

Big Meeting on Saturday Evening

Dr. Wilson Delivers Splendid Address on Public Issues of the Day

There was a rousing rally of the friends and supporters of Dr. Wilson, the Liberal candidate, in the committee rooms, Saturday evening, and the greatest enthusiasm prevailed during the evening.

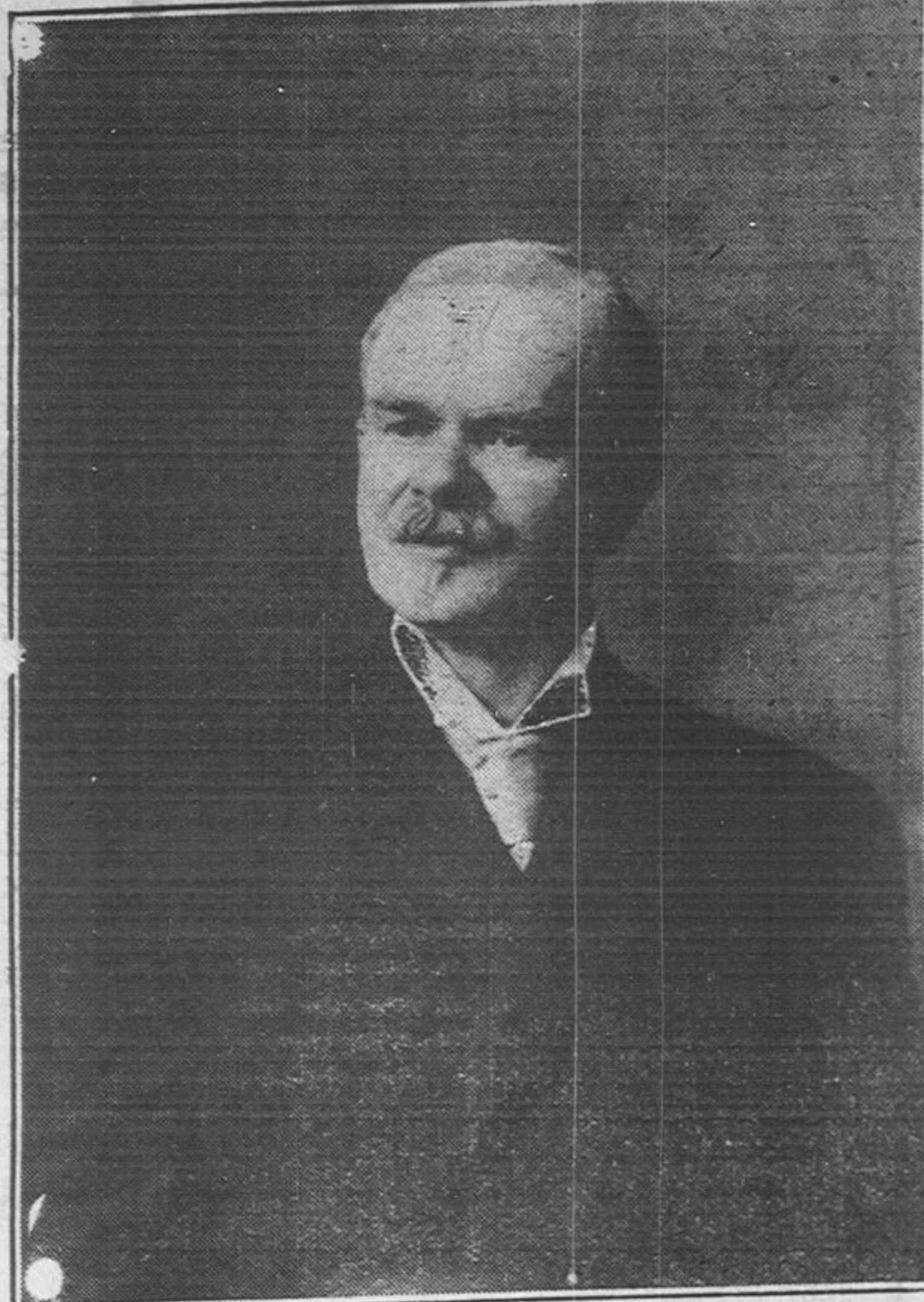
Encouraging reports were received of the progress of the campaign throughout the riding, and the indications point to the fact that the Liberal candidate will spring a surprise on Oct. 26th.

Mr. L. R. Knight occupied the chair, and in his opening remarks referred to the splendid work being done by Dr. Wilson, whom he characterized as the hardest worked man in the riding. He was obliged to drive all day in order to reach certain centres, deliver an address, and then drive on ten or twelve miles to another settlement to speak, and also do a little organization work. The speaker said that it behooved one and all to loyally assist him in the fight.

MR. NEWTON SMALE was next introduced, and that gentleman delivered an inspiring address replete with convincing facts, besides being a concise review of the government's record regarding the manufacturing industries of Canada. There were two things the Opposition laid claim to. One was that they are the special custodians of loyalty to the mother land and the Canadian manufacturing industries.

There was no party of loyalty in Canada, the speaker said. All Canadians were loyal, and it was hypocritical on the part of any body of men to make such a claim. When the so-called patriotic tariff was introduced in 1878 we heard great stories of tall chimneys. We all like to see Canada a nation of many industries, but the golden promises held out by the Conservative party did not materialize. In 1896 the story was told by the opposition that manufacturing was going to decrease and that the Liberals had not the genius to make it favorable for manufacturing purposes. The opposite was just the result. The speaker maintained that if the principal industry of Canada—the farming industry—was prosperous, all others would be prosperous, and no political party need apologize if they specially favor that particular interest. The Liberals gave manufacturing its first footing in Canada when they came to power in 1896. There was considerable interest regarding the uncertainty of the tariff, but the development that has taken place during the 12 years reads like a book, and the figures are most encouraging. There are two classes of manufacturing—that which is consumed in Canada, and that which is exported. The leading firms in the United States have been building branches of their industries in Canada, and mention was made by the speaker of the American Locomotive Works at Montreal, the Deering Co., and the United States Steel Trust, and all this indicates that our manufacturers are holding their own. The exports from Canada in 1896 only totalled \$9,000,000 while last year it amounted to \$28,000,000. The Liberals are loyal to the manufacturing industries, and the speaker warned his listeners to pay little attention to the wild-eyed statements being made during the campaign in regard to the government's record on this important question. Sir Wilfrid Laurier stands on his record in this matter, as he does on the other great achievements of the party.

MR. JOHN DUKE, an old Liberal war horse, was the next speaker, and he was listened to with the greatest attention. He declared that during his long career he had never found a period when the rate of interest had been so even in Canada as during the last twelve years. A low rate was necessary, he maintained, in order to encourage industries. He eulogized the Liberal party on its record in regard to the tariff, and told of an interview he recently had with several American captains of industry, who declared that any country would prosper under such a leader as Sir Wilfrid Laurier. No country was harder than Canada in which to regulate a tariff, and he characterized the present one as a living tariff. Mr. Duke very ably shattered the opposition arguments regarding the expenditure, and compared the figures in connection with the management of the local post office and customs house of 18 years ago with those of the past year. Referring to Dr. Wilson, he characterized him as an honest and upright man, who would prove a worthy representative. In reference to the charges of corruption against the government, which could not be substantiated, the speaker took his hearers back to the days of Charley Rykert, Sir Hector Langevin and others who were driven into private life. Canada, he said, had prospered



DR. A. WILSON ADDRESS TO THE ELECTORS.

To the free and independent electors of the riding of Victoria and Haliburton:—

Gentlemen:— In accepting the nomination as candidate in the interests of the present Reform Government, I have no apology to offer, inasmuch as I have never sought the position, although I have been previously interviewed in regard to it on more than one occasion.

I have lived in the riding—in the village of Fenelon Falls—for 30 years, and have during that time not been asleep as to the various conditions of things, of the chief actors, and of the role taken by them in the political drama enacted on the stage of our fair Dominion.

If elected as your representative to the House of Commons on the 26th day of October, I pledge myself to ever stand by the principles of the confederation of the provinces—each controlling her own local affairs of government, and all united in one great Dominion of Canada as a part of the British Empire.

I promise to support any measure that I may consider to be for the benefit of the people—of the Dominion generally—or of this riding particularly.

I favor the policy of the present Government—first in the British preference, and the closer relations of Canada with the British Empire, as well as their methods of extension of trade and the reduction of the tariff with foreign nations, wherever that reduction may benefit the Canadian consumer.

I endorse the policy of the Government in the opening up of the western and the great north western provinces by the construction of the transcontinental railway—the Grand Trunk Pacific; and their emigration policy in connection therewith.

I admire the foresight and business ability of the government, the department of public works, by the improvement of our harbors, the deepening of the canals, in the deepening of the St. Lawrence river, permitting the largest vessels to load and unload at Montreal, and diverting nearly all of the western grain trade through Canada to the markets beyond the Atlantic.

In the Post Office Department I delight to draw your attention to the great benefit it has been to the people of Canada by the reduction from 3 cents per letter to 2 cents, that has been no doubt gratefully appreciated by every citizen of our Dominion. They have not only reduced the cost of postage, but are now preparing to put in operation in some thickly populated parts the rural mail delivery, which within a few years will have become systematically established all over Canada.

In the Department of Agriculture I admire the action of the Government in opening up avenues of trade with Britain and foreign countries, in providing cold storage in warehouses and steamships for the preservation of those perishable exports as butter, cheese, eggs, fruit and fowl—dressed and undressed.

In the Militia Department I am satisfied that the Hon. Sir Frederick Borden has built, is building and will build as good a construction as the foundation built by the past governments will allow, that is, a militia of defence and protection carefully avoiding the danger of drifting into militarism like the nations of Europe.

Believing that I can be of benefit to the people of the riding as a member of the House of Commons, both in the matter of general legislation and in watching and caring for the interests of the people of Victoria and Haliburton, I confidently solicit your votes and your influence in the election now pending.

Yours obediently,
ARCHIBALD WILSON.

during the past twelve years, and would continue to prosper. Mr. Duke closed by strongly condemning the attempt to arouse religious animosity and dissension in Canada.

DR. WILSON, the Liberal candidate, was enthusiastically received when he arose to speak. We are coming to the question, he said, of how we are going to use our franchise. We have this privilege, and it is our duty to use it, according to the dictates of our own conscience. We have the greatest country in the world in resources and in freedom. We should be proud

LADIES Send your name and address and you will receive a free sample of SLOCUM'S COMPOUND PENNYROYAL TEA. A powerful but harmless vegetable medicine for sickness peculiar to women, and all diseases arising therefrom. All druggists sell at 25c, or postpaid for price from Dr. F. A. Slocum, Limited, Spadina Avenue, Toronto.

of it. If he were an orator and could command the language and had the time to dwell upon its greatness he could not then do it justice. Religious freedom is enjoyed by all, and a man's religious belief is no bar to his advancement. He hoped the time is not far advanced when we will have cleaner politicians in this riding. It is a pity to have to listen to defence of character and undesirable politics. It would be better to have educational policies—to educate us so as to be able to consider the merits and demerits of a particular policy. He hoped the time would come when we would be able to appeal to the people on great questions. He was proud to be their candidate and be able to support a leader like Sir Wilfrid Laurier and themen of his cabinet. His political life has been perfect. His ministers are clean and are proud of it. We are not going to let this fight go by default, nor will we let the govern-

ment pass away and turn out such men like Mr. Fielding, Mr. Lemieux, Mr. Graham and others, and restore to power such men as Foster, Haggart, et al. Foster in 1896 left a deficit of \$60,000,000, and misused the funds of the I.O.F. in the Canadian west with such associates as Lefurgy, Fowler and Bennett. If a slump in stock had occurred at that period the I.O.F. would have suffered heavily.

In 1878 when Sir John A. Macdonald came to power there was a seeming prosperity for a few years. The industries established assisted by protection were running steadily, but in the course of time the supply exceeded the demand, and as a result the hours of labor were reduced and finally the industries closed down. Hard times followed, and the national policy proved a failure. The depression was so great that 1,000,000 Canadians sought homes in the United States. When the Liberals came to power they found that the last three years of Conservative rule (1893-1896) resulted in a deficit of \$6,000,000. Since that time there has been a yearly surplus over and above the ordinary expenses of the country. In twelve years the total trade under the Liberals amounted to \$5,160,255,482. Besides, the revenue increased during that period \$96,000,000. This has been brought about by opening up avenues of trade throughout the world, and by the adoption of preferential trade with Great Britain. The government's policy has been one of conciliation and reduction of tariff, and many articles have been reduced considerably. In the post office department the record is one to be proud of. During the eighteen years of Conservative rule there was no surplus, and in 1896 they left a deficit of \$700,997. Since that period the Liberals have produced a surplus every year. Last year's surplus amounted to \$1,100,000. This has been created notwithstanding a reduction in the postal rates and also the increase in postmasters' salaries. The postage on letters to any part of the British Empire has been reduced from 3c to 2c, and a reduction also made on postal rates on papers and periodicals. Besides there has been an increase in the number of mail carriers. Another great postal reform will immediately be instituted—rural mail delivery—and I believe this system can be utilized in such places as Woodville to Grass Hill, Hartley, Islay, Glenarm and Palestine, also Omamee to Downeyville, and Bobcaygeon to King's Wharf.

Dr. Wilson claimed that the Government had done much for the laboring man, and among the measures referred to was the Lemieux Bill, which was fully explained by the speaker. The timber policy of the government was next referred to. During the eighteen years of Conservative rule the timber was practically given away. The forests divided among themselves, free of cost, no less than 10,326 square miles of timber limits, covering 6,608,640 acres of land. During 1893 there were 212 timber limits disposed of, making a strip of forest 33 miles wide, and reaching from Ottawa to Toronto. Since then the timber has been sold and the government has received on an average of \$81.92 per square mile. In addition to this the ground rent amounts to \$30,000 a year, and there is also a stumpage of 50 cents a thousand feet. The speaker named a few of the timber grabbers, who to-day are going through the country denouncing the Liberals and crying "thief." The cry of scandal is only used, the speaker argued, to divert the people from the main issues—a herring drawn across the track.

In concluding an admirable address the speaker referred to the government's policy in regard to our inland waterways, and also in the construction of the Grand Trunk Pacific, which has stimulated the C.P.R. and other lines to greater exertion. The history of the debate on the railway bill in the House of Commons was touched upon. Mr. McLean moved that the bill be not read the third time, but that the House go into committee of the whole on the matter. He accordingly moved that the rate per mile on the Canadian roads be reduced from 3c to 2c. This was not a party measure, and we had the spectacle of Sam Hughes opposing the two cent rate, and maintaining that the people of this riding did not want it. During the year, he said, there were cheap rates from this district to Toronto of three-quarters of a cent per mile, and occasionally at one-quarter of a cent. This never was the case, the speaker said. Sam Hughes further maintained that if the rates were reduced to two cents, the railroads would increase the cost of freight, and the farmers would suffer. Col. Hughes by his stand represented the capitalists and railways. If I go to Ottawa, the speaker said, I will stand by the people first and always. (Loud cheers.)

MR. A. M. FULTON was the next speaker. He said he was glad to have a chance to fight in this election. They were all proud of Sir Wilfrid Laurier. He was honored all over the world, and was



ON THE BRAIN

recognized as the first man in Canada. The government was clean and if any of the minor servants did wrong, Sir Wilfrid promptly meted out punishment. He was a strong leader, and he was a ruler of his party. Mr. Borden was not the leader of his party. It was Mr. Foster. We are not anxious, the speaker said, to see him control the exchequer. In looking over the past twelve years, great progress had been made—greater than any other election. The government had been credited with doing a great deal to bring about this change.

In this riding Sam Hughes had been a representative for eighteen years, and it is time he was turned out. He would be if every one voted according to their convictions. He felt there was a chance. The Conservatives say—I don't like Hughes—he is a slanderer and a blusterer, but we are after the government for its extravagance. Sam Hughes has done nothing for the constituency, and if anything is accomplished he claims full credit. The riding does not want a man like that. The people will not be deceived, the speaker said in conclusion, and he felt the people would rise up and shake off the man.

Deafness Cannot be Cured.

By local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by co-situation remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed, you have a rumbling sound, or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surface. We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness caused by Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circular free. F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. Sold by druggists, 75c. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Good Meeting at Little Britain

Dr. Wilson and Other Speakers Addressed Mariposa Electors

An excellent meeting was held at Little Britain last Friday in the interests of Dr. Wilson. There was a good audience present and the addresses were listened to with attention and evident appreciation. The speakers were Dr. Wilson and Messrs. Thos. Stewart, Newton Smale, of Lindsay, and Chas. Bott, of Crosswell. The chair was ably filled by Mr. John Stacey.

—The final luxury of tea-drinking, the quality which distinguishes it as the world's best, is assured users of "Salada" Tea.—45.

—Honey should be kept in the dark. If exposed to the light it will quickly granulate.

INDISPENSIBLE TO MOTHERS

"I am satisfied that Baby's Own Tablets are indispensable to mothers," says Mrs. Abraham Boucher, Pierrville Mills, Que., and she adds: "Before using the Tablets my baby was cross, peevish and not thriving well; but the tablets have worked a great change and my little one is well and happy." This is the verdict of all mothers who have used these Tablets. And better still, mothers have the guarantee of a government analyst that Baby's Own Tablets are absolutely safe—that they contain not one particle of opiate or poisonous soothing stuff. Sold by all medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from the Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Bush Fire at Chemong

The bush fires on the Chemong reserve are causing a great deal of alarm to the people but there and it is feared that if they continue to rage as they did yesterday, the village will be swept away. Today Mr. Dan Whetung, jr., was in the city and stated that this morning a strong northwest wind was blowing towards the village. The fires were burning fiercely and spreading at a rapid rate. Mr. Whetung's fence, for a quarter of a mile was burned down yesterday and the fire has swept through the lots of Mr. A. E. Kenney and Mr. Trew.

The conflagration makes a grand illumination at night. The people are hoping that it will rain soon as the blaze is getting dangerously close to their dwellings.—Review.

A Suspicious Character

Calgary News:—The public man who contends that all the crooks are on the other side of politics needs watching himself.

—Stomach troubles would more quickly disappear if the idea of treating the cause, rather than the effect would come into practice. A tiny, inside, hidden nerve, says Dr. Shoop, governs and gives strength to the stomach. A branch also goes to the heart, and one to the kidneys. When these inside nerves fail, then the organs must falter. Dr. Shoop's Restorative in directed specifically to these failing nerves. Within 48 hours after starting the Restorative treatment patients say they realize a gain. Sold by all dealers.

—To clean white shoes, put a tablespoonful of Paris whiting in a saucer, mix with warm water to the consistency of cream, adding a little glue. Apply with a nail brush and rub it well into the shoes.

—A long-handled bone crochet hook should be kept in the bathroom to pull out bits of lint and hair that tend to stop the overflow of water.

Tenders are Asked for Lindsay Section

Government will Push the Work Without Delay

In another column in this issue will be noticed an advertisement calling for tenders for the works connected with the Lindsay section of the canal—the Wellington-st. bridge and the locks and dam to replace the present structures.

Tenders will be received up to Nov. 17th, 1908, and the plans and specifications can be seen at the office of the superintending engineer, Trent Canal, Peterboro.

It is understood that once the contract is awarded, the work will be rushed to a speedy completion. Mr. Alex. Grant, superintending engineer, on the occasion of his recent visit to Lindsay, gave it as his opinion that the structures would be completed by September, 1909.

SAVE THE BABIES

Keep Them Clean and Give Them Clean Milk and Air

It is the opinion of hygienic authorities throughout the country; That most babies who die in summer die from preventable diseases. That babies can be saved in spite of hot weather. That the secret of saving babies is to give them "clean milk, clean air, clean bodies."

That nothing outside the home will take the place of intelligent care within the home.

On a card sent out by the New York Health Department are the following suggestions:

Mother's milk is the best of all foods. Do not wean the baby in hot weather.

Ten bottle-fed babies die to one that is breast-fed.

Nurse the baby regularly, never oftener than two hours during the day, and four hours at night.

Do not nurse the baby every time it cries.

If you cannot nurse your baby, consult your doctor before giving the bottle.

Give the baby only good milk, prepared exactly as the doctor directs. Keep the milk always cold and covered. Do not ask your neighbor's advice about feeding; ask your doctor.

The baby feels the heat more than you do. In hot weather remove most of the baby's clothing. A loose, thin, cotton shirt, without sleeves, is enough.

Bathe the baby every day. Wash the baby whenever the diapers are changed. In hot weather give the baby a cool sponge several times a day.

Give the baby fresh air day and night. Keep the windows open all day and all night. Make use of ferret-boats, recreation piers, vacation schools, parks and roofs. The baby should sleep alone. Give the baby two or three teaspoonfuls of cool, boiled water several times a day.

If the baby vomits or has diarrhea stop; all feeding and give cool, boiled water. Send for your doctor at once or notify the department of health.

Did Not Advertise

This morning the Katchewan made a trip to Sturgeon Point with about a baker's dozen of passengers. Unfortunately the excursion was not advertised, hence the inability of many to enjoy to-day's delightful weather on the water, as doubtless many had they known of it would have taken advantage of the occasion to spend one of the last of the season's opportunities. As it was seven or eight passengers, including Dr. and Mrs. Ryerson, of Toronto, were left on the lower wharf in consequence of an announcement having been made of the time of leaving.

Fell Into Well

The Peterboro Review says that the nine year old son of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Bredin, Concession st., Ashburnham, had a narrow escape from being drowned Thursday afternoon. The child's father was repairing the pump and had taken it out, leaving the well open. While Mr. Bredin was in the house the boy playing around, stepped into the well, falling about twenty feet.

The lad's father was attracted by the boy's screams and rushing to his assistance threw a rope down and brought the lad to the top by means of it. He was somewhat scratched about the face and hands besides being badly drenched.

—In the autumn rheumatism is so general that all our readers who suffering will be glad to hear that a letter addressed to The Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont., will be to their advantage. Write today.

—If any member of the family is very sick at the stomach beat up the white of an egg and let him swallow it. It acts like a charm.

No One Knows But Mother
how much she suffers. In her anxious thought for the welfare of children and father she forgets herself and attributes those constant backaches and headaches to weariness. How often she has neglected herself is evidenced by the way she falls a prey to the ravages of disease. **MOTHERS, WIVES AND SISTERS** take care of your health. At the first sign of Backache and weariness take a reliable remedy for the kidneys and liver for nearly all the ills of mankind originate in the kidneys. When nature's warning is sounded it should be heeded at once to save further complications and stop the inroad of disease. **Dr. Root's Kidney and Liver Pills** will do this for they are an unfailing remedy for Bright's Disease, Dropsy, Rheumatism and all diseases of the kidney and liver.

Sample Free. Send Coupon to Dr. Root Co., Spadina Ave., Toronto, for free sample.

DR. ROOT'S KIDNEY AND LIVER PILLS