	124	123
Union Bank	..	..
Bank of Commerce	..	150
Northwest Land, pref	..	..
Montreal Cotton Co	150	137¼
Canada Colored Cotton	88	82
Dominion Cotton	98	95

Toronto Stock Market.

TORONTO, Nov. 1.

	Ask.	Off.
Montreal	..	255
Ontario	126¼	126
Toronto	..	236
Merchants	..	166
Commerce	151⅝	152
Imperial	219	218
Dominion	233	229½
Standard	220	211
Hamilton	191	187
British America	..	100
Western Assurance	116	115
Consumers' Gas	216	212
Montreal Gas	194	192½
Northwest Land Company, pref. 50		48
Canada Pacific Ry Stock	86⅝	86¼
General Electric	171	170½
London Electric	..	119½
Commercial Cable	170	169
Cable Coup. Bonds	101⅝	100
Cable Reg. Bonds	101⅝	100
Dominion Telegraph	..	116
Bell Telephone Company	175	167¾
Richelieu and Ontario	108¾	107⅞
Toronto Street Railway	108⅝	108¼
London Street Railway	..	155
Dominion Savings and Invest	..	75
Huron and Erie L and S	..	172
Huron and Erie, new	..	..
Lon. and Can. L. and A	..	..
London Loan	..	108
London and Ontario	..	..
Ontario Loan and Debenture	..	122

New York Stocks.

New York, Nov. 1.

Reported by F. H. Butler, stock broker, Tecumseh House, for The Advertiser.

Yesterday's	Close.	Open.	High.	Low.	2 p.m.
Anaconda	45½	45	46	44¾	44¾
Atcheson	31⅞	32	32	31¾	31⅞
Atcheson Pfd	73⅝	73⅝	73¾	72¾	73⅝
B. & O	74⅝	74⅝	74¾	74¼	74⅝
Brooklyn Tran	61	61	61	59⅝	60⅝
C. B. & Q	127½	127¾	127½	127⅛	127½
C. C. C	62⅝	62⅝	..	..	..
C. F. I	38	37¾	38	37½	38
Gen. Electric	142	145	..	..	..
Jersey Central	136	..	..	..	..
K. & T. Pfd	31¾	31¾	31¾	31¾	31¾
L. & N	75⅝	75¼	75¾	75	75
Manhattan	95⅞	95⅝	96	95⅛	95
Metropolitan St	158¾	158¾	158¾	157⅝	157¾
Mo. P	55	55⅛	55½	54⅝	54¾
N. Y. Central	133	132½	133⅜	132½	132½
Norfolk and W	37	36½	36⅝	36½	36⅝
Northern Pacific	57	56⅞	57⅛	56⅝	57
Ont. and Western	21⅞	21¾	..	..	..
Pacific Mail	42¼	42⅛	42¼	42¼	42¼
Pennsylvania	135¾	135¼	136⅛	135¼	135¾
People's Gas	93¾	93⅛	93½	93⅛	93½
R. I	108⅝	108⅝	108¾	108⅝	108⅝
Reading	57¾	57½	57¾	57⅜	57¾
St. Paul	115¾	116¼	116¼	115½	115¾
Southern Ry. Pfd	56⅝	56⅛	56¼	56	56
Southern Pacific	37¾	37⅞	38⅜	37¾	37⅞
T. C. I	54⅞	54½	54⅞	54⅛	54⅜
U. Pacific	61⅛	61	61⅛	60¾	60⅞
W. U	..	80¼	..	..	..
TRUSTS—					
Lead	13¾	..	..	..	..
Leather	7¼	7½	..	..	..
Leather Com	11⅜	11¼	11⅜	11¼	11⅜
Sugar	122⅞	122¾	123	122	122¾
Federal Steel	37¾	37⅞	38	37¾	38
Rubber	31⅝	31¾	31⅝	21	31
Steel and Wire	34¾	34¾	35	34⅛	34¾
Tobacco	98	96⅛	96½	96⅛	96½
Continental	37⅜	27⅛	27⅛	26¾	27

English Markets.

Liverpool, Nov. 1.—The following are the stocks of breadstuffs and provisions at Liverpool: Flour, 79,000 sacks; wheat, 2,410,000 centals; corn, 256,000 centals; bacon, 7,700 boxes; hams, 4,900 boxes; shoulders, 3,400 boxes; butter, 8,800 cwts; cheese, 108,000 boxes; lard, prime western steam, 6,100 tierces; other kinds, 670 tons.

Liverpool, Nov. 1—Closing.

Wheat—Spot, steady; No. 1 Cal., steady, 6s 4d; No. 1 northern spring, steady, 6s 3½d; No. 2 red western winter, steady, 5s 6d; futures, steady; Dec., 6s ¼d; Feb., 6s 1¼d.

Corn—Spot dull; American mixed, new, 4s 2¼d; futures, steady; Nov., 4s; Dec., 4s; Jan., 3s 10d.

Peas—Canadian, quiet, 5s 8¾d.

Beef—Extra India mess, easy, 69s; prime mess, nominal.

Pork—Prime mess, fine western, firm, 72s.

Flour—St. Louis fancy winter, steady, 3s 6d.

Lard—American refined, in pails, steady, 38s 6d; prime western, in tierces, steady, 37s 6d.

Hams—Short cut, 14 to 16 lbs, steady, 43s.

Bacon—Cumberland cut, 28 to 30 lbs, heavy, 47s; short ribs, 18 to 22 lbs, dull, 47s 6d; long clear middles, light, 30 to 35 lbs, steady, 48s; long clear middles, heavy, 35 to 40 lbs, firm, 48s 6d; short clear backs, 16 to 18 lbs, steady, 42s; clear bellies, 14 to 16 lbs, firm, 51s 3d.

Shoulders—Square, 12 to 14 lbs, steady, 32s 6d.

Tallow—Prime city, steady, 24s 9d; Australian in London, firm, 28s.

Cottonseed oil—Hull refined, spot in barrels, dull, 22s 6d.

Cheese—American finest white, firm, 53s 6d; do. colored, firm, 54s 6d.

Butter—United States finest, quiet, 95s; do colored, easy, 82s 6d.

Hops—At London, Pacific coast, steady, £2 5s to £3 5s.

Linseed oil—Easy, 24s 9d.

Turpentine spirits—Steady, 31s 3d.

Rosin—Common, firm, 5s.

Petroleum—Refined, 6½d.

THE CPC LARD
THE CANADIAN PACKING CO. LIMITED
PHONE 909.
Choicest Beef

HOLIDAY ON 'CHANGE.

Paris, Nov. 1.—Today is a holiday here.

London, Nov. 1.—Today is a holiday on the stock exchange.

Toronto Produce Market.

Toronto, Nov. 1.—Wheat—Steadier; red and white selling at 66c; some dealers are asking 1c more; goose at 68c west; spring wheat, 68c west; Manitoba firmer, at 99c for No. 1 hard at Toronto and west, 92c for No. 1 hard and 90c for No. 2 hard, grinding in transit; 82c to 82½c for No. 1 hard, afloat at Fort William, and 86c at Goderich. Flour—Quiet; cars of 90 per cent patents, $2 65, in buyers' bags west; choice brands are quoted at 15c to 20c higher; Manitoba, $4 60 for cars of Hungarian patents, and $4 30 for strong bakers, in car lots at Toronto, bags included. Millfeed—Steady, at $13 for cars of shorts and $11 50 for bran west. Barley—Quiet; No. 2 at 38c west, and No. 3 extra at 37c west. Buckwheat—Quiet, at 46c west. Rye—Steady, at 49c west. Corn—Steady; Canada yellow is quoted at 46c for old and 35½c to 36c for new west; new No. 3 American yellow is quoted at 47c on the track at Toronto. Oats—Steady; No. 2 white, 23c west. Peas—Steady, at 57c west. Butter—Receipts fair; good dairy pound rolls, 17c to 18c; large rolls at 17c; choice tubs and pails, 17c to 18c; low grade plentiful, market easy, sells at 13c to 15c; creamery firmer, prints being quoted at 23c to 24c; tubs and boxes at 21c to 22c. Eggs—Steady; fresh-gathered, 17c, and pickled and ordinary, 15c to 15½c. Live hogs—Receipts today, 700; prices unchanged; choice bacon, $4 75, and heavy and light fats, $4 25.

American Markets

NEW YORK, Nov. 1.—Flour—Receipts, 34,415 bbls; sales, 4,200 pkgs; state and western market was firmly held at yesterday's advance; winter straights, $3 50 to $3 60. Rye flour dull. Wheat — Receipts, 27,750 bu; sales, 2,150,000 bu; options broke nearly a cent a bushel this morning under the better Argentine news, and subsequently recovered part of it on a sharp demand from shorts; Nov., 77⅞c to 78¼c; Dec., 79c to 79½c; March, 82⅝c to 83c; May, 82¼c to 82⅝c. Rye steady. Corn—Receipts, 94,825 bu; sales, 30,000 bu; options steady and quiet on unfavorable weather in the Western States; May, 41 13-16c to 41 15-16c. Oats—Receipts, 93,800 bu; options dull, but steady. Butter — Receipts, 2,425 pkgs; firm. Cheese—Receipts, 5,411 pkgs; steady; large white, 10¾c. Eggs—6,838 pkgs; steady. Sugar—Raw quiet; refined quiet. Coffee dull and easy; No. 7 Rio, 8⅜c. Tallow dull. Lead dull. Wool dull. Hops quiet.

BUFFALO, Nov. 1.—Spring wheat—No. 1 northern, 83c. Winter wheat—No. 2 red, 77c; mixed, 76c; No. 1 white, 75½c. Corn—No. 2 yellow, 42½c; No. 3 yellow, 42¼c; No. 2 corn, 41½c, on track. Oats—No. 2 white, 27c; No. 3 white, 26c; No. 2 mixed, 24½c; No. 3 mixed, 23⅜c.

DETROIT, Nov. 1.—Wheat—No. 1 white, cash, 76¼c; No. 2 red, cash, 77¼c; Dec., 78¼c.

TOLEDO, O. Nov. 1.—Wheat—Nov., 76⅞c; Dec., 78¼c; May, 82⅝c. Corn—Dec., 35¼c. Oats—Dec., 23¼c.

Chicago Exchange.

CHICAGO, Nov. 1.

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

	Open.	High	Low.	Close.
Wheat—Nov	72⅞	73¾	72¾	72¾
Dec	74	74¾	73⅞	73⅞
Corn—Nov	36½	37	36½	36¾
Dec	35	35⅛	34⅞	35
Oats—Nov	21¼	21⅜	21¼	21¼
Dec	22	22⅛	22	22
Pork—Nov	10 60	10 75	10 60	10 75
Jan	11 22	11 55	11 32	11 52
Lard—Nov	7 05	7 10	7 05	7 07
Jan	6 70	6 75	6 70	6 75
Ribs—Nov	6 27	..	..	..
Jan	5 85	6 05	5 95	6 02

To soften, whiten and preserve the skin, use
Balm-Zoin
a delightful preparation, highly recommended, for removing all blemishes of the skin, caused by hard water, cold winds and exposure.

BALM-ZOIN

PRICE 25c A BOTTLE.

W. T. STRONG & CO.
Dispensing Chemists,
134 Dundas Street,
London, Ont.

Amusements.

THE GORMANS COMING.

"Two Jolly Companions" will be presented next Saturday, matinee and evening. Pure, unadulterated fun, laughable situations and the essence of wit and repartee interwoven in the dialogue is what the author, Frank Dumont, has supplied as material for the two stars, the Messrs. Gorman. Costumes, scenery, musical numbers and all the effects and adjuncts have been carefully looked after.

STRAUSS' ORCHESTRA.

Edouard Strauss is recognized as a remarkable personality of fire and spirit. Speaking of the programme (one of similar character will be played in London), the New York Herald says: "It was a model of its kind, neither too long nor too short, and with just the right style of compositions for a leader like Herr Strauss and his orchestra of 44 musicians." The Strauss Orchestra will be here on Monday evening, Nov. 5. The plan of seats opened this morning for subscribers.

Steamship Arrivals.

Nov. 1.	At.	From
Kaiser Friederich	Plymouth	New York

NOTED ABOLITION WOMAN DEAD

New York, Nov. 1.—Mrs. Sarah Anthony Burtis is dead at Rochester, in her 90th year. She was one of the first active workers for woman's suffrage, and an ardent abolitionist.

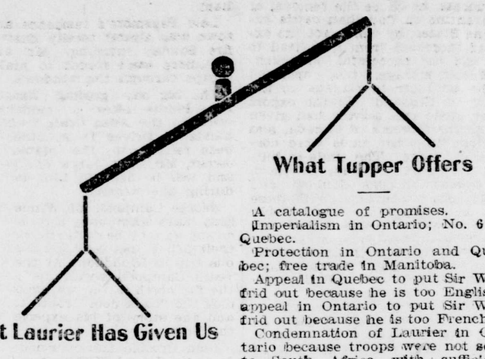
A DETROIT HERO.

Detroit, Nov. 1.—James W. McGlone, who distinguished himself by his bravery in rescuing seven girls from the recent fire in New York, and who nearly lost his life by an explosion while trying to rescue a boy from a top story window, was until very recently, a resident of Detroit.

An old gentleman of over 80 visited Goldsmith's grave in the Temple in England recently and declaimed the whole of "The Deserted Village."

Milton's original Commonplace Book has just been acquired by the British Museum authorities from Sir Frederick Graham of Netherby, Cumberland.

THE PEOPLE ARE NOW TO CHOOSE BETWEEN



What Tupper Offers

A catalogue of promises.

Imperialism in Ontario; No. 6 in Quebec.

Protection in Ontario and Quebec; free trade in Manitoba.

Appeal in Quebec to put Sir Wilfrid out because he is too English; appeal in Ontario to put Sir Wilfrid out because he is too French.

Condemnation of Laurier in Ontario because troops were not sent to South Africa with sufficient speed; condemnation of Sir Wilfrid in Quebec because the troops were sent to South Africa at all.

What Laurier Has Given Us

Increased trade.
Increased wealth.
Increased exports.
Increased imports.
Increased revenue.
Increased harmony.
Increased population.
Increased prosperity.
Increased immigration.
Increased bank deposits.
Increased postal facilities.
Increased cash circulation.
Increased influence in the Empire.
Increased confidence in ourselves.
Increased land sales in the Northwest.
Increased facilities for getting our products to market.
Increased mail matter owing to reduced postal rates.
Increased inquiry for Canadian goods all over the world.
Increased prices for all the products of the soil and of labor.
Increased sympathy and national confidence between Canada and the motherland.

Latest Probabilities

Toronto, Nov. 1—10 a.m.—Probabilities for the next 24 hours for the lower lakes region: Strong winds and gales, shifting to westerly; rain in most localities.

Friday—West and northwest winds; cooler and mostly cloudy.

LATE LOCAL ITEMS

—During October there were 58 births, 34 marriages and 40 deaths in London.

—Mr. Wm. Butler, a former Londoner, circulation manager of the Pittsburg Chronicle-Telegraph, was in the city today.

—Today is All Saints' Day. Low mass was celebrated at 5:30 o'clock this morning in St. Peter's Cathedral, by Rev. Father Traher.

—The Electrical Construction Company has commenced work on a three-story brick building on the north side of Dundas street, west of Ridout.

—At the police court this morning three drunks and a Hallowe'en skylarker were discharged, and George Thompson, who skipped his bail last June went to jail for 21 days in lieu of a $10 fine.

—The Froebel Society met Tuesday afternoon, with a good attendance. Practical suggestions were given by several of the members, and worked out by the society in a very interesting manner, which will prove of benefit in future work.

—Chief Williams has received a letter from Mr. Isaac Hirch, of New York, asking assistance in locating his brother Samuel, a slim young man, of 28 years, 5 feet 10 inches in height, fair, with a blonde mustache. He was in this city some time ago, and while here wrote to his brother for money, but he never called for the letters sent to the postoffice here.

There is nothing to be gained by squabbling about the attendance at political gatherings, but we wonder what the hundreds of persons who attended the Conservative meeting in the Princess Rink on Tuesday night will think of the statement of our hitherto esteemed contemporary the Free Press, that there were many unable to get in on account of the crush. While the meeting was well attended, at no time was the rink more than two-thirds full.

—A largely attended meeting of the congregation of Chalmers Church was held last night for the purpose of extending a welcome to the pastor on his return from a visit to the old land. Rev. Mr. Ballantyne presided. An address of welcome was read by Mrs. Rutherford and Mrs. Millikin, expressing the pleasure of the congregation on his safe return. They also asked him to accept a very handsome couch as a token of the good-will existing between pastor and people. Mr. Moffat was taken by surprise, but expressed his gratitude and thanks for the kindly feeling manifested by the handsome gift. Light refreshments were served by the ladies of the congregation.

ARRIVED BY THE IDAHO.

Mr. J. W. McLaren, of South London, received a telegram this morning from his son Chester, who arrived at Halifax yesterday by the Idaho. As the contingent go first to Ottawa it is doubtful if he will arrive in London before Monday next.

LANGFORD—GROSE.

Westman Langford and Miss L. J. Grose, second daughter of Mr. Chas. Grose, was solemnized last evening, at the residence of Mr. Grose, con. 1, Nissouri. The ceremony was performed by Rev. J. N. Noble, Bryanston. Miss Emma Grose, the bride's sister, was bridesmaid and the groomsman was Mr. Dewitt T. Westman, of this city. After the ceremony, the company of 50 relatives partook of a dainty wedding luncheon. Many handsome presents testified the popularity of the young couple. The bride was a teacher in the Ebenezer Methodist Sunday school, president of the Epworth League, and also sang in the church choir. Mr. and Mrs. Langford will reside on lot 3, con. 15, London township.

A HEAVY CUSTOMS INCREASE.

Toronto, Nov. 1.—The duty collected at the port of Toronto for the month of October was $443,108 31, as compared with $415,206 57 in October, 1899, an increase of $27,901 74.

CRUSHED BY A WALL

Young Man Fatally Injured on John Street This Morning.

While workmen were engaged this morning in tearing down an old house, No. 183 John street, one of them, Wesley Wilkinson, by name, received injuries which proved fatal within a few minutes. The accident occurred about 11 o'clock. The unfortunate young man was working alone, shoveling bricks on the third floor of the partially dismantled building. A sudden gust of wind blew down three partitions that were standing on this floor, and one of them fell on Wilkinson, completely covering him and crushing him to the floor.

As soon as possible the man was extricated, when he was found to be frightfully injured, his face and forehead being completely crushed in, his right leg fractured, and his left shoulder dislocated. Dr. Tillmann was called and pronounced him to be still alive, though life appeared to be extinct. He died in the ambulance while being taken to Victoria Hospital. The body was placed in the hospital morgue, where it remained until the arrival of a brother from Mount Brydges, who arranged for the taking home of the remains.

Wilkinson was 22 years of age. His home is at Mount Brydges, whence he came to London a short time ago, and was employed by Contractor Nixon, of Talbot street, who had the contract for tearing down the building. The building itself is an old one erected about 30 years ago by the late Wm. Kent.

Coroner Ferguson was notified of the occurrence, but after investigating the circumstances he decided that an inquest was unnecessary.

TAKE OFF BUTTONS

It May Cost You $100 or Three Months Imprisonment.

The election act distinctly says that you cannot wear buttons favoring any candidate eight days previous to the election. The extreme penalty is $100 or three months. The act says:

"No person shall furnish or supply any label, ribbon or like favor, to or for any person with the intent that it to be worn or used within such electoral district on the day of election or polling, or within eight days before such day, or during the continuance of such election, by any person, as a party badge to distinguish the wearer as the supporter of any candidate, or of the political or other opinions entertained, or supposed to be entertained, by such candidate; and no person shall use or wear any ribbon, label or other favor, as such badge, within such electoral district, on the day of any such election or polling, or within eight days before such day, during the continuance of such election."

"Everyone who offends against the provision of this section is guilty of an indictable offense and liable, on summary conviction, to a penalty not exceeding $100, or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding three months, or to both in the discretion of the court."

ONTARIO W. C. T. U.

Convention Well Attended—Interesting Papers and Addresses.

Smith's Falls, Oct. 30.—At Tuesday evening's session of the Ontario W. C. T. U. convention, the church was well filled with an appreciative audience. The choir, under the able leadership of Mr. H. A. Lovell, rendered valuable assistance, and made the evening's proceedings doubly enjoyable. Addresses of welcome were extended by Mrs. Frank Frost, of Smith's Falls, and the mayor of the town, Mr. A. Gray Farrell. Response was made by Mrs. McKee, of Barrie. The president's annual address was listened to with close attention. Mrs. May R. Thornley, of London, most ably reviewed the work of the year, and the political situation of the temperance reform.

Mrs. Asa Gordon, of Ottawa, gave a short interesting address on her trip to Edinburgh, giving the ladies of the convention glimpses of many good things which she enjoyed at the World's W. C. T. U. convention.

Mrs. Rutherford, of Toronto, Dominion president, followed giving an interesting address on the same theme.

Care for Your Teeth.

The assortment of brushes we carry is very large, as is also the stock of tooth washes, which include the best known in the field of science.

A. J. LOGAN,
DRUGGIST,
Successor to Barkwell, 268 Dundas Street.

THE KAISER IS PLEASED

With the Answers to the Anglo-German Note.

The Japanese Government Assents Unconditionally to the Terms.

THE KAISER SUITED.

Berin, Oct. 31.—Emperor William's long conversation yesterday with the British ambassador, Sir Frank Lascelles, dealt with a number of interesting topics. His majesty expressed satisfaction at the favorable reception given the Anglo-German agreement by all the powers, which he called a "good prognostication of the speedy solution of the Chinese embroglio."

JAPAN SATISFIED.

London, Oct. 31.—The Japanese minister here, Mr. Kato Takaaki, informed a representative of the Associated Press today that he had delivered a note to Lord Salisbury in which Japan unconditionally assents to the Anglo-German agreement on China. A similar note has been delivered to the German foreign office.

AT YUNG SING FU.

Berlin, Nov. 1.—A special dispatch from Pekin says that an Anglo-German force has occupied Yung Sing Fu, west of Shan Hai Kwan, on the Tsing Lung Ho River.

REPLY OF FRANCE.

Paris, Nov. 1.—The Politique Coloniale makes the following announcement: "The French ambassador to Great Britain (M. Paul Cambon) has received instructions to reply to the Anglo-German agreement that France adheres to the principles of the integrity of the Chinese Empire and the "open door," and that with regard to article three she reserves the right to act in such a manner as to safeguard her interests."

AN OSSIFIED GIRL

Found in the Cellar of a Brooklyn Drug Store.

New York, Nov. 1.—While workmen were clearing up a cellar formerly occupied by the late Dr. Thomas S. Holmes, who had a drug store in Brooklyn, they came across a box securely fastened, which was found to contain the petrified head and trunk of a girl about 12 years old. The police made an investigation, and became satisfied that the skeleton was the property of Dr. Holmes, who, it is said, experimented with an embalming process which he had used during the civil war, and the secret of which he died without revealing. It was Dr. Holmes' boast that he had discovered a process of embalming that would ossify bodies. He was at work on it when he died.

Telegraphic Briefs.

Senator Pelletier, speaker of the senate, is very ill at Halifax.

A report from Halifax says that the Idaho was signaled at 2:40 this morning.

Norman Brokaw, noted millionaire paper manufacturer, is dead in Kakauna, Wis.

Nov. 15 is the date finally set by the New York Central for taking possession of the Boston and Albany Railroad.

The first telegraph message has been sent from Nome to St. Michaels by a temporary cable. A toll of $2 for ten words to St. Michaels is announced.

Major John G. Davis, United States Volunteers, died at Manila this morning. Major Davis was a native of Illinois, and a veteran of the war of the rebellion.

A verdict of $750 and costs was given in favor of Mr. W. Owens in an action against the town of Owen Sound for damages for injuries sustained through falling over a grating which had been left on the sidewalk.

An explosion of gas at Kingston mine, Edwardsville, Pa., resulted in the death of Peter Usovigo, Frank Mackalouski, John Dolan, Michael Gulawehous and Adam Waynales. Five others have serious injuries.

Charles F. Jones, secretary and valet to the late millionaire, William Marsh Rice, New York, whose death occurred under suspicious circumstances, made a desperate effort early this morning to commit suicide with a small penknife, slightly opening the jugular vein.

JOHN COSTIGAN

Who Was Indorsed by the Liberals, Elected by Acclamation.

[Special to The Advertiser per C.P.R.]

Ottawa, Nov. 1.—A private dispatch received here today says that John Costigan has been elected by acclamation for Victoria, N. B.

Mr. Costigan was indorsed by the Liberals.

If you have a sprain or any swelling, soreness or inflammation anywhere, use Griffiths' Menthol Liniment; it takes out all the pain instantly. Leading athletes all use it.

Sold by Anderson & Nelles, London.

POLISHES

Stovepipe Varnish,
Stove Polish,
Furniture Polish,
Silverware Polish,
Brass Polish.

Also Sewing Machine Oil, 5c bottle; Prepared Glue, 10c bottle; Enamel Paints—all colors, Picture Nails, Picture Hooks, Picture Wire, Oilcloth Binding.

Cowan's Cash Hardware,
127 Dundas Street, London.

CAPTURED 90 MEN

Boers Gobbled a British Outpost on October 28.

Cape Town, Nov. 1.—It transpired today that a Boer commando captured a British outpost of 90 men in the vicinity of Geneva, Oct. 28, afterwards held up a Cape Town mail train, footed the carriages and passengers, destroyed the mails, set fire to the train, and decamped on the approach of an armored train. Not wishing to be hampered, the Boers later released the prisoners they had captured.

Hamburg, Nov. 1.—The provincial court has laid an embargo upon bar gold of the value of 2,500,000 marks, which arrived at Cuxhaven yesterday on the imperial mail steamer Bundesrath, from Delagoa Bay. This step was taken, it is alleged, to reimburse insurance companies here for gold withheld by the Transvaal government during the war. The Hamburgishe Boerenhalle, however, denies a rumor that the gold was shipped by Mr. Kruger.

More Mail Deceit.

The Mail and Empire and a few of the other more unscrupulous journals of the Tory party are trying to inflame the baser passions of the ignorant among their following by representing that as in Ontario the "one-man-one-vote" system prevails, while in Quebec the old Tory system of permitting a rich man to vote in as many constituencies as he owns property is still in force, a great wrong is done to Ontario. The Mail quotes from that Tory campaign sheet, Events:

"Contrast this with the Province of Quebec. There a man can vote a hundred times if he holds property in a hundred places."

Then the wily and unveracious organ adds:

"In this province the elector has one vote for parliament, provided he can get registered.

"In Quebec the elector can vote half a dozen times."

What are the facts?

It makes no difference to one province if every elector in another province has one vote or one hundred votes. And this was well known to the Mail and its Ottawa jackal.

The act of confederation provides that

"Quebec shall have the fixed number of 65 members.

"There shall be assigned to each of the other provinces such a number of members as will bear the same proportion to the number of its population as the number 65 bears to the number of the population of Quebec."

Is it not clear that no matter how many times a Quebec man may vote, such voting can have no bearing on the rights or privileges of the other provinces.

Knowing the facts, why do the Tory organs resort to such incendiary and false appeals?

They presume upon the ignorance and bigotry of their dupes.

They have no case upon which to seek the favor of the electors: their only weapons are falsehood and slander.

They rely solely upon stirring up race and religious hatred. They outrage truth and decency in their appeals to the vilest passions.

Young man, what think you of such tactics? Can any good cause be served by the course the Tory leaders and organs are following?

The Yukon Charges.

The following is a copy of the apology and retraction signed by Sir Chas. Tupper, in the form of a letter to Mr. A. E. Philp, of Brandon, dated October, 1900:

"Dear Sir,—Referring to a speech made by me at Brandon on the 20th of November last, during which you claim I made certain damaging references to you respecting the importation or alleged importation of liquor into the Yukon territory, I beg to state that such speech was intended to be directed by me entirely to the discussion of public questions, and my intention was not to reflect in any way upon the personality. If any of those present took a different meaning from what I said I now beg to say that subsequent investigation has shown me that the telegram sent in your name to Mr. Sifton on the 12th of June, 1898, asking that the letter in question should be extended so as to include the importation of liquor into the Yukon, and which telegram was referred to by Mr. Sifton on the floor of the House of Commons as having been received by him from you, was not sent or authorized by you and that you did not directly or indirectly in any way through yourself or any other person take or attempt to take liquor into the Yukon territory under the authority of the letter given by Mr. Sifton to which I referred to my remarks, and that you were no party directly or indirectly to the attempt made to dispose of the letter. I beg to state further that I have satisfied myself that there is no ground for believing that yourself and Mr. Sifton were concerned together in taking or attempting to take liquor into the Yukon territory. I sincerely regret if anything which I said has been construed into a reflection upon your character.

(Signed) CHARLES TUPPER.

NAMING A CHINESE BABY.

In China girls are called, instead of Mary Ann or Marguerite, "Spring Peach," "Cloudy Moon," "Celestial Happiness," or what may not be considered so nice, "Come-Along-a-Little-Brother," or "Add-a-Young-Brother," or "Lead-Everlasting-Younger-Brothers." The latter means that a son would have been more welcome than a little "go-away child," as they call the girls. They belong to the family of the husbands-to-be, and not to the family of their birth, so that when a Chinaman is asked "How many children have you?" he makes no count of the girls, although he may have ten. The boys only he counts, and his reply will indicate only the number of boys.

He gives his sons such names as "Ancestral Piety," "Ancestral Knowledge," "Practical Industry," "Able to Sing Out," "Second God of Learning," "Excite the Clouds," "Beginning of Joy," "All Virtue Complete." The little slaves who begin life as household drudges before they graduate lower, answer to such names as "As You Please," "Sparrows' Crumbs," "Joy to Serve," "Your Happiness," "Not for Me."—Kansas City Journal.

Changed Since 1891.

One or two other things I want to say, sir. I do not very much like making contrasts which may grate on the ears of any of my fellow-countrymen, but I do desire to call the attention of every man, whether he be Conservative or whether he be Reformer, to the enormous contrast which exists between the Canada of today and the Canada of 1891. Sir, at that time the name of Canada was very familiar to English ears. At that time you could hardly take up a British newspaper without finding numerous allusions to Canada. From the Times to the Daily Dispatch there was one universal lamentation and note of disappointment at the fearful exhibition of corruption which had been displayed in the Canadian Parliament in 1891. The Times told us that the fair fame of Canada was in danger. Other papers told us that such corruption had been made manifest in Canada as had not been known in England for a hundred years. Others again declared that the corruption revealed was, like everything American, on a colossal scale. Yet, again, others declared that Tammany Hall itself would smell sweet in comparison with the stench raised by Sir John Alexander Macdonald's administration. Sir, I say those were times in which to be a Canadian was not a thing that any one of us could be proud of, and in which the best defence we could make was this—that when the people of Canada came to know who had been guilty of these things they would inflict due punishment upon the offenders. How stands it today, sir? There is not a journal in England, there is not a public place in England, in which the name of Canada is not a passport, in which the name of Canada is not honored, in which the fact of being a Canadian does not insure a ready welcome to every man who can honestly lay claim to it.—Sir Richard Cartwright at Massey Hall.

In order to let everyone test the superiority of. . . .

AMERICAN OIL

we will deliver in lots of 5 gallons, at

17c Imp. Gallon

Orders may be left with all dealers in north part of city; Geo. Trebilcock, in south; J. C. Park and T. A. Faulds, east; Geo. Finnigan, west; Jas. Cowan & Co., on market, or at the head office, 184 King street,

WESTERN OIL WORKS.
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Latest Copyrighted Pieces.
Large assortment at
5c PER COPY
Write for list.
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231 Dundas, London.

Clean Coal

When you buy from us you get the very best coal—free from dust and slate. That is what you want—and what we furnish.

DALY, 19 York St. Phone 848.

FRIEND'S
Regular Dinner 20c.
PROMPT SERVICE.
DUNDAS STREET, NEAR TALBOT

Fall Overcoats.
If yours is soiled or needs pressing bring it to us. We make clothes look almost as good as new. Phone 801.
Stockwell's Dye Works,
289 DUNDAS STREET.

BEAUTIFUL SUIT CASES

For Ladies and Gentlemen,

22-inch $2.60,

24-inch $3.00.

Can't tell them from $6 and $7 Cases. This is an exclusive line, made especially for us, and cannot be had outside our store.

SEE OUR WINDOW.

We carry the best and most of it, but it is our prices that brings us the trade of London.

MUSSELMAN

198 Dundas Street.

Lola's Secret,

A Romance.

"I cannot tell why I am afraid of her; but I do know that, as I am sitting here quite happy with you, the thought of her frightens me. When I look forward to the time when I shall be with you, the thought of Lola darkens it."

"How strange!" he murmured.

"It is not so strange," said Lady Rhysworth, in a voice full of emotion. "Do not think me wanting in delicacy if I say that I am quite sure that she loves you." Her sweet face flushed hotly as though she had been confessing some great transgression of her own.

"The more I think of it," she continued, "the more sure I am that I am right. While you were away from home she had many offers of marriage, all of the kind that the world calls good, but she would not accept any of them. I remembered how people wondered. I am sure now that it was for your sake, Karl." She was quite a different girl when she heard that you were coming home. Whether she had any suspicion that you cared for me I cannot tell; but she has always spoken of you to me as though you belonged to her."

"You did not believe it?" he asked quickly.

"No, I did not, because you had told me the truth about it; but I am very sorry for her, and I am frightened."

"You need not fear," he replied.

But he could not help owning to himself that the situation was awkward. He ought not to feel angry with anyone for showing him great affection, but he wished with all his heart that Lola was married and safely away. He could not bear to see his darling's face clouded even by this shadow.

"You must cheer up, Dolores. All will be well," he said; "there is no cause for fear. As for deferring our wedding for that, it would be utter nonsense. Our marriage will at once put an end to all unpleasantness. Say Christmas, like a darling, and forget Lola."

The sweet eyes looked with trust and confidence into his face.

"Did you ever, when you first became acquainted with her, flirt with her without any thought of love?" she asked.

"No; I pledge you my word that I never did. Before I loved you and every thought of my heart was concentrated on you, I was perhaps given to admiring every pretty girl I saw. I could not help it," acknowledged the handsome young fellow, blushing for his weakness; "and I may have admired her. But I was on my guard, Dolores, from the first moment I saw that she was kind enough to take any interest in me. I have never misled her in any respect—neither by word nor look. You believe me, do you not?"

"Yes, implicitly. I see no motive for deception. If you had wished to marry her, you could have done so. My faith and trust in you are perfect, Karl."

In the troubled after time those words, "My faith and trust in you are perfect, Karl," came to her again and again; they pierced her heart with their memories, and stood before her in letters of fire.

"You must see for yourself, Dolores," he continued, "that our wedding will put a stop at once to all this kind of thing. Now look at me with your sweetest smile. Say 'Yes,' and let me have the infinite pleasure of beginning to prepare Scarsdale for you."

She whispered the word, and, if ever any man felt grateful to heaven, felt his heart thrill with happiness, it was Sir Karl Allanmore.

Sir Karl and Dolores both thought it best to keep strict silence concerning the coming event. In the heart of Lady Rhysworth there was a great fear of Lola, dread of any scenes with her, of any unpleasantness. Indeed, this period of her life, which ought to have been the brightest and happiest, was clouded by the thought of Lola. Time after time she lamented that they had ever been friends or acquaintances; again and again she wished that she had never seen the girl or heard her name. There had been nothing but trouble since they became acquainted. Dolores thought that, if she could but live her life over again, how cautious she would be before she made even what the world calls a friend.

The secret of her engagement was well kept for a time. The redecoration and refurnishing of Scarsdale excited no surprise. It had long wanted doing, and it seemed only natural that Sir Karl should embellish his mansion on his return, and after so long an absence. But the news got wind at length through the indiscretion of the old squire. He was delighted that his beautiful Dolores was to be so happy at last. Speaking of her one day to an intimate friend of hers, he said that she had carried off the two best prizes in the neighborhood. This remark awakened the visitor's curiosity, further inquiries were made, and then the whole affair came to light. Certainly Sir Karl was in love with his daughter.

It happened that Madame de Ferras had driven over to make a call on Mrs. Marabout; and, when she entered the drawing-room of that lady, the news was being discussed. Lady Fielden was present. She was kind of heart as a rule, and seldom said ill-natured things; but even she had waxed indignant at the information that Lady Rhysworth was to marry Sir Karl. She had two daughters of her own, and she felt it rather hard that Dolores should have carried off the two most eligible men in the neighborhood. Lord Rhysworth she had not grudged her. I was a good match for the girl who had no mother to help her in the most important event of her life—getting married. But it was hardly possible to feel so well disposed when Sir Karl, who would have made so excellent a husband for one of her own daughters, was taken captive by the same fair hands.

Madame de Ferras heard the news with the utmost consternation and distress. Lola had never spoken to her of Sir Karl as a lover, but madame had found out the truth from her daughter's face on the night of her return, and she felt sure that she had given the whole of her heart to the young baronet. What could she do or say? Madame's heart was filled with unutterable pain. She had never thought that Lola would be called upon to suffer—that brilliant, beautiful girl, whose laugh was like the sound of silver bells. She felt the keenest pity for her child. She would tell her herself! no one else should be a witness to her sorrow, no one else should know that she had given her love unsought.

All the pleasure of her visit was over for madame; she took no further interest in the gossip that was going on around. Pale and troubled, she rose to go home.

When she had departed, Lady Fielden said, laughing—

"Mademoiselle Lola will be vexed at the news. I have always fancied she had a liking for Sir Karl."

Madame drove home, her heart filled with grief for her daughter.

"I would rather have to tell her anything than this," she said to herself. "If she loves him, as I fear she does, it will almost kill her."

When Lola saw her mother's face she knew that something terrible had happened. She sprang to meet her, crying—

"Why do you look so sad?"

But madame was afraid to tell her.

"I am tired, my dear. It is a fatiguing drive, and the weather is very warm and oppressive."

"My dearest mamma it is not the weather that makes you look so unhappy. Have you had bad news from France?"

"No. I am not quite sure, Lola, whether I have heard bad news or not; you must decide. When Sir Karl called here first on his return to England, and I saw how delighted you were a this coming, I fancied that there was something between you, that it might have been for his sake you had sent so many of your lovers away, and that you liked him. Was I right, Lola?"

"Quite right, mamma. I should have said nothing about it unless you had spoken first. But the real truth is—why should I disguise it?—that I love him with my whole heart."

She did not blush or avert her face; she showed none of the sweet natural shame that a girl feels when she speaks first to her mother of her love affairs. The beautiful face had grown perfectly white.

"I feared so," said madame. "I have heard something about him which I hope and pray may not be true."

"What is it?" asked Lola, eagerly.

She went up to her mother, laid her hands upon her shoulders, and looked straight into her face.

[To be continued.]

Horse Sense.

"Any fool can take a horse to water, but it takes a wise man to make him drink," says the proverb. The horse eats when hungry and drinks when thirsty. A man eats and drinks by the clock, without regard to the needs of nature. Because of careless eating and drinking "stomach trouble" is one of commonest of diseases. Sour and bitter risings, belchings, unnatural fulness after eating, dizziness, headache, and many other symptoms mark the beginning and progress of disease of the stomach.

Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery cures diseases of the stomach and other organs of digestion and nutrition. It cures through the stomach diseases of other organs which have their origin in a diseased condition of the stomach, and allied organs of digestion and nutrition. It strengthens the stomach, purifies the blood, cures obstinate cough and heals weak lungs.

"I was taken with Grippe, which resulted in heart and stomach trouble," writes Mr. T. R. Caudill, Montland, Alleghaney 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 Pleasant Pellets keep the bowels healthy.

'PHONE 485.

New Delicacies

JUST ARRIVED.

Bloater Paste, Anchovy Paste, Soft-Shelled Crabs, Kippered Herrings, Herrings in Tomato Sauce, Herrings in Shrimp Sauce, Herrings in Anchovy Sauce, New Queen Olives in half pints and pints, Marinated Richards, Morton's Pineapple in Syrup.

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169 Dundas Street.

AT DELAWARE

Nomination Meeting for South Middlesex Largely Attended.

Mr. McGugan, the Liberal Nominee, Received a Rousing Reception.

Addresses by the Candidates and Others—Liberals Confident of a Large Majority on Nov. 7.

Mr. Malcolm McGugan was the Liberal candidate chosen at the nomination meeting in Delaware yesterday, and Mr. J. C. Judd was named to oppose him in the Conservative interests.

Mr. McGugan's nomination papers were signed by Messrs. N. A. Graham, John Scott, John Oliver, D. W. Graham, W. Campbell, Alex. McIntyre, of Lobo; John McDougall, J. C. Nichol, Robert Brown, Charles Caldwell, Geo. Riddle, Wm. Blakie, Wm. Fleming, J. Milne, Westminster; Thomas Ball, John Coy, George N. Falls, Wm. Curtis, T. W. Curtis, W. Harrison, W. Waters, J. B. Crozier, John Clark, J. W. Torrance, J. P. Grigg, Caradoc; S. Sutherland, Delaware; John Macpherson, A. M. McEvoy and J. M. McEvoy, of South London.

The names attached to Mr. Judd's papers were: H. C. Garnett, R. C. Hammond, J. A. Scott, J. Monteith, T. Adams, J. Ackland, A. Parkin, T. Burt, Wm. Scott, Delaware; R. McEwen, R. G. Rose, W. Boles, R. M. Piper, W. Carrothers, Westminster; E. R. Seabrook, A. Gray, J. K. Morris, W. Robinson, Lobo; S. Wilkins, R. J. Hennessy, Wm. Eardley, G. Pritchard, E. Weld, J. W. Beake, T. H. Smallman, J. A. Thomas, C. B. Hunt, J. R. Minhinnick, South London.

Mr. McGugan will assuredly be elected to represent the south riding of Middlesex for the ensuing term, but there must be no over-confidence, and no allowing opponents to steal a march. In this instance, the Liberals must thank Mr. Judd's Conservative friends in the senate for assisting in his defeat, for, as was brought to the attention of the electors by one of the speakers during the afternoon, their infamous gerrymander act has garnered into the constituency a large Liberal section of the county, in the hope that by this means the election of Conservatives in the other ridings would be assisted. In Mr. McGugan the electors of South Middlesex will have a splendid representative. He is a farmer, possessing many of the admirable qualities that are peculiarly characteristic of Canadian agriculturists. Unassuming, courteous, independent, he has won hosts of friends who esteem him for his integrity, and the ability that he has displayed all through a long public career. The gerrymander has at least one thing in its favor. It has helped to make more certain the election of a man of such worth.

The meeting that was held after the time for nominations had closed was of exceeding interest, and was thoroughly enjoyed by the large numbers who attended it. The gathering was representative of all portions of the riding, which means Liberals predominated. Quite a few Conservatives were there, and the adherents of both parties gave a respectful hearing to all the speakers, regardless of their particular allegiance. Altogether, it was as pleasant a political affair as it would be possible to attend. The Liberals were so largely in the majority, so optimistic for the future, that their pleasure seemed contagious, and after a while their geniality warmed the Conservatives into good humor. They enjoyed Mr. Judd's assumed confidence in the outlook quite as much as their Liberal neighbors. When he referred to himself as the coming member, such a merry, spontaneous laugh burst out that even his face nearly lost its sober mask, and his friends from the city openly betrayed the extent of their belief in his ultimate victory!

Mr. J. P. Grigg, of Caradoc, who presided, announced that the representatives of the two parties would speak alternately. The Liberal nominee spoke first. Sincere enthusiasm was manifested when he appeared upon the platform. Mr. T. H. Purdom, Q.C., and Mr. Alex. Stuart, Q.C., were with him, and Mr. Judd was accompanied by Mr. E. T. Essery and Mr. A. G. Chisholm.

MALCOLM McGUGAN.

Without attempting any oratorical effect, Mr. McGugan presented a number of logical arguments to assist the electors in deciding upon the party that should govern them for the next five years. No frills of speech obscured his facts. In 1878, he said, the public issue was a revenue tariff or protection, the policies of the Liberals and Conservatives respectively. For the eighteen years that followed, the Canadian people had the National Policy, which the Conservatives had claimed would work such wonders. It would build factories, make them busy, fill the Northwest, and provide a home market for all farm products. The idea that the N. P. had provided a home market was disproven by the census returns of 1881 and 1891. It had been claimed for the National Policy that it would stop the exodus from the Dominion, keep immigrants in the country, make trade better, and, in fact, was a panacea for all evils; but in reality the eighteen years of Conservative rule had been years of stagnation, while the last four years were the most prosperous that Canada ever had. (Applause.) It was claimed by the opposition that the decrease in the tariff under Liberal rule had been almost inappreciable. The best way to learn the true facts was to examine the customs tariff, which showed that with the decreased tariff, trade had so increased that the duty collected in the Liberal term of power exceeded the amount that would have been collected under the National Policy by $3,236,430. Under the 32½ per cent preference it would increase still more. By this means the Canadian consumer received the benefit from the United States, as well as England, for he could demand of the former the same price as he was given by the latter. (Cheers.) Since the introduction of the preferential trade the importations had jumped from $29,000,000 to nearly $45,000,000, the percentage of increase from the United States being 17½ per cent, and from England 20 per cent. The Conservative estimate of the amount of decrease in the tariff had not taken into consideration the preferential tariff or the articles placed on the free list, as, for instance, corn, which had yielded $549,000; binder twine, $142,000; fence wires, $169,000; cream separators, $45,000; iron and steel, $75,000, and many others. As illustrations of the economical and far-seeing administration of the government, Mr. McGugan referred to the postoffice department, the management of the Intercolonial and the Yukon. He emphasized particularly the excellent results that had attended Hon. Sydney Fisher's work in the department of agriculture. Among many examples of his success, he chose the removal of the quarantine on Canadian cattle entering the States, by which act the exports had increased from 3,000 head to 301,073, and the successful establishment of cold storage, that operated from the producer in Canada to the consumer in England. In the export of butter alone this service had given $750,000 to the farmers of Canada, and the savings in other lines were correspondingly large. The trade in butter had increased fourfold; in bacon it had trebled; in eggs, doubled; and so on through a long list. With these splendid improvements, Mr. Fisher was able to carry on his department for $300,000 less than his predecessor. Not only was there such an immense increase in trade, but Canadian goods were sold as such and were increasingly popular.

The management of railways afforded still further and most excellent illustrations of the policy of prudent development that was being followed by the Laurier Government. Under the Conservative rule, subsidies of land and money were granted unconditionally. For instance, the C.P.R. had been given sixty-two millions of money and sixty-six millions of acres in the Northwest, and no conditions were attached to the gift except that the government may interfere with the road when it earns 10 per cent on the capital stock. This assures the powers of a monopoly to the company in the matter of rates. The present government made the roads do some work—carry mails, for example—to the amount of 3 per cent of the subsidy. Had this been done, instead of giving land to the C. P. R., three and a quarter millions of dollars a year, on mails alone, would have been saved. (Applause.)

In the purchase of the Drummond County Railroad, which was necessary to make the Intercolonial a success, was afforded a sample of the senate's method of increasing the national debt. This road could have been bought for 99 yearly payments of $64,000, or for $1,600,000. If purchased in the latter way, the amount would necessarily be added to the national debt. It was decided, therefore, to buy it by the yearly payments, a decision that was disallowed by the senate, which thus forced the government to assume the responsibility of increasing the public debt by $1,600,000.

Mr. McGugan warmly eulogized Hon. Mr. Sifton, whose department had been managed with brilliant success. When he assumed control, immigration had ceased. He took steps to improve it with a resultant increase from 712 to 19,000. (Applause.) His success was shown by the number of homesteads that had been taken up. In the five years that preceded the Liberal Administration, there were 4,964, and in the last three years the number was 12,626. (Applause.) The sales of lands—which had increased from $719,000 in three years of Conservative rule to $4,022,000 during a corresponding period of Liberal government—was another evidence of growth.

Mr. McGugan mentioned the excellent work of Mr. Fielding in the department of finance. The course that he had pursued during the past four years was foreshadowed by the very first year he had control. The estimates for that year had been prepared by Mr. Foster, who told him that he had prepared them with the expectation of a deficit of three and a half million dollars. By Mr. Fielding's skillful management, he had a deficit at the end of the year of $519,000, and since then he had entered upon a period of surpluses that totaled $14,584,461 in three years.

To show the enormous growth of trade during the past four years, Mr. McGugan quoted several expressive figures. In 1896 the imports and exports amounted to $239,025,360, and in 1899, $381,625,855, an increase during the four years of Liberal rule of $142,600,495, or an average yearly increase of $35,650,123. Opposed to this, the total trade in 1878 was $172,405,454, in 1896, $239,025,360, a total increase during 18 years of Conservative rule of $66,619,906, or an average yearly increase of $3,071,106. The exports of agricultural products in 1878 were $32,028,611, and in 1899, $50,591,002, an increase during 18 years of Conservative rule of $18,562,391. During the four years of Liberal rule the increase was $32,735,916. The total dutiable imports from Great Britain in 1898 were $22,566,479, and from the United States $380,639,360; in 1899, they were $27,521,508 from Great Britain and $44,471,824, respective increases of $4,965,921 and $6,407,824.

Mr. McGugan concluded with an appeal for the suffrages of the electorate.

JOSEPH C. JUDD.

Mr. Judd followed Mr. McGugan, and the audience laughed heartily when he announced that he wanted to convince those present that he was the proper person to send to parliament from that riding; and another explosion of merriment greeted his statement that when he represented them in parliament after Nov. 7 they would find him just as good a representative as any they ever had. He proceeded to criticise the government for increased expenditure, and increased taxation. He added criticisms of the government's trade policy, the establishment of the preferential tariff, on the present basis, saying that Canada should get correspondingly substantial advantages; the claim that the government had founded cold storage, alleging that Dr. Montague, one of the "nest," had done it; the government's sale of binder twine and its supposed efforts to help raise the price of coal oil.

The debate was continued in brief speeches by Mr. T. H. Purdom, Q.C., Mr. Alex. Stuart, Q.C., and Mr. A. G. Chisholm and Mr. E. T. Essery.

First and Foremost

In the field of medicine is Hood's Sarsaparilla. It possesses actual and unequaled merit by which it cures all diseases caused or promoted by impure or impoverished blood. If you have rheumatism, dyspepsia, scrofula or catarrh you may take Hood's Sarsaparilla and be cured. If you are run down and feel weak and tired you may be sure it will do you good.

The favorite family cathartic is Hood's Pills. h

Between tattie howkers and harvesters it is said that there have been 30,000 workers from Ireland employed in Scotland during the past month.

SORE FEET.—Mrs. E. J. Neill, New Armagh Postoffice, writes: "For nearly six months I was troubled with burning aches and pains in my feet to such an extent that I could not sleep at night, and as my feet were badly swollen I could not wear my boots for weeks. At last I got a bottle of Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil and resolved to try it, and to my astonishment I got almost instant relief, and the one bottle accomplished a perfect cure."

Western Ontario.

Live hogs today are $4.25, a drop of $1 per cwt.—St. Thomas Journal.

On Tuesday evening Mr. Albert Previll, of St. Thomas, was united in marriage of Miss Mary Snively, of Bayham.

Levi Passmore's residence at Ridgetown was almost totally destroyed by fire Sunday morning. Mr. and Mrs. Passmore were forced to make their escape through the windows.

The big bay gelding Niagara, by Five Points, after a month's clever work on the Alisa Craig track, in the hands of Driver D. A. McEwen, has been retired to the stable of his owner, Mr. E. O. Jones, of Clandeboye, and will be used by him as a driver during the winter.

George Campbell, of Windsor, whose gray hairs accompany a constitution as strong as may be found in most men at their prime, has returned from a perilous trip to Klondike. At the age of 68 years Campbell began his journey to the far north in the spring of 1898. He took the "back door" route to Dawson, and the story of his experience is a thrilling one.

John Crosbie has returned to Sarnia from the Island of Sumatra, where he has been employed for some years past. Mr. Crosbie has been prospecting for oil in Sumatra, East Indies, for nearly three years past, and has met with considerable success. He will remain in Sarnia for the winter and then go to Newfoundland.

A mammoth mangel in the office of the Aylmer Express is attracting much attention. It weighs 44½ pounds—said to be one-half pound more than the largest ever shown in Toronto. It is a peculiarly shaped vegetable, having four or five projections much like horns. It is 45 inches long and 19 inches across. The farmer who grew it is Thomas Martindale, con. 9, Malahide, and he proudly asks, "Who can beat this?"

Eugene Drew, who left Chatham a few months ago for Laporte, Indiana, was struck by a train at the latter city Sunday and died from his injuries a few hours afterward. Mr. Drew was about 25 years of age, and a machinist by trade. He leaves a widowed mother and six brothers. The brothers are Martin, John, Tom, Albert, J. D., of the firm of O'Keefe & Drew, and Will, of the firm of King, Cunningham & Drew.

At the close of high mass at St. Joseph's Church, Stratford, on Sunday morning, the Right Rev. Bishop McEvay, of London, gave the benediction. In the course of a few remarks, complimentary to Dr. Kilroy, his congregation and their beautiful church, and the co-operation which was so necessary in any church, that existed between the reverend doctor and his people, he made the gratifying announcement that, in view of this fact, and the long, faithful service that Dr. Kilroy had rendered in the cause of Catholicity, he had taken the opportunity of creating him dean of this portion of the Diocese of London. Henceforth the parish will be known as a deanery. He most heartily congratulated the new dean and the people of the new deanery, and hoped that in future they would all be participants in the many blessings that the priest and people had been participants of in the past.

From Near-By Places.

John Nicol, sen., Glanworth, has rented his farm and bought the residence of Mrs. Bucke, who intends moving to London.

Sneak thieves entered the premises of Mr. Edelstein at Glanworth and stole 26 chickens.

ARKONA.

Arkona, Oct. 30.—A grand Oriental concert will be given by a company of Armenians, the Boyajian family, in the Methodist Church next Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock. Admission, 15 cents.

Mr. H. C. Baldwin, of Watford, was home for a couple of days this week.

One of our hotel-keepers had better keep his bar closed up after 10 o'clock, or he will get in trouble.

Rev. R. F. Irwin exchanged pulpits with Rev. Mr. Pring, of Thedford, on Sunday evening.

Mrs. Carruthers, of Adelaide village, is the guest of Rev. R. F. Irwin.

George Watcher, of Thedford, was in town on Sunday.

Quarterly religious services will be held in the Methodist Church next Sunday morning, commencing at 10 o'clock.

A large number of Forest young men took in our town on Sunday.

Misses Elva and Lena Fuller spent Sunday afternoon in Thedford.

Mr. John Atkin has sold his beautiful fruit farm to Mr. David Johnston, who bought the adjoining farm, which Mr. Atkin first owned after coming to this part of the country.

Next Sunday morning Mr. G. K. Boyajian will preach in the Methodist Church. Mr. Boyajian is an Armenian, who was given the choice of embracing Mohammedanism or forfeiting his life in the recent outrages. He chose the latter, but managed to escape, though he was imprisoned and flogged several times. Hear him on Sunday morning. He is now studying for a medical missionary. The pastor, Rev. R. F. Irwin, will preach in the evening on "The Election."

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

A man cannot live, a broad life if he runs only in one groove.—J. S. White.

A Skin of Beauty Is a Joy Forever.

Dr. T. Felix Gouraud's Oriental Cream or Medical Beautifier.

Removes tan pimples, freckles, moth patches, rash and skin diseases, 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 similar name. Dr. L. A. Sayre said to a lady of the haut ton (a patient): "As you ladies will use them I recommend 'Gouraud's Cream' as the least harmful of all the skin preparations."

Also Poudre Subtile removes superfluous hair without injury to the skin.

Perfects as well as Beautifies the Skin. No other Cosmetic will do it.

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. aud

WHISKARD'S

Three Busy Stores,

228, 230 and 232 Dundas St.

...BIG... SLAUGHTER SALE

—OF—

Ladies' & Children's Fine Felt Hats...

ALL THIS SEASON'S SHAPES.

Backward season for the manufacturers—willing to lose on quantities. We are always open for big lines at a price.

We secured them, and now offer them to all our patrons at about half price.

We have sold lots of these same hats at nearly double what we are asking now.

It's the old, old story—"I told you so"—oft repeated by the ladies of London. If anyone has hats cheap Whiskard's will.

Fine Felt Hats, Trimmed.

Fine fancy sateen bands, polka dot silk bands, in fawn, pearl gray, black, navy blue, red and brown. Hats that we have sold at 97c, $1 25 and $1 39.

Our Price Now, 50c, 59c, 79c Each.

Special Line Very Fine Felt Hats,

for misses, in red, fawn, pearl gray, navy and royal. Our regular price was 97c, elsewhere $1 25.

Our Price Now, 50c Each.

Railways and Navigation

MICHIGAN CENTRAL

"The Niagara Falls Route."

Low Rates to Winter Resorts of

FLORIDA, GEORGIA LOUISIANA, ALABAMA, MEXICO

and principal points in the South.

Rates and all information at City Ticket Office, 395 Richmond street.

JOHN PAUL, City Passenger and Ticket Agent. O. W. RUGGLES, General Passenger and Ticket Agent.

Intercolonial Railway.

On and after Monday, June 18, 1900, the trains leaving Union Station, Toronto (via Grand Trunk Railway), at 10:00 p.m., connects with the Maritime Express and Local Express at Bonaventure Depot, Montreal, as follows:

The Maritime Express will leave Montreal daily, except on Saturday, at 12 noon, for Halifax, N. S., St. John, N. B., The Sydneys and points in the Maritime Provinces.

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

The Local Express will leave Montreal daily, except Sunday, at 7:40 a.m., 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 General Traveling Agent.

WILLIAM ROBINSON, General Traveling Agent, 80½ Yonge street, Toronto.

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

ALLAN LINE—

	From Montreal.	For Liverpool, calling at Moville. From Quebec.
Parisian (6 a.m.)	Nov. 3.	Nov. 3
Tunisian (6 a.m.)	Nov. 11.	Nov. 12
	From Portland.	From Halifax.
Numidian	Nov. 28.	Nov. 28
New York to Glasgow—Sardinian, Nov. 3; State of Nebraska, Nov. 17.		

RATES OF PASSAGE.

First cabin, $50 and upwards. Second cabin, $35 and upwards. Steerage, $25 and $26. New York to Glasgow. First cabin, $40 and upwards. Second cabin, $30. Steerage, $26. Reduction on first and second cabin return tickets.

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

Railways and Navigation

CPR ✣ CPR ✣ CPR ✣ CPR ✣ CPR ✣ CPR

CANADIAN PACIFIC

GOOD SHOOTING

Will be found in the Havelock, Mattawa, Nepigon, Kippewa and Temiskaming Districts.

Return tickets will be issued at SINGLE FIRST-CLASS FARE Good going Oct. 26 to Nov. 3, and on Nov. 8, 9 and 10, good to return until Dec. 15, 1900, to all points Mattawa to Nepigon and Garden River, inclusive, Kippewa, Temiskaming and Havelock to Sharbot Lake, inclusive, from all stations in Canada, Brookville, Smith's Falls and West.

Where business passes through Toronto, no lower fare will be charged than the return fare to Toronto with 25c added.

W. FULTON, City Passenger Agent, 161 Dundas, corner Richmond street, London, Ont.

A. H. NOTMAN, Assistant General Passenger Agent, 1 King St. east, TORONTO.

CPR ✣ CPR ✣ CPR ✣ CPR ✣ CPR ✣ CPR

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM

Hunters' Excursions

From Brockville and stations west in Canada to Penetang, Midland, Lakefield, Severn to North Bay, inclusive; Argyle to Coboconk, inclusive; Lindsay to Haliburton, inclusive; and all points on Muskoka Lakes and Magnetawan River, via Muskoka Navigation Co., and on Huntsville and Lake of Bays Navigation Route. Also Scotia Junction to Rose Point (Parry Sound) on Canada Atlantic Railway.

Tickets will be issued

Friday, Oct. 26, to Saturday, Nov. 3, also 8, 9 and 10, at

SINGLE FIRST-CLASS FARE

Except on business passing through Toronto), Good to return leaving destination not later than Saturday, Dec. 15, 1900, or until the close of navigation (if earlier), to points reached by Muskoka Navigation Co., or Huntsville and Lake of Bays Navigation Route.

Stop over only allowed at points Severn and North.

For further particulars apply to E. De La Hooke, City Passenger and Ticket Agent, corner Richmond and Dundas streets.

M. C. DICKSON, District Passenger Agent, Union Station, Toronto.

WHITE STAR LINE

New York to Liverpool via Queenstown

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

Winter Rates Now In Force.

*S.S. TEUTONIC.....Nov. 7, 12 noon
S.S. GERMANIC.....Nov. 14, noon
*S.S. MAJESTIC.....Nov. 21, 12 noon
*OCEANIC.....Nov. 28, 9:30 a.m.
CYMRIC.....Dec. 4, 2 p.m.
*Teutonic.....Dec. 5, 12 noon

*Excellent Second Cabin accommodation on these steamers.

E. De La Hooke,

Sole Agent for London, "Clock" Corner

In Turkey the disappearance of the sun at night is accounted for by the periodical retirement of that pious luminary for prayers and religious reflection.

The Royal Road

It is said there is no royal road to fortune, but a very near approach to such a road is the good business education we impart to our students. It constitutes a sort of mileage honored on all business thoroughfares. It makes you at home in the business office. Catalogue free.

Forest City Business and Shorthand College, London, Ont.

J. W. WESTERVELT, Principal.

Fall and Winter Suits and Coats....

We have a splendid assortment of patterns in a quality of goods both serviceable and very stylish. It's a good time to order now.

O. Labelle, 372 Richmond.

W. C. Barron

Accepts Elementary and Advanced Pupils for Graduation.

GEO. TAYLOR & SON

HARDWARE,

236 DUNDAS STREET.

Wringers	$1 90 to $4 00
Carpet Sweepers	$2 00 to $3 50
Carvers	$1 00 to $5 00
Meat Choppers	$1 35
Rubber Door Mats	$1 25
Wringer Rolls	$1 00

The Difference..

Sweet Home Soap—
6 bars for 25 cents.
Other kinds—5 bars for 25 cents.

1 Bar.

YOU WANT THIS BAR.

Telephone 1103.

We do all kinds of electrical work, from the smallest to the largest job. Give us an opportunity to estimate on your contract.

The Electrical Construction Co.
of London (Limited).

FAIRBAIRN

MERCHANT TAILOR.

Opp. City Hall Upstairs

IT PAYS TO

—THE—

CANADA BUSINESS COLLEGE,

Chatham, Ont.,

Stands unrivaled among Canadian business schools. Our course of instruction is unequaled in Canada nor excelled in America for thoroughness, while our facilities for placing pupils are unsurpassed.

40 have recently secured good positions in 40 days; 72 secured good positions during July and August, while 230 secured good positions during the ten months previous to July 1. 29 of the last placed will appear in Saturday's issue of this paper, showing where they are placed. Watch for it and write for catalogue of either our shorthand or business department.

D. McLACHLAN & CO.,
98wy Chatham, Ont.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

James P. 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 997.

London to New York.

The best line from London to New York is via Grand Trunk and Lehigh Valley. Trains leave London at 3:43 and 10:25 a.m., 2:10, 4:35 and 5:20 p.m. Passengers landed in New York, uptown, near all first-class hotels, or downtown, near all European steamship docks, saving passengers for Europe a long and expensive tranfer. Secure your tickets and Pullmans at Grand Trunk city or station ticket office.

98-g wvtyxwt

Electric Turkish Baths.

Turkish Baths and Massage for ladies, Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday. Their effects are: Clear the head, make light the feet, and aught of languor feel. Miss Ella Weiner, of Mount Clemens, Mich., was taking the baths last week at 320 Dundas street.

$10.50

Double breech-loading gun, good steel barrels, re-bounding locks. A strong shooter; with loading tools and 25 cartridges.

Others at $13, $15, $18, etc.

Pleased to Show Them.

GUNS GOOD GUNS GOOD

185 Dundas Street.

Cooler Weather.

It's a sign that your Fall Over coat or Suit should be selected. Place on order with us; we have a large range of new goods.

Southcott's, 361 Richmond St.

W. A. PIPER, D.D.S.,
Specialty Gold and Porcelain work.
Hours—9 to 5 p.m.

Drs. D. H & W. A. Piper

D. H. PIPER, M.D.,
Ear, Nose, Throat and Lungs.
Hours—10 to 2, 7 to 8 p.m.

Telephone 804. 332 Dundas St. (cor. Waterloo

METEOROLOGICAL

Toronto, Oct. 31—8 p.m.—Rain has fallen today near Lake Superior and in British Columbia; elsewhere in the Dominion the weather has been fair. It continues decidedly mild in Ontario, but in the other provinces it has been somewhat cooler. Minimum and maximum temperatures: Victoria, 48-50; Kamloops, 38-56; Calgary, 26-48; Qu'Appelle, 22-48; Port Arthur, 42-52; Parry Sound, 44-58; Toronto, 46-62; Ottawa, 36-44; Montreal, 30-50; Quebec, 28-44; Halifax, 36-56.

Local temperatures Wednesday—Highest 71, lowest 49.5.

Today (Thursday) the sun rose at 6:53 a.m., and sets at 5:09 p.m. The moon rose at 1:50 p.m., and sets at 0:19 a.m.

THOS. WILSON,

Merchant Tailor,

213 Dundas Street,

DUFFIELD BLOCK,

Phone 596. LONDON, ONT.

WHEN A MAN IS HUNGRY

It's a good idea to give him good Bread to eat. There's nothing better, more wholesome or sweeter than

JOHNSTON'S BREAD

Eat none other. You can always get Johnston's, which is delivered all over the city.

RINGS

TO WEAR. Call and see our large assortment of Ladies' Gem Rings—single stone, cluster, gypsy settings, etc. Note some prices:

Ruby and Pearl Rings	$1 00
Single Stone Birthday Rings	$2 00
Three-Stone Opals	$4 00
Single-Stone Diamond	$5 00

Thos. Gillean,

402 RICHMOND STREET.

Phone 903.

Issuer of Marriage Licenses.

London Advertiser.

UNION LABEL

Furs

made to order if we have not what you wish in stock. We have some very choice skins to select, and you may have them cut to your pattern.

Beltz, Leading Furrier.

TYPHOID AT THE SOO.

Toronto, Oct. 31.—An abnormally large number of cases of typhoid fever is reported from Sault Ste. Marie to the provincial board of health. The outbreak is due to the limited sewage and waterworks system of the place, which have not kept pace with the very rapid growth in population during the last year. The authorities are extending the waterworks system as rapidly as possible.

Woodstock ratepayers will vote on Nov. 27 on a bylaw to spend $30,000 for purchase and renewal of electric light plant.

LUNCHES, DAY AND NIGHT

Served on European plan in comfortable parlors where the service is up-to-date. Cooking will suit the most fastidious. Open on Sunday.

PALACE CAFE, OPPOSITE CITY HALL
ywt

A Good Investment

Diamonds are something more than ornaments—they are investments whose value never changes. Buying a good diamond at the right price is putting money away for a rainy day. Buying diamonds and other gems from us means absolute surety. You know exactly what you have bought and that it's worth every cent you paid for it.

WARD, The Jeweler 374 Richmond Street.

A LOCAL BUDGET

—Miss Maud Pitt left this week for Buffalo.

—Miss Clara Hooper, of Toronto, is a guest of her aunt, Mrs. Donald Ross, of 522 Horton street.

—Mrs. Coles and Miss Coles, of Sparta, are the guests of Mrs. John Taylor, 31 Wharncliffe road, South London.

—Louis Whitehead, found guilty by Judge Edward Elliott of stealing a wagon from George Chittick, of Nilestown, was sentenced to the central prison for three months.

—Mrs. (Dr.) G. D. McLeay, and daughter, Miss Mabel, left yesterday to reside permanently in Indianapolis, with Mrs. McLeay's son.

—Mrs. Ballantyne and daughter, of Brantford, are visiting Mrs. Ballantyne's mother, Mrs. Charles Elliott, of 20 Craig street, South London.

—Mr. S. Hey, of Bradford, England, formerly postmaster at Ailsa Craig, after an absence of six years, is renewing acquaintances in London and vicinity.

—No. 3 committee last night accepted the resignation of Wesley O'Brien, fireman. The appointment of his successor it is proposed to leave in the hands of Chief Roe.

—Mrs. W. T. Orchard will receive friends Wednesday and Thursday afternoons, 7th and 8th, and Nov. 14 and 15, at her residence, No. 10 Orchard street, South London.

—Gordon Whyte has written his parents from South Africa that he got on board the Idaho to return home, but when he learned that the Windsor boys were not coming he disembarked.

—Mr. J. Roche, of Stratford, has brought his pacing stallion, Paddy R., to London, and will keep him at the Barnes' stable until tomorrow, when he will race against a Parkhill horse called Guinette.

—The first of a series of hops was given in the Palace Dancing Academy, under the auspices of the Imperial Waltz Club last night. More than 100 guests were present, and a most enjoyable time was spent.

—Mr. F. W. Caldwell, business manager of "The Man From Mexico," was in the city yesterday, arranging for the company's appearance here next week. The play is by the author of "My Friend From India," and is said to be even brighter and funnier.

—Rev. Ebenezer B. Lanceley, of the Sydenham Street Methodist Church, Kingston, has received a unanimous invitation from the Port Hope Methodist Church to become their pastor for the coming conference year. Mr. Lanceley was four years pastor in Dundas Center Church.

—Vogel & Deming's minstrels played to a large audience at the London Opera House last night. The show is decidedly pleasing throughout. The jokes and specialties are new and very amusing. The presence of a merry crowd of medical students was not the least pleasureable part of the show.

—A motorman on the belt line ran his car full speed upon the curve at the corner of Elmwood avenue and Ridout street Tuesday night. It left the rails, crossed the street, jumped a three-foot ditch and went over the sidewalk against the fence. No one was hurt, and the car was only slightly damaged.

Pte. Kenneth Johnston, of Sarnia, writing from Erste Fabricken, South Africa, on Sept. 25, says: "Yesterday the first batch left for home, but A and B Companies are remaining to take part in the ceremonies of formal annexation of the country, and then proceed to England as part of the colonials to be viewed by her majesty."

—An Ottawa telegram says: The director-general of medical services proceeds on a tour of departmental duties and medical inspections of garrisons, as follows: Toronto, Oct. 31; London and Woodstock, Nov. 1; Hamilton, Nov. 2; Toronto, Nov. 3; Tete-du-Pont Barracks and Royal Military College, Kingston, Nov. 5.

—Guelph Herald: Mr. Jeff. Mahoney was married in London on Tuesday to Miss Annie Gay, a former resident of Guelph. Mr. S. E. Cosford acted as groomsman. Mr. and Mrs. Mahoney will visit Indianapolis, Chicago and other western cities. The young couple will have the heartiest congratulations and best wishes of their many warm friends in Guelph.

—The Christian Workers met at their church, on King street, Tuesday night, and completed arrangements whereby the debt on the building may be wiped out in five years. A hearty invitation was extended to their pastor, Rev. McKenzie to remain for that length of time. The reverend gentleman replied that in all probability he would accede to their request.

—R. Ex. Comp. J. D. Balfour, of this city, grand superintendent of Royal Arch Masonry, London district, visited St. John's, No. 3, of this city, on Tuesday. He was introduced by Companions Drs. Weekes and Hutchinson, and witnessed the exemplification of the three degrees at the hands of Ex. Comp. Wm. O'Brien and staff of officers. At the close of the meeting an adjournment was made to Mr. Bradford's restaurant, where refreshments were served.

—The concert given at the new Methodist Church, Lambeth, on Monday evening by Miss Myra Pickard, of First Methodist Church, Misses Hutchinson and Templeton and Messrs. Barter and Spence, of the First Presbyterian Church, was very successful. Miss Sawell, of St. Thomas, elocutionist, added much to the enjoyment of the occasion. A tea meeting was given in the basement to the singers. The church was crowded.

—One of the most interesting of the course of talks under the auspices of the St. James' Sabbath School Literary Society, was that given by Mr. J. W. Westervelt on Monday evening last. He dealt with the subject of "Writing" in a very masterly way, not only expounding the principles of the art, but giving the members practical instruction. It is expected that Mr. Westervelt will follow up this talk on the further advanced study of the art of penmanship. The speaker deservedly received a hearty vote of thanks from those present.

—Toronto Mail: A pleasant surprise awaited Mr. Richard Southam, the genial manager of the Mail Job Printing Company, at the close of business Tuesday night. Mr. Southam is to be married this afternoon to Miss Edna Zimmerman, a well-known Toronto young lady, and the employes took advantage of the opportunity to present him with a handsome tea service of six pieces as an evidence of the high esteem in which they hold him. Mr. Wm. Harrison, in a neat speech, made the presentation, expressing hearty good wishes for a long and happy married life. Mr. Southam replied, thanking the employes for the regard shown him. Mr. Southam was born in London, and is the son of Mr. William Southam, of Hamilton, formerly of this city.

—The first day of the sale of rugs held at J. W. Jones' auction rooms yesterday was remarkably successful, and today, which is the last of the sale, will probably result in the disposal of the largest number of rugs ever sold at a sale of this nature in this city. The rooms have been crowded by persons desirous of seeing the wonderful display, which is certainly a very artistic one. Prices were satisfactory at yesterday's sales, some of the large rugs running as high as $120, and as low as $45. The smaller rugs, suitable for hearth purposes, ran from $7 to $30. The following were among the purchasers: Mr. Macfie, Mrs. Marshall, Herbert Matthews, Mrs. George M. Reid, T. B. Escott, Gordon McIntosh, Edmund Weld, Edmund Paull, James Shaw, Mrs. Clisdell, Mrs. T. Macbeth, Thomas Alexander, Dr. Moorhouse, Dr. Westland, Mrs. Frank Butler, Moses Masuret. The sale will be continued this afternoon and evening without reserve.

—Yesterday, at the joint convention of the London District Methodist Sabbath Schools and Epworth Leagues, held in the Centennial Church, reports were received from the executive committee and district delegates. "The Forward Movement for Missions" was discussed by Dr. Stevenson, of Toronto, who exhibited a large number of maps, showing the advance of mission work in different fields. Mr. Pratt, of London, presented a paper on "The Junior League," and Rev. A. K. Birks, B.A., considered "The Record of the League as a Soul-Saving Institution." "How to Develop Talent" was the subject of an excellent paper by Miss Fanny Miller. Mr. Atkins was elected president; Mr. Smith, of South London, vice-president, and Dr. White, treasurer. Owing to the illness of the president of the conference, Rev. G. W. Henderson, of St. Marys, the sermon to leagues was delivered by Rev. J. W. Holmes, of Askin Street. The Sacrament of the Lord's Supper was administered by Rev. George Jackson, chairman of London district.

IN SOUTH LONDON

Enthusiastic Meeting in the Interests of Mr. McGugan—Short Addresses by F. P. Betts and the Candidate.

A successful and enthusiastic meeting in the interests of Mr. Malcolm McGugan, the Liberal standard-bearer for South Middlesex, was held last evening in Trebilcock's Hall, South London. Mr. Alex. Stuart, Q.C., occupied the chair. Hon. David Mills was unable to attend, owing to an important engagement elsewhere.

Mr. F. P. Betts, barrister, of this city, delivered a convincing and stirring address, being frequently interrupted by well-merited applause. In opening, Mr. Betts expressed his own regret and that of the whole meeting, that Hon. David Mills, minister of justice, was unable to attend. Mr. Mills, said the speaker, was one of the ablest thinkers the country had ever known, a man of undaunted energy and tireless research, whose voice had been heard on all of the most important questions that had occupied the attention of the world during the last twenty or thirty years, and always with respect. (Applause.)

Continuing, Mr. Betts referred to the gathering in this city on Tuesday night in honor of Sir Charles Tupper, and proceeded to criticise the political career of that gentleman, showing Sir Charles' intimate connection with the "nest of traitors," and pointed out that if the electors of the Dominion returned him to power—[Voice: "We'll give him a rest."]—they would be returning the very men who had been tried and found wanting, men who had also disgraced the fair name of Canada. Sir Charles' lengthy manifesto on the cold storage question was a bombastic affair, and had fallen flat, a fate which it richly deserved. The importation of Hugh John Macdonald among the Tory leaders the speaker characterized as an attempt to create a fictitious bond of union between the different factions of the party. Hugh John Macdonald's character in private life was highly commended by Mr. Betts, who is personally acquainted with him; but, said the speaker, it would always be a blot upon his political career that he countenanced, or, at least, did not denounce, the introduction of the bogus copies of the Toronto Globe into his constituency. The issue of the bogus Globes was a depth of infamy in a small way to which no Canadian political party had heretofore descended. Mr. Betts concluded his able address with reference to the unprecedented prosperity of the country under the Liberal administration, at whose head was Sir Wilfrid Laurier, a statesman and leader of whom any nation might well be proud. (Cheers.)

The hearty applause which greeted the conclusion of Mr. Betts' speech was at its height when Mr. McGugan arrived from Lambeth, and he was given a rousing reception.

On being called upon to address the gathering, Mr. McGugan said he would not trespass at any great length on their time, as it was half-past 10 o'clock. He had already addressed two meetings that day, which might be a light task for a lawyer, but it was rather hard on a farmer. (Laughter.) In his brief address he showed the great strides the Liberal party had made in the postoffice department alone under the unrivaled management of Hon. Mr. Mulock. The Intercolonial Railway was now a progressive concern, said the speaker, which was also a grand achievement for the Liberal party, whose reign of four short years was one unparalleled for prosperity in the history of Canada. (Applause.) Mr. McGugan spoke for but five minutes, and was heartily applauded.

Votes of thanks were tendered Chairman Stuart and to Mr. Betts, the meeting closing with cheers for the Queen, Sir Wilfrid Laurier and the candidate.

Corn Bread

Made from the finest Corn Meal that can be procured. Doctors indorse it. The greatest food article made for invalids. Try a sample loaf.

THE PARNELL-DEAN STEAM BAKING COMPANY,
Drop us a card or Phone 929. LIMITED.
OFFICE—75 Bruce Street, London, Canada.

Citicura SOAP

For Sanative Uses.

Its remarkable emollient, cleansing, and purifying properties, derived from CUTICURA, the great skin cure, warrant the use of CUTICURA SOAP, in the form of baths for annoying irritations, inflammations, and chafings, for too free or offensive perspiration, and also in the form of internal washes and solutions for ulcerative weaknesses, and for many sanative, antiseptic purposes which readily suggest themselves to women, and especially to mothers. The use of CUTICURA Ointment with CUTICURA SOAP will suggest itself in the severer cases.

Sold by all Colonial Chemists. POTTER DRUG & CHEM. CORP., Sole Props., Boston, U. S. A.

TELLING SPEECH BY MR. GILSON

At the Nomination Meeting for East Middlesex.

Refutes the Charges Against the Laurier Administration

And Shows the Dominion Has Prospered in the Past Four Years—Mr. Gilmour's Charges Against the Government Exploded.

After the nominations were concluded in Collins' Hall, West London, yesterday, Mr. E. Ironsides, of Ilderton, was called to the chair, and the small body of electors present, numbering about 50, were addressed by the candidates, Mr. John Gilson and Mr. James Gilmour.

JOHN GILSON.

Mr. Gilson, in opening, said that he took the small attendance as an indication that the people were satisfied with the Laurier administration. He paid high tribute to Mr. Gilmour as a man, and said he respected his convictions. Prior to 1896 the Conservative cabinet thought that they were born to rule, but in 1896 Conservatives and Reformers alike changed that view, because of dissatisfaction about the way the affairs of this country were being carried on. The Conservative party charged that the Laurier government had broken their pledges, but this could not be proven. They had not broken one single pledge, but they had been handicapped in passing some of their reform legislation by an irresponsible senate. Prior to 1896 the influential papers of England, Conservative and Reform alike, spoke in deplorable terms of the state of affairs in Canada, but now they speak in the highest praise of the present administration and the change in Canadian affairs. He stated that the prosperity of this country dated from 1896. He believed that the people of Canada voted honestly, and he respected those electors that voted against him honestly, but all people should vote so as to contribute to the good of the country. Mr. Gilson said that he was proud of the present administration—it was the best Canada had ever had, and next Wednesday the verdict would be that the people also were well satisfied with it. The Liberal government had not been guilty of any irregularity regarding the legislation of this country, and if elected he would do his best to serve the electors of this county well and faithfully, and he would vote against the government if they did anything that was not right. He then thanked the audience for their attention, and asked for their support at the polls.

JAMES GILMOUR.

Mr. Gilmour, on rising, stated that he thought Mr. Gilson had made a mistake, that the slim attendance meant that the people of this riding were contented to leave things as they were in East Middlesex. He admitted that the Liberals had upset the late government, and asked that the Reformers unite with the Conservatives and vote against the present government, which had done worse things during the last four years than the Conservatives had ever done. He spoke of the McGreevy and Connolly charges and said that the Conservative government had instituted an investigation and punished the wrong-doers, but that the present government would allow no investigation in connection with the West Elgin and the Yukon charges, shielding themselves behind the power they hold. The main Conservative plank, protection, had not been broken. The Reformers said had things about it for eighteen years before they were in power, but were now using it. They did not reduce taxation, but increased it; they did not reduce the national debt, but increased it. He stated that he had addressed splendid meetings throughout the riding, and had been prepared for a larger crowd today, and he knew every person present, and could make no changes in their politics by a lengthy address. He asked that on Nov. 7 the Conservatives and Reformers would unite and elect him to help in turning Sir Wilfrid out of power.

By previous arrangement Mr. Gilson was allowed a short time to reply.

MR. GILSON'S REPLY.

Mr. Gilson did not know how to reconcile his past opinion of Mr. Gilmour with his present speech. Mr. Gilmour spoke of the Laurier government stifling investigation on certain charges. Did not the Conservatives do their best to stifle investigation in the Connelly and McGreevy cases? Did not Hon. Israel Tarte step out from among the Conservatives for that cause, and the investigation take place after the exposures had been made? Regarding the Yukon charges, made by Sir Charles Tupper, did not the Hon. Clifford Sifton, when he met Sir Hibbert Tupper on the platform at Brandon, floor him by reading the apology of Sir Charles Tupper to those charges? He had read that Sir Charles Tupper had wept when he heard that the Laurier government had been elected, on account of the ruin that they would bring to the industries of this country. Sir Charles would have been glad if the people had been out of employment and the factories shut down under Liberal rule, so that he could now be returned to power. The Montreal Star, one of the prominent Conservative organs of Canada, said shortly after the last general elections: "The most drastic measures of purification would have to take place so as to reinstate the late government," also mentioning in their censure the names of Haggart, Montague and others. Sir Mackenzie Bowell had said he was "in a nest of traitors," that these men had broken their pledges to him as their chief, and that he would use his utmost efforts to prevent Haggart, Montague and others of the "nest of traitors" from becoming members of any Conservative cabinet as long as he lived. The present government had not broken a single pledge. The speaker then referred to the trade increase, showing that the increase during the eighteen years of Conservative rule had been $66,000,000, and during the four years of Liberal rule it was $82,000,000. When Mr. Gilmour said that the government had been guilty of more crimes during the last four years than the Conservatives had been guilty of during eighteen years, he stated what he knew was not correct. Hon. Clifford Sifton had asked Sir Hibbert Tupper to prefer charges regarding the Yukon on the floor of the house, and although Sir Hibbert spoke for nine hours, he preferred no charges, but wasted the time talking nonsense. Mr. Gilson stated that he knew that some Americans had been making some false statements regarding the Yukon, and he believed Sir Hibbert had paid them to do so. In Quebec, Sir Charles Tupper said "Laurier is too British for me," and in Ontario he said he was not British enough. Sir Charles Tupper had been saying that the Liberals were disloyal, but he believed that all people in Canada were naturally loyal. Sir Charles Tupper had never shown that he was one inch loyal; he was all "say," and no "do"; but Sir Wilfrid Laurier could point to his 33⅓ per cent preferential tariff, and say "There is a sample of my loyalty." Mr. Gilson stated that the present government had reduced taxation $3,000,000 on duties, and $1,000,000 in the postoffice department.

The meeting broke up with three cheers for the Queen and the candidates.

WEST ELGIN

Conservatives Will Support Mr. Jabel Robinson, a Former Member of Their Party, Running as an Independent.

Dutton, Nov. 1. — No Conservative was nominated here yesterday, the party contenting themselves with casting their votes in favor of Mr. Jabel Robinson, a Conservative who has been brougth out as an "independent." The unanimous choice of the Liberal convention is Mr. A. D. McGugan. Mr. Casey, the late member, declared that he would not be a candidate before the convention, and his name was not submitted, and Mr. McGugan was selected. But Mr. Casey again entered the field yesterday. He said, however, that he would withdraw if he saw that his candidature would endanger the selection of a supporter of the administration, and it is likely he will withdraw within the next day or two, as the law provides. It is certain that the Conservatives will support Mr. Robinson if Mr. Casey continues to oppose the regularly chosen nominee of his party, and his best friends here consider he will be very ill-advised if he listens to Conservative appeals to him to run and receive their support, which would be thrown at the last moment to Mr. Robinson.

Much amusement was given at the convention by the posing of Mr. J. C. Schlierhaup, of Dunwich, as an "independent." Mr. Schlierhaup is an uncompromising Conservative, and he began his address in this way: "We Con——," when he was greeted with roars of laughter. "I mean," he added, when he could get a chance, "we independents," and the audience burst into laughter again.

Hon. David Mills, who happened to be in the neighborhood, was loudly called for, and delivered a strong address on the questions of the day, his views in support of the government being very warmly indorsed by almost everyone present.

Wood's Phosphodine,

The Great English Remedy.

Sold and recommended by all druggists in Canada. Only reliable medicine discovered. *Six packages guaranteed* to cure all forms of Sexual Weakness, all effects of abuse or excess, Mental Worry, Excessive use of Tobacco, Opium or Stimulants. Mailed on receipt of price, one package $1, six, $5. *One will please, six will cure.* Pamphlets free to any address.

The Wood Company, Windsor, Ont.

Wood's Phosphodine is sold in London by all druggists.

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THE Fit-Reform name stands at the top of the Canadian Clothing business, not because we were the first to introduce the new system of making and selling (though we were—1897), but because we were not satisfied when giving you better clothing—it must be best—and by long adds best. It is this continual striving after something better that has made Fit-Reform what it is today.

The result is a stylishness of cut, a goodness of material and perfection of workmanship that you have never seen in ready-to-wear clothing unless you have seen it here.

Sixteen retail stores, stretched from SEA to SEA, emphasize Canada's appreciation of the reliability of Fit-Reform.

Suits and Overcoats—$10, $12, $15, $18 and $20.

Trousers—$3, $4, $5, $6.

Fit-Reform Wardrobe,
ROBT. M. BURNS,
180 Dundas St.

Model School Literary Society.

The second meeting of the Literary Society of the Model School was held on Tuesday afternoon. The honorary president, Mr. Kirk, occupied the chair, and a most entertaining and instructive programme was rendered, as follows: Critic's essay, read by Mr. Ramsay; instrumental solo, Miss McKenzie; reading, Mr. Langford; solo, Miss Finlayson; address, Miss Kurzenknabe, followed by a recitation; solo, Mr. Barron. The meeting was opened by singing "Soldiers of the Queen," and closed with the National Anthem. Miss Kurzenknab's address was based on the Emersonian system of physical culture, and was highly interesting and instructive. She told how to keep the body in good condition, and showed the necessity of such care by proving that the body is only the instrument through which the mind acts. She went on to tell of the great divisions of the subject of oratory, impressing deeply upon the minds of the students the importance of the subject, and the logical order in which to study and teach it. Her recitation, which followed immediately, exemplified the principles of her address, and was so highly appreciated that the audience prevailed upon her to give still another. A fitting close for this programme was the rendering of "The Death of Nelson" by Mr. Barron, who is always welcome among the model students, either as teacher or entertainer.

WILL ADVERTISE THE WEST

New York Central Will Boom the Mountain Country.

The New York Central and Hudson River Railroad, appreciating the immense travel which is this year being directed to Colorado, has decided to make the state a feature of its advertising. George H. Daniels, general passenger agent, in a personal letter, says:

"I have been asked sometimes why I did not advertise more generally the western resorts, and especially Colorado, Utah, California, and the North Pacific coast.

"After considerable thought on the subject, I have decided to make a feature in our advertising in the future of the great resorts of the west. Having come from the west myself, I am, naturally, greatly interested in everything that concerns the development of that wonderful region, and am glad if I can, even in a small way, aid in that development. I have, therefore, adopted a plan for advertising in magazines and the daily press America's great resorts, in which I have called particular attention to the west, and have asked the readers of the 'ad.' to write for a catalogue of our 'four-track' series,' by which they will be able to get more detailed information in regard to them. I am going to continue this plan, and at our principal offices in New York and Brooklyn, as well as at Albany, Troy, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls and other important stations, we shall endeavor to keep always on hand supplies of the folders and books of the various lines interested in travel to the west, with a view to giving persons making inquiries in regard to them such information as will be most useful to them in forming their plans for a trip."—From the Rocky Mountain News, Denver, Col.

Children Cry for
CASTORIA.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

Children Cry for
CASTORIA.

Children Cry for
CASTORIA.

NO ONE NEED FEAR CHOLERA or any summer complaint if they have a bottle of Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Dysentery Cordial ready for use. It corrects all the looseness of the bowels promptly and causes a healthy and natural action. This is a medicine adapted for the young and old, rich and poor, and is rapidly becoming the most popular medicine for cholera, dysentery, etc., in the market.

So poor is the spelling in some of the Chicago schools that a return to the spelling methods of the country schools of two decades ago is earnestly advocated in that city.