LIBERAL TRIUMPH.

SUCH WAS THE VERDICT OF YES-TERDAY'S MEETING.

THE CANDIDATURE OF MR. GUNN IS VERY POPULAR.

The Speeches of Mr. Blake Create a Great Impression - No Man Has Told the Facts With Such Effect Upon an Audience Here - Sir John Macdonald as Crafty as Ever-He is Trying the Old Game of Deception-But it Won't Succeed.

The audience at the city nominations was quite demonstrative, the tories being particularly objectionable, but of course, it was their nature to be obstructive and the liberals were accustomed to their tactics. It was shortly after 3 o'clock when Hor. S. H. Blake, Q.C., of Toronto, brother of Hon. Edward Blake, began a brief address. He was greeted with great applause. He began by reference to the absence of Mr. Gunn and detailing the circumstances of his absence. He had been called to the side of his delicate wife, who had been ordered to the south of France by her physicians, and the fact of her illness, as well as the illness of two of his children in Canada, instead of being used him should have been used in his favour, against and the electors with whom he had lived for forty years, conducting an honourable business, doing all in his power to advance the interests of all classes, and aiding all worthy enterprises, should stand by him as their representative in parliament. (Loud cheers.) He was glad, in view of the facts, to spend a few hours in advancing the cause of the coming member for Kingston. (Applause.) He briefly stated his position on political matters, admitted that there were honest responsible conservatives who had aided, properly, in suppressing the wrong and sustaiuing the right, but the time had come when they should stand shoulder to shoulder in looking after the country's interests, especially keeping in view the statement of a learned gentleman in their midst, Principal Grant, who said:

"We must choke bribery, or be choked. Pacific Scandals or the insolent purchase of a province with the intent to purchase the country, local railways to purchase counties in detail, blind shares or the purchase of members of parliament, have all been defended. As well defend Sodom."

This was grievious, if true, and every honest man should rise and suppress the evil. It would be a grand and glorious thing if in this, the jubilee year of the noblest of all queens, they could banish from the land all dishonesty, all bribery, and all purchase of the people. (Cheers.) The ideal of all true men should not be "Will it pay " but "Is it right " (Cheers.) He telt the questions, so momentous in their bearings, so intently that he took a greater interest than ever in politics. (Cheers.) He jocularly referred to Mr. Metcalfe's remarks regarding a cat o'nine tales, and thought the speaker needed it. And then he pointed out the circumstances under which Hon. Edward Blake had quoted the condition of Kansas It was while speaking of the policy of the government in giving lands to great corporations, instead of giving it to Canada's own sons (cheers), and in the comparison of the policy of our count y with another, Kansas was quoted. (Cheers.) Even the Mail, an organ that could not follow the party leader in all his tergiversations, had lately declared that the attacks upon the Hon. Mr. Blake in regard to this matter were unjust. (Cheers.) He briefly touched on the burdens imposed upon the people, which could not be wiped out by their children or grand children, touched on the reasons why the national policy could not be wiped out, except in so far as certain poor classes were concerned, referred to the north-west rebellion and the Canadian Pacific railway, and dwelt for a moment on the gerrymander act, all of which he promised to elaborate upon at the evening meeting, and which were only mentioned to secure the premier's reply to them. He spoke of Sir Charles Tupper as a man who was dreaded by all classes, a man who when the boodle car came along jumped in (cheers); whose whole career was a reign of corruption. He declared that the death knell of the conservative party was being sounded, that the onimous sound of victory for the liberals was heard all along the line, that Ontario was where the dominion battle had to be fought out. This was a most important epoch in the history of Canada, and it was for the electors, the stewards, the lawmakers, to exert themselves, to let it be a time of struggle until the 22nd inst., to wipe out the evil and fight for the good. (Cheers.) He urged the electors to find out what was right, and to place the standard of Kingston in the forefront as an evidence that truth and honesty was desired, that they sought that righteousness which exalt ed a nation. He sat down amid great cheers.

THE PREMIER SPEAKS, Sir John A. Macdonald made the final ad dress-a vapid, wearisome appeal, full of stale jokes and rodomontade. He opened with the familiar exclamation that it was with recollections of a mixed character that he stood before the electors of Kingston, that though he had been kicked out of the constituency he had never lost his interest in the city or kindly feelings towards its inhabitants. But he gave all the good appointments to outsiders, for instance the weights and measures inspectorship. He jokingly referred to the gerrymander bill, and said that had it not been for it Cartwright and Blake might not have got safe seats, and philosopher Mills, to be defeated in Bothwell, would probably look to one of the "hives" for a seat. The bill was framed in an honest and fair spirit, and in 1892 another such bill would be introduced after the completion of the census. Then he it was no thanks to them that he possessed started on the national policy, and painted such a character. (Cheers.) Few men stood its colors in reseate hues. He made no ap- | clearer in character and conduct than Mr. peal to the electors on the ground that he | Gunn. (Cheers.) The speaker referred to had given them such and such a thing as he | the business ability of the liberal candidate. did in Carleton; his only statement was He was quite competent to look after the that in making Canada prosperous Kingston | city's interest at Ottawa just as he was comwas benefitted. He laughingly referred to | petent to look after his own interests. There the conversion of the liberals to the national | was abundance of talking power in parliapolicy, called Hon. Edward Blake's change | ment; it was in the committee that men "a deathbed repentance," and the opening were wanted; it was there the work of the Then Boultbee's conduct, in asking Judge of "a puppy's eyes." He discussed the national debt, admitted it was \$225,000,000 net, and the only defence he made for piling it up was that nations never pay principal : all they look after is the interest, and the debt per capita was no greater now than in 1878. He began to speak of the credit of the country, pulled an Ottawa Citizen from his pocket, adjusted his glasses, changed them half a dozen times, and caused the audience to laugh heartily. He could not find what he wanted so he discussed the subject cursorily, and referred to the building of the C.P.R. He spoke of the way it had been built, and the benefit it had been to the north-west. He asserted that the road would eventually cost the country nothing.

the railway company. Mr. Dodds asked some questions but they were not answered squarely, conservatives objecting to any interrogatories. The premier passed on to the subject of the north-west rebellion, charged the cause of it upon white grits at Prince Albert, denied that the half breeds had any grievances, but claimed that they attempted gigantic frauds on the government; called Riel a false prophet, a mercenary wretch, one who would enter into any intrigues to gratify his pleasure and indolence, a man who looked after self and had sold the poor indians, except those guilty of murder, because their sin was only the sin of ignorance. not deign to discuss them; the calumnies fell a solemn duty which the electors of Kingforgiven much because he loved Canada | this city, he would see that his absence had much. He had no policy to announce for the future, but the country would be governed with the same wisdom as had been exercised in the past. He was confident of a conservative victory. Every province would give him a majority. The liberals would have to go back again to the slough of free tradeism. The conservatives were all loyal ter that the speaker thought a great deal to the crown and true to the confederation. | more of than he did of other things. (Cheers.) In the ranks of the liberals could be found And the reform party had always been all secessionists, atheists, infidels, and all such classes. Returning to the subject of the national policy he charged Edward Blake | tuencies workingmen were being supported with double dealing, with advising the abolition of duties on different articles in different parts of the country, with steering south by north in the interests of the party. He concluded by declaring that he would act in parliament in the dual capacity of representative of Kingston and premier of Canada. The meeting concluded with cheers for the candidates and cheers for the Queen, led by Hon. S. H. Blake.

The Evening Meeting. The city hall was packed with electors last evening. It was even fuller than during the afternoon. We have no space to dwell upon the glories of the night, the rising enthusiasm, the bursts of applause, and the convincing nature of the addresses. All these have to be dispensed with in order to give place to the magnificent address of Hon. S. H. Blake, Q.C. For two hours and a half he held the audience spell-bound as he poured a flood of light into the dark and mysterious ways of a corrupt government. At times the applause was tremendous; it almost shook the building. The platform was crowded. Upon it were many ladies and gentlemen. Among those noticed were Messrs. R. J. Eilbeck, W. G. Craig, R. M. Ford, W. Ford, E. MacColl, J. Brokenshire, S. Birch, J. Mitchell, J. Hiscock, G. Dodds, T. Moore, H. Macdonald, H. Hunter, A. Carruthers, W. Downing. R. Waddell, J. Walker, W. Skinner, W. R. McRae, P. W. Day, W. J. Livingston, W. Fee, N. K. Scott, A. R. Martin, A. Williamson, Capt. Simmons, W. Gould, G. Parks, I Newlands, J. Connors, J. Jackson, R. J. Gardiner, W. Gardiner, F. Shaw, T. Gardiner, C. A. Irwin, B. H. Carnovsky, C. Livingston, G. B. Macredie, R. Conley, W. Allen, George Clark, Joseph Reid, W. D. McRae, G. Vanarnam, R. Crawford, A. Chadwick, J. F. Baker, M. Elliott, (Livingston, sr., E. Law, J. T. White, J. McFaul, R. Hill, W. Robinson, Capt. Lewis, R. Davis, J. B. Smith, W. Sands, J. B. Carruthers, J. Stewart, J. O'Shea, J. Daly, J. B. McIver, R. Elliott, P. McCallum, R. Vandewater, J. M. Machar, W. Montgomery, W. Dunn, H. M. Mowat, J. S. Sands, John McKelvey, John Duff, T. M. Parkin, Carson, and Charles F. Gildersleeve. Mayor Carson occupied the chair, and his position was an easy one; the audience was as attentive and orderly as it was possible to be. J. M. Machar was the first speaker, and in a brief way he annihilated the arguments advanced by J. H. Metcalfe, M.P.P. It certainly would be a bad thing for the people to kill the hen that laid the golden eggs, especially when, to Mr. Metcalfe, each egg represented \$100. But the electors did not find such eggs lying around Kingston. He felt sure that in time Mr. Metcalfe would hope that the hen would lay and laughter.) Then the condition of the work, in temperance, in Y.M.C.A. work, in workingmen was touched upon. Every day the Prisoners' Aid association, in caring for appeals were made at his house for help, for the boys and girls refuges, and the induswork even at 50c. or 60c. per day. The way | trial homes, were conservatives and very the franchise act was manipulated, and the | dear friends, and to accuse them of improway in which voters, whose names began per acts would be unjust. (Cheers.) He with "Q, in No. 12 subdivision, Frontenac | was sure the conservatives as a whole did ward, were treated, were mentioned. The not endorse the gerrymander act. They Quigleys had all been left off the list, the had sufficient honesty to desire at all times conservative Quigleys, however, having a fair and square fight, to decide at the polls votes in other wards; the reform Quigleys had none. The cost of the franchise act to the country was equal to the coal tax, so that for every ton of coal, on which they paid fifty cents extra, they had the consola tion of knowing that their money went to pay the revising officers and the clerks, the work of whom had hitherto been done by such veterans as the city clerk. "Here's something that will, I am sure, warm the cockles of your heart," said Mr. Machar; "I have just heard that Sir Richard Cartwright has been returned for South Oxford by acclamation." (Great applause followed.)

ADDRESS BY MR. FENWICK. Mr. G. S. Fenwick was heartily greeted. He said that the electors had come to a crisis in the history of Kingston and it was for them to say what kind of a man they intended sending to parliament. He spoke of Mr. Gunn's interest in the city and in its manufactories. He was an honest man. (Cheers.) He would never sell the city. (Cheers.) He was a man of pure life (cheers) and a man whom the conservatives could say nothing derogatory of. (Cheers.) But house was really thought out (cheers), and it was there that the ability of Mr. Gunn became most conspicuous. (Cheers.) Mr. Fenwick described parliament as a maze, cold glittering debt standing high about the to say whether the maze should continue to | giving of the franchise to the young men of exist, and continue to be the abode of dishonest men. He appealed to the electors to support Mr. Gunn, and properly castigated those who had wantonly stabbed him in the back, because, through family affliction, be had been compelled to leave the city.

A MAGNIFICENT ORATION.

the sale of lands in the north-west meeting all | and was received with cheering even greater the claims, the money being handed over to in volume than that which greeted him on his arrival. Then he began his address, and, item by item, he reviewed the address of Sir John A. Macdonald and witheringly proved the unanswerableness of the charges the speaker had made. He was logical, clear and sincere candour was the leading characteristic of the address. He began by asking the indulgence of the audience as his feel that though absent Alex Gunn had a | was to arrange the tariff in the half-breeds and indians. The government | warm place in the hearts of the Kingston had acknowledged this by pardoning all the people. They all knew the old line, "Absence makes the heart grow fonder," and he was satisfied that in the case of Mr. Gunn The franchise act was discussed, and the his absence gave proof of that line. (Cheers.) statement made that no bill that he had pre- It would be hard were it otherwise Mr. sented had elicited in such gratitude from | Gunn, away on a regrettable mission, had, the young men, who were given a share in as soon as the message reached him, cast to the government of the country. Touching | the four winds all personal considerations the charges ef corruption the speaker did and declared that he was ready to discharge upon him like water upon a duck's back. He ston had placed upon him. Mr. Gunn had admitted that he was not infalliable, that he | rightly looked at the matter, and when he had made mistakes, but that he had been | came back, after a service of forty years in not interfered with his candidature, that his friends still stood shoulder to shoulder and were bound to send him back to parliament. (Cheers.) And there is no reason why he should be rejected. He was a man of wealth, and intelligence, a man who had never overlooked the workingman, and this was a matfriendly to the workingmen. (Cheers.) This was shown in Toronto where in two constiby reformers, thus proving by their acts that they desired all classes to have a fair representation in parliament. It was the conservative party that, both in England and Canada, was false to the workingmen. It was the

DESIRE OF THE REFORM PARTY

that the workingmen should be placed in a true and proper position in the land, that to them more consideration should be extended than to any other class. Upon them the country were dependent. They were the bone and muscle of the land. (Cheers.) And it was hard for them to make ends meet, because a little illness, a little lack of work, made it hard for them to answer the daily wants of the family. It was the desire of the reform party to meet out to them all needed help, to sustain and succor them, and assist in making them prosperous and happy. (Great applause.) In 1856 the speaker had drafted the first act in favor of workingmen, giving them interests in their employer's business, and he would be glad to see the day when class distinctions were eradicated, when employees and employer were equally desirous of securing success, when the great gulf between capital and labor would be bridged and hand in hand men advance their common welfare. (Cheers. The part of Sir John A. Macdonald's address that particularly pained him was that in which he, in answering to the accusation of corruption, said it affected him no more than the falling of water upon a duck's back. He regretted that any man would so treat charges against him. Anything so lightly considered, so lightly passed by, made honest men and women feel that the country was being debased. Is it possible that we have men who govern by jobbery, who have no regard for right or wrong, who, when appealed to, say they have no answer to make to serious charges. What is material wealth if we have not honesty and truth in the land? (Cheers.) What is success gained at the expense of truth and honesty (Cheers.) "I feel," said Mr. Blake, "that the largest and most important indictment has gone by default, that the charges are unanswerable, that the price paid for it has been the lowering of the standard of righteousness." He mentioned the way in which Sir John had avoided answering public questions, and said it reminded him of the lad who on being asked if he spoke French said, "No, but I have a cousin who plays on the German flute." (Cheers and laugh ter.) A great many tunes had been

PLAYED ON THE GERMAN FLUTE, but the indictment remained unanswered. (Cheers.) The speaker did not charge the conservative party with endorsing corruption. God forbid! for many of his neighbors, who should be their representatives; they wanted no victory at the expense of mangled constituencies; that where fourteen reformers and sixteen conservatives had heretofore been elected, now twenty-seven conservatives and three reformers were returned. This kind of mangling had been done in Eastern Ontario. No statesman, neither Beaconsfield or Salisbury would have answered the charges by a smile and a joke, and declared that the liberal leaders could thank the generosity of the conservatives for their seats. (Cheers.) Could such statements convince any one that the act was not wholly indefensible, that it did not stand as a disgrace on the statute book ! (Cheers.) He desired to see the reform government returned in order that the children might see blotted out an act so unrighteous as this was. (Cheers.) Besides this they had made the act a cause of plunder, and in condoning the wrong had added insult to injury. The franchise act was then discussed, and attacked because it gave too much power to the government. Why, in

Carleton county, the revising barrister is the FINANCIAL AGENT OF SIR JOHN MACDONALD The speaker was opposed to the measure, and if the reform party on getting into power, as it would after this election, did not wipe out the unfair features of that franchise act he would never stand on a reform platform and never vote reform again. (Cheers.) He wanted no base means used in snatching a verdict from the people. Morgan, his partner, and the revising barrister of West York, to 'load up Sir John the other way," was discussed, and the anthenticity of the letter proved. The baseness of the act was fully expressed. But people, and in its intricate passages were how, enquired the speaker, had Sir John not pickpockets but boodlers, and plenty of answered the indictment? By subterfuge. them. It was for the people of the country | The reform party had not objected to the the land. (Cheers.) They desired it, and they desired it to be more widely extended. He was glad that the ladies were taking an interest in political matters, and he hoped the franchise would be given to them so that their stand for truth and right would be heard from one end of the land to another. (Cheers.) He rejoiced that the young men

were given the franchise, he rejoiced that they were interesting themselves in the af fairs of their country, that they were crowding into the reform ranks and that all along the line good intellects and honest hearts of all true young men were enlisted on the side of good against evil, right against wrong. (Cheers.) He discussed the national policy, and showed most conclusively that Hon. E. Blake had not changed position in the voice was weak consequent upon speaking | past few weeks, but that in 1882 he had desixteen times within two weeks. He thought | clared the impossibility to change the tariff. | inst. he had a voice that would stand anything, | that it had been rivetted upon the country | but he was mistaken. He was pleased to and that the only thing that could be done

> INTEREST OF ALL CLASSES. He proved from the Mail that Edward Blake had not been false to Canada, that the national policy was a dead issue. The monetary papers, those that had the touch on the banking and manufacturing firms, had affirmed this. He quoted as follows:

> "Any great change in the tariff, as a result of the elections, is improbable; and any great disturbance to business from this cause, we think, need not be feared." Monetary Times, Feb. 4.

> "The tariff has doubtless some faults of construction as well as of administration, but these are minor differences, and may be adjusted by one government as well as another." Montreal Journal of Commerce, Feb. 4.

Whether well or ill the tariff must remain to raise the revenue necessary to meet the interest and other claims against the country. But while protection was given to the manufacturer, it was also necessary to look after the consumer, to place the duty on the necessaries of life at the lowest point, (cheers) and while lightly touching broadcloth should still more lightly affect the tweed of the workingman, his sugar, flour, coal, and other things. Just as the cost of necessaries advanced so did the wages of the employees, and within the past years Robert Hay, of Toronto, told him that the price of furniture was increased because the wages of men were higher in consequence of the greater cost of living. He declared that Hon. Edward Blake was never misleading, (cheers) that he was not two-faced, that any utterances he made were in public and were given as his honest convictions no matter at what sacrifice. (Cheers.) He had said the tax on coal should be abolished or reduced, and in making the statement he knew it would be published in the lower provinces. He never took men into a corner to tell his convictions. (Cheers.) He denied that Hon. E. Blake's conversion was a rapid one, though he (the speaker) believed in rapid conversions. He then went on to show that while the debt was increased the means of paying the interest was also disappearing, and in this connection his most powerful denunciations were made of

THE BOODLERS AND THE BRIBERS.

seventy-one of whom in parliament had got their hands upon lands and other things, extracting the life-blood of the country. He pictured Charles J. Rykert standing up and declaring that he had never made anything out of the country, but who had secured many thousands of dollars and placed it where all dishonest men place their money so that their creditors could not reach Men in parliament had sold themselves as Judas sold his Master, with the improvement in their vileness that they robbed the people not of thirty pieces of silver but thirty thousand acres of land each. (Cheers.) P. Hamilton-"Bury them in the Potter's

field." (Cheers.) Hon. Mr. Blake-"Yes, bury them in the Potter's field. That's where we buried strangers, and these men are strangers to honesty, truth and right. (Tremendous applause.)

Mr. Blake, continuing, said that by the plunderings of the boodlers the means of discharging the debt were lessened, and they were reaching the terrible position that while our burden was increasing our capabilities for overcoming it were growing less. It would require a big broom to wipe out the seething mass of dishonesty. (Cheers.) But it has got to be done. There was greater baseness in defending its iniquity than there was in committing it. The extravagance of all classes at Ottawa the filling of the offices with English dudes, and thus showing a bastard patriotism by seeing a country's need and not meeting it, by giving positions of trust to Englishmen in many of those who were hand in hand with | preference to Canadians. The increase of eggs with double yolks for him. (Cheers | him in great reforms, in Sabbath school | servants from 445 to 1,180 was mentioned as well as the cost of cab hire and railway fares, \$194,880, and the increase of superannuations. Now \$200,000 was yearly paid in pensions, and to men in the vigor of their manhood, men who were displaced for party heelers and hacks. No one objected to pensioning old servants, but he did object to ten, fifteen and twenty years being added to men's terms of employment so that they could be displaced with good allowances. (Cheers.) Then the question of the northwest rebellion was discussed, also the breach of faith committed against the Indians, and the torturing and harrassing treatment accorded to the half-breeds. The Riel sham was shown. "If a man had a vicious dog, one half starved and worried," said Mr. Blake, "and it bit me, it would not heal my wound to see the constable hang the dog. (Cheers. It would take time to heal the wound, and this is the position of

AFFAIRS IN THE NORTH-WEST."

Notwithstanding the entreaties on the part of the leading reformers the government did not abolish the evils which were shown to exist, not merely in speeches on political platforms, but by the christian missionaries in that land. The Indians were the wards of the Canadian people who had taken their lands, but all know how sham efully those wards had been treated, how they were defrauded and starved and made the victims of sin and viće. (Loud cheers.) The government was warned again and again of trouble with the half-breeds, and even their own organ said that with these people patience had ceased to be a virtue. There was a resolution in the house of commons that there should be a full inquiry made into these grievances, but the government dare not prosecute the inquiry, for they knew what the result would be. (Cheers.) Next Mr. Blake discussed the hanging of Riel, and in this connection claimed that it was because of the execution that the conservative party asked the people to renew their confidence in them. This was not the issue; it was but a scarecrow by which to hide the sins of the party in other respects. The speaker enunciated his ultra-protestant views, but said that he was anxious that all men should have equal rights, that in the matter of religion they should respect those who conscientiously differed from them in the worship of their Creator. He announced his position on the hanging of men, said he was a member of the Howard association, whose principles were to never, for any offence, put a rope around any man's neck. and with a sin upon his soul usher him into the presence of his Maker. Society did not

(Continued on the Fifth Page,)

LOCAL BREVITIES.

Sea Fish, Fresh and Fine. Fresh salt water herrings, 25c. dozen; fresh sea mackerel, 121c.; fresh haddock.

7c. fb.; fresh cod, 5c.-Jas. Crawford. Time of Tenders Postponed. The time for receiving tenders for the building of St. Michael's Church, Belleville, has been extended to Thursday, the 24th

Make a Move, Sir John.

Sir John says tolled roads are anachronisms and effete institutions. Then he should throw the Storrington road open to the pub. lic. He has stock in it.

"Is there no Balm in Gilead? Is there no Physician there?" Thanks to Pomeroy's Petroline Plasters, there is a balm for the cure of rheumatism, kidney trouble and lung disease. Of drug gists and J. G. King, Kingston.

Taken for a Whig Reporter, The president of the conservative association was such a stranger to his own partythat he was mistaken, by a speaker in the bowling alley last night, for a WHIG reporter. He says he felt honored.

Gone to the West.

Sir John A. Macdonald left this morning for Toronto, where he spoke this forenoon. Tonight he speaks in Hamilton. He will return to Kingston on Friday next. The local paper which said that he would speak here every night during this week excepting Monday was therefore too previous.

What the Councillors Did. *

At the Portsmouth council meeting on Monday night Thomas Kelly and Thomas Howard were appointed assessors. The board of health is composed of C. H. Clark M.D., James Halliday, A. Cameron, reeve, and clerk. There was a complaint regarding asylum nuisance, and a vote of \$18 was made to the reeve for services during 1886.

Looking for a Father.

William Smith, of Odessa, and a brother from Watertown, N.Y., were in the city today looking for their father. He has been missing for six months. He was 77 years of age. The Odessa relatives thought he was with the Watertown people, and vice versa, and consequently both were contented until developments proved that he was at neither place. When last heard of he was attending an Oddfellows' picnic at Simcoe island in September. It is thought he was drowned.

A Very Popular Associate.

It having been whispered that George Layton, of the WHIG job department, intended shortly to unite his fortunes with those of an estimable young lady, his associates in this office determined to show their appreciation of him in an appropriate manner. Yesterday afternoon they presented him with an address and a handsome dinner set. The address was read by Mr. C. Moreland, and conveyed to Mr. Layton the best wishes for the success and happiness of himself and partner for life. The wedding occurred to-day. May it be followed by the fullest measure of happiness.

Poverty And Distress.

That poverty which produces the greatest distress is not of the purse but of the blood. Deprived of its richness it becomes scant and watery, a condition termed anemia in medical writtings. Given this condition, and scrofulous swellings and sores, general and nervous debility, loss of flesh and appetite, weak lungs, throat disease, spitting of blood, and consumption, are among the common results. If you are a sufferer from thin, poor blood, employ Dr. Pierce's "Golden Medical Discovery," which enriches the blood and cures these grave affections. Is more nutritive than cod-liver oil, and is harmless in any condition of the system, yet powerful to cure. By druggists.

The Hotel Arrivals.

Arrivals at the British American Hotel-George A. Morris, G. Salmon, P. C. Larkin, James Johnson, A. Lyman, M. C. Dickson, Union Pacific RR., A. Scott, John G. Platt, Montreal; A. T. Macdonald, T. Ballantyne, Stratford; E. H. Horsey, H. M. Mowat, Kingston; Charles R. Biddenan, Detroit; A. B. Conley, Lynn, Mass.; J. C. Jackson and wife, Miss Jessie Shuler, E. A. Smith, Lockport, N.Y.; George K. Smith, St. John, N.B.; Thomas Wilkinson, Brockville; W. Pugsley, Rev. J. F. McBride, W. L. Goddard, N. D. McArthur, W. F. Carrier, J. McKenzie, W. Humphrey, Toronto; B. T. Treahy, Woodstock; D. Belanger, Oak land, Me.; R. D. Libby, Portland, Me.; C. W. Taylor, Gananoque; H. Arthur, Bos ton, Mass.; A. L. Odell, New York.

Politics in the Schools.

At a meeting of the pupils of the Listowel high schools, and friends, the head mastar, Mr. A. B. McCallum, M.A., a graduate of Queen's, and John Connelly, assistant master, were presented with an address and a handsome silver service on the occasion of their leaving the school. The salaries of the teachers were reduced by the tory board owing to political animus. The address expressed full confidence in the teachers, eulogized them as faithful servants, and strongly condemned the action of the board for breaking up the school at such a time of the year. The town people are loud in their denunciation of an act which is without parallel in Ontario. Many of the pupils left for other schools.

POLITICAL POINTERS.

Smashing Things in Ottawa-Hector Cameron Very Vigorously Denounced.

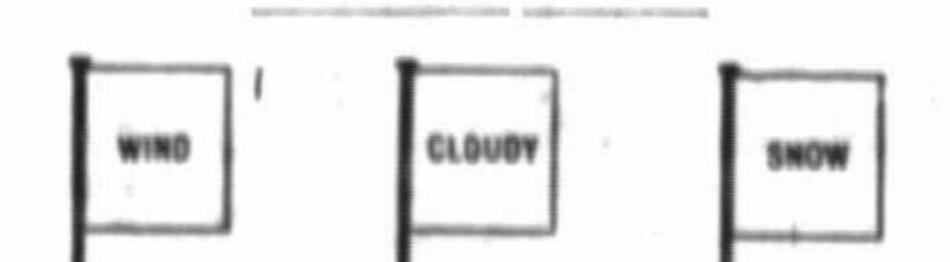
Sir A. P. Caron and Sir Hector Langevin are so unpopular that they can scarcely get a hearing in Quebec district. The Montreal Herald says the opposition

will have a majority of 25 in the province of Mr. Miller, conservative candidate in

West Ontario, has classed himself as a supporter of Hon. Mr. Mackenzie. At a meeting in Kirkfield, North Victoria, Mr. Hector Cameron's candidature was vigorously denounced by a prominent con-

At the Ottawa nominations a free fight occurred, the furniture was broken, chandeliers demolished and other evidences of the disorder are seen.

servative speaker.



Weather Probabilities. Light to moderate winds, cloudy or partly cloudy with light snow or sleet in a few lo-