

The Advertiser

FOUNDED BY JOHN CAMERON IN 1863.

The Daily Advertiser.

(TWO EDITIONS.)
Daily, by mail, per year (10 to 16 pages).....\$4.00
Daily, by mail, for three months.....\$1.00
All subscriptions payable in advance

Western Advertiser.

(OUR WEEKLY EDITION.)
By mail, per annum.....\$7.50Advertising Rates made known on application
at office. Address all communications to
ADVERTISER PRINTING CO
LONDON - CANADA.**JOHN CAMERON,** President and
Mng. Dir.God's in His heaven,
All's right with the world.
—Browning.

Clara Ward and Her Titled Sisters.

There is something pathetic in the letter which the Princess de Chimay, formerly Clara Ward, of Detroit and Toronto, has addressed "To my countrywomen" from her new home in Buda-Pesth, to which she eloped with a gipsy musician. The letter is in the following terms:

"It is hardly necessary to say that I do not dictate this letter with the intention of influencing public opinion in any favor. I think I have shown by my actions that I want is commonly called public opinion does not exist for me, and that therefore a regard for it could not in the least influence my doings. I leave it to anybody who so pleases to condemn or excuse me. I know, too well, who and what the people often are, or pose to be, whom the world in which I had the misfortune to live, can never cease praying. The judgment of those people is no consequence to me."

"Nor do I intend by my letter to induce any of my countrywomen to follow my example. What I have done I did because I felt I had to do it. I hate hypocrisy and lies. I wanted to have done with them. I wanted to be free—to escape the field atmosphere in which modern society lives. Could I have been a man I would have become a second Count Tolstol in certain respects."

"What I want to impress on my countrywomen especially on those of them, who, like me, are spoiled children of fortune—is always to be true to themselves and to others; never to give up the highest ideals of life for the sake of social position. There are, I think, only a few American-bred women who could feel themselves really happy in the high European, especially continental, society. There are exceptions, but few, very few, only. I know that even the best counsels have but a very slight effect, yet I wish that you, my sisters at home, would take my fate as a lesson."

The Princess de Chimay has undoubtedly erred grievously, but her sad matrimonial experiences, and desperate expedient to get away from the results of a union founded on false principles, may not be without good effects if they serve as a warning to other girls to avoid similar disastrous matches. Not that Clara Ward had not plenty of warnings of the evils likely to result from marriage with a man whom she did not love, and whose title was the chief if not the only recommendation to her favorable consideration. But the other day, the New York World supplied the following list of American girls whose lives have been wrecked by disastrous foreign marriages:

Consuelo Yznaga—Duke of Manchester.

Clara Ward—Prince of Caraman-Chimay.

Mary Wheeler—Count Pappenheim.

Miss Carey—Baron de Stuers.

Julia Scott—Major Johnson.

Bessie Curtis—Marquis de Talleyrand-Perigord.

Miss McVicker—Major C. G. Norton.

Miss King—Marquis of Anglessey.

Mrs. George Stelle—Sir A. Aylmer.

Julia Mackay—Prince Colonna.

Winnetta Singer—Prince of Seey-Montbellard.

Nellie Grant—Algernon Sartoris.

Frances Work—Hon. J. B. Burke-Roche.

Caroline Carroll—His Excellency William Haggard.

Emily Schaumburg—Col. Hughes Hallett.

Mary Plummer—Georges Clemenceau.

Miss Fitzgerald—Lord Edmond Fitz Maurice.

Florence Audenried—Count Divonne.

Miss Corbin—Earl of Orford.

Miss Huntington—Prince Hatzfeldt.

Florence Garner—Sir W. Gordon-Cumming.

It is a big risk for any Canadian or United States girl to marry a titled old world man on any other consideration than the trust of love. Overwhelming evidence has been adduced, in the divorce courts and out of them, in proof that marriages between the so-called nobility and Canadian or United States heiresses have been too often mere unions of convenience. The girls desire titles, and the possessors of these name-handies were sorely in need of money.

What an awakening it has been, when, the money all squandered, the emptiness of a title without love, or respect, has been revealed! The experience of Clara Ward is but one of many.

The Lieutenant-Governorships.

It pains us to observe that some of our Conservative contemporaries are in great uneasiness because Premier Laurier will have three Lieutenant-Governorships to fill next year. These fearful ones profess to believe that the Premier will find it difficult to find incumbents for these high offices. Let the editors possess their souls in patience. The Premier has plenty of friends who are well able to perform the duties of these or any other office in his gift.

Lady Scott was sent to jail in London today for a term of eight months. She will have leisure to consider whether it was worth her while to libel her son-in-law by making him out a tougher character than he was. The prerogatives of a mother-in-law must have some bounds.

Britain's Marked Prosperity.

The British trade returns show that the motherland made enormous gains in her commerce with the world during last year. The gain in imports amounted to \$125,583,355, and in exports to \$70,160,965.

A country which thus trades, well almost every other nation, trammelled by restrictionist tariffs, reported dull times, is surely an example to profit by.

What comes of the assertion of Canadian "protectionists" that Great Britain is going to the dogs because of her refusal to collect taxes on necessities of life?

In a reminiscent mood, a contemporary says that when Sir Oliver Mowat was young he was deft in the arts of self-defence. He was, it is asserted, an adept with the gloves. This quality of manly self-assertion has marked Sir Oliver through life. No statesman has vanquished more political opposition than he has done during his quarter of a century of successful political leadership.

Australians Getting Together.

A few months ago reference was made in these columns to the progress towards a Federal Union between the colonies of Australia. It was stated then that in the scheme as proposed it was intended that each colony should be represented by a certain number of delegates to be chosen for the purpose directly by the people.

In New South Wales, Western Australia, and Victoria bills were promptly carried through the legislatures authorizing this plan of selecting the delegates; but in Queensland the bill framed by the Government proposed instead that the power should be vested in the parliamentary representatives of the people. But the Upper House refused to sanction this plan unless the members of that august body should also have a voice in the selection. Accordingly the bill was amended in this way; but the Lower House refused to accept it, and something like a deadlock on the measure ensued. Four times in succession the bill has gone from one house to another, and finally it has been dropped on the alleged ground that there was no time to carry it through before the close of the session.

In Australia, as well as elsewhere, the two houses are exceedingly jealous of their rights; and in Queensland, where both chambers are Conservative, the "Lords" appear to be a mighty headstrong set. There is a suspicion, however, that in this colony the sentiment in favor of union is not very warm, as from its geographical position nearer the equator the interests of its people are different from those of the colonies within the temperate zone. But it might be supposed that such differences of situation, with corresponding differences of production, would encourage the people to unite with their neighbors and unify their interests, instead of leading them to repel each other. Unless the objection is more vital, it can only be a question of time when Queensland will join her sister colonies if a real union is formed; and with the arrangements now made there is nothing to hinder Western Australia, New South Wales and Victoria from proceeding to deliberate upon terms for a federation, and to form one if they can agree.

What happened in Canada may reasonably be expected to happen in Australia, for the larger body is pretty sure in the course of time to attract the smaller. The convention is likely to be summoned for next month, as that is the time agreed upon at the preliminary conference.

Queensland is strongly Conservative, and therefore moves slowly; but in the other colonies, and notably in New South Wales and Victoria, radical views of government prevail. There the Upper House is held more in subjection than in Queensland, and the Ministers are preparing to adopt constitutional means which will make the will of the people supreme over the Upper House.

In both colonies a scheme of referendum is strongly favored, and will probably be brought into operation. It is proposed, however, only to apply it to occasions of dispute between the two Houses over important measures, and then if a majority of the electors—six-elevenths of the votes polled is what is suggested—declare in favor of the measure it is passed into law. "If there is to be no referendum," Premier Reid of New South Wales says, "there must be a single chamber." That policy might do very well in Canada as well as in Australia.

"The Making of a Newspaper."

The Westminster, which begins its second volume this month, has a very interesting article on "The Making of a Newspaper." The author asserts that "the Canadian newspaper is more cosmopolitan in its treatment of news, and presents a more complete survey of the events of the civilized world than the press of any other English-speaking country." In his concluding remarks he disposes of foolish criticisms that, from time to time, are launched against the press of the country. Every newspaper maker can vouch for the reasonableness and good grounding of the following:

"But the reader may complain (with some cause), this is a very imperfect idea of making a newspaper, and one ends with its vague impression rather than a definite grasp of the art or mystery. There is, in truth, no royal road to newspaper making, no short and easy method of acquiring the business; all the written directions in existence will not create a newspaper man, enable him to conduct a public journal. It is a complicated art, and, if certain dispositions are better adapted to a member of the business, all must go through a term of apprenticeship. I have said nothing of the principles of conduct which guide those who control great public journals. You, the outsider, are, perhaps, as competent to form a judgment on this point as a member of the press. You read the papers every day and draw a conclusion as to the regard for honor, propriety, and religion there displayed. Many fierce criticisms are made of newspapers, sometimes by journalists themselves. But I make bold to assert that no institution of our time, wielding the same powers and possessing similar privileges, abuses its immense liberties less than the press. In spite of what critics may say, a newspaper's restraining influences are not merely its own monetary interests and the libel law. Scores of opportunities for doing wrong (with personal profit) are resisted, many a generous and public-spirited action occasions loss which the public never know of, and of journalists as a body it may fairly be claimed that they put more heart, understanding, vital force, and unselfishness into their work, and are less pecuniary advantage for their labor, than any other corporate or professional institution in the land. Remember that the very best of men are out of their errors and virtues in bold type every day to the discerning public. Do you think you can find an average individual could stand in some exposed place where all men could throw the searchlight of criticism upon your opinions, motives, and actions, and come out of the ordeal unscathed?"

It seems to be now assured that Thomas C. P. will be the next senator from New York. Some of the best-sentencing Republican editors will have a fit if this deal is consummated.

Mr. Wannamaker, the great Philadelphia retail merchant, was probably rejected as a candidate for the United States Senate because he did not put himself on the Republican "bargain column."

Sparks From the Wire.

The Commercial Bank of Eau Claire, capital \$30,000, has closed.

Christ Church, Tamworth, Ont., was badly damaged by fire on Wednesday.

Alma College, St. Thomas, reopened on Wednesday with an increased attendance.

It looks as if the republics of Peru and Bolivia might engage in war. Both are arming.

The resignations of the entire staff of the Ottawa Protestant Hospital have been accepted.

Owing to the lack of snow, lumber operations in the Gattineau district have been temporarily suspended.

The Bank of Canton, at Canton, and the Citizens Bank of Ramsey, Minn., both owned and operated by Field, Kelsey & Co., have suspended.

The Barbers' Union of Port Huron have repudiated the action of the Trades and Labor Council in placing a boycott on the Port Huron City Opera House.

Thomas Sutton, aged 62, caretaker of the Royal Insurance building, Toronto, fell down the stairway of that building on Thursday morning, and fractured his skull.

Capt. George Irving died on Wednesday evening at the residence of his son-in-law, D. B. O'Dette, Windsor, aged 81 years. He was one of the oldest captains on the lakes.

So far no recommendation has been made to the council at Ottawa as to a reprieve for Murderer Brennan, of Barrie. At present it looks as if Brennan will suffer the penalty of the law.

Mr. Alfred Garchy, for the past fifteen years manager of the Bank of St. Marie, at Berthierville, Que., died suddenly of heart trouble on Wednesday evening. Deceased was 54 years old.

No less than eight tons of turkeys and plum pudding, six tons of the former and three of the latter, made up the Christmas gift of the Montreal Street Railway Company to its employees.

Kathryn Kidder, the actress, fainted upon the stage at the Colonial Theater, Chicago, on Wednesday, in the midst of one of the greatest scenes cast in "Madame Sans Gene." She is suffering from overwork.

Mrs. James Cullen, an actress, better known as Mrs. Marston Leigh, was

stricken with paralysis at Philadelphia, Pa., and died on Wednesday night. She was a daughter of the late John A. Hand, a litterateur.

J. H. Johnston & Co., New York, dealers in diamonds, jewelry and silvers, at No. 17 Fulton Square, have assigned. The liabilities are reported to be \$219,000, and assets about \$201,000. The company was incorporated in 1892, with a capital stock of \$150,000.

The augmentation committee of the Presbyterian Church in Canada has regard to an urgent appeal to the congregations of the church for \$23,000, the amount required to augment the salaries for the pastors of the weak congregations throughout the church for the current year.

BAD ROADS
Do Not Help Business—Dun & Co.'s Statement of the State of Trade.

Toronto, Jan. 8.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly statement of trade in Canada says:

In Montreal wholesale trade, there is as yet no general revival from the holiday quiet. Drygoods payments, due on Jan. 4, were none too well met, and general collections may be qualified as almost poor. This is largely attributable to the very bad state of the country roads. The manufacturers of bar iron, cut nails, wire nails, hardware, etc., have been holding a convention in Toronto this week, discussing prices, terms, etc., and some revision of price lists is probable. An understanding as to prices of shovels, spades, etc., has been arrived at among the manufacturers of these goods. American as well as Canadian quotations being advanced from 30 to 40 per cent. A pooling arrangement has also just been effected between all the grinders of white lead, and a revised price list has been established.

The wholesale trade at Toronto for the week has been quiet. Payments this month are said to have been fairly satisfactory, but the usual proportion of renewals necessary at this season were asked for.

Payments for last week were 62, against 57 the same week of last year.

Fever and Ague and Bilious Derangements are positively cured by the use of Parmentier's Pills. They not only cleanse the stomach and bowels from all bilious matter, but they open the excretory vessels, causing them to pour copious effusions from the blood into the bowels, after which the corrupted mass is thrown out by the natural passage of the bowels. They are used as a general family medicine with the best results.

MUNYON'S REMEDIES.

DOCTOR YOURSELF

Munyon's Improved Homeopathic Remedies act almost instantly, speedily curing the most obstinate cases. Munyon's Rheumatism Cure cures Rheumatism in a few days. Munyon's Dyspepsia Cure cures all forms of stomach troubles. Munyon's Headache Cure stops headache in 5 minutes. Nervous diseases promptly cured. Kidney trouble, Piles, Neuralgia, Asthma and all other Female Complaints quickly cured. Munyon's Vitalizer imparts new vigor to weak men. Price, \$1.

Personal letters to Prof. Munyon, 11-13 Albert street, Toronto, answered, with free medical advice for any disease. A Separate Cure for Each Disease. AT ALL DRUGGISTS—50c A BOTTLE.

stricken with paralysis at Philadelphia, Pa., and died on Wednesday night. She was a daughter of the late John A. Hand, a litterateur.

J. H. Johnston & Co., New York, dealers in diamonds, jewelry and silvers, at No. 17 Fulton Square, have assigned. The liabilities are reported to be \$219,000, and assets about \$201,000. The company was incorporated in 1892, with a capital stock of \$150,000.

The augmentation committee of the Presbyterian Church in Canada has regard to an urgent appeal to the congregations of the church for \$23,000, the amount required to augment the salaries for the pastors of the weak congregations throughout the church for the current year.

BAD ROADS
Do Not Help Business—Dun & Co.'s Statement of the State of Trade.

Toronto, Jan. 8.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly statement of trade in Canada says:

In Montreal wholesale trade, there is as yet no general revival from the holiday quiet. Drygoods payments, due on Jan. 4, were none too well met, and general collections may be qualified as almost poor. This is largely attributable to the very bad state of the country roads. The manufacturers of bar iron, cut nails, wire nails, hardware, etc., have been holding a convention in Toronto this week, discussing prices, terms, etc., and some revision of price lists is probable. An understanding as to prices of shovels, spades, etc., has been arrived at among the manufacturers of these goods. American as well as Canadian quotations being advanced from 30 to 40 per cent. A pooling arrangement has also just been effected between all the grinders of white lead, and a revised price list has been established.

The wholesale trade at Toronto for the week has been quiet. Payments this month are said to have been fairly satisfactory, but the usual proportion of renewals necessary at this season were asked for.

Payments for last week were 62, against 57 the same week of last year.

Fever and Ague and Bilious Derangements are positively cured by the use of Parmentier's Pills. They not only cleanse the stomach and bowels from all bilious matter, but they open the excretory vessels, causing them to pour copious effusions from the blood into the bowels, after which the corrupted mass is thrown out by the natural passage of the bowels. They are used as a general family medicine with the best results.

Just why you ought to get out of the rut, even on Buckwheat Flour, is because that bitter taste has no claim upon your fancy.

Tilson's Roller Process Buckwheat Flour has that pure, sweet, delicious flavor that nature gives the Buckwheat berry when it is fully ripe. Artificial flavoring does not help nature. Your grocer sells Tilson's.

THE TILSON CO., LTD.,
Tilsonburg, Ont.

Seasonable Goods!

Wool Gloves,
Lined Kid Gloves,
New Scarfs and Ties,
New Silk and Cashmere Mufflers,
Boys' and Men's Reefers and Overcoats

Pethick & McDonald,
136 DUNDAS STREET.
Nearly opposite Market Lane.

Skates, Skates, Skates

No. 5 Acme Spring
Skates at 50c.

AND ALL OTHER KINDS AT.....

A. Westman's,
111 Dundas Street.

Branch store—654 Dundas St., London.

Skates, Skates, Skates

No. 5 Acme Spring
Skates at 50c.

AND ALL OTHER KINDS AT.....

A. Westman's,
111 Dundas Street.

Branch store—654 Dundas St., London.

FRIDAY

Jan.
8,
1897.

Bargain Day

OUR GREAT SALE still continues. The balance of the heavy goods must be cleared out, and to do so we have made **STARTLING REDUCTIONS** all through our stores—in many instances you can buy new, stylish goods for **HALF** regular price.

CHAPMAN'S

ON GROUND FLOOR.

- 1st—15 Pairs Only Chenille Curtains, 3 1/4 yards long, heavy dado and fringe, good width, all colorings, worth \$5 50, Friday \$4 10.
- 2nd—10 Pieces White Spot Muslin for curtains, regular prices 15c and 20c per yard, Bargain Day 10c.
- 3rd—20 Pairs White Lace Curtains, 3 1/2 yards long, regular price \$1 85, Friday \$1 25.
- 4th—7 Pieces All Silk Crepe de Chine, regular price 47c, Friday for 36c.
- 5th—20 Only Ladies' Skirts, all wool, silk embroidered, worth \$2, on Friday just half, \$1 only; they won't last long.
- 6th—10 Pieces Columbia Suits, regular price 20c, Friday 15c.
- 7th—10 Pieces Colored Dress Goods, regular price 50c, Friday 25c. Come early, for this line will not last many hours.
- 8th—7 Pieces Knotted Cheviot Dress Goods, worth 75c, the newest goods in the market, but out they must go Friday, 50c.
- 9th—8 Pieces Silk Mixed Plaids, worth 50c, Friday, Bargain Day, 35c.
- 10th—7 Pieces Knotted Plaids, worth 50c, half price Friday, 25c.
- 11th—White All-Wool Blankets, worth \$3 50, Friday for \$2 97.
- 12th—Eiderdown Flannel, good shades, worth 40c, Friday for 25c.
- 13th—Unbleached Table Damask, worth 45c, Friday 34c. Our sale still continues. Everything must go.
- 14th—All-Wool Tweed, Fine and Heavy, worth 75c, Friday for 49c.
- 15th—Paisley Pattern Flannelette, just the thing for ladies' wrappers, worth 25c, Friday for 12 1/2c.
- 16th—Fawn Flannelette, wide and very heavy, worth 12 1/2c, Friday for 6 1/2c.
- 17th—White Quilts, large size, with fringe, worth \$1 25, Bargain Day \$1 08.
- 18th—Colored Art Quilts, full size, very fine, worth \$2 50, for \$1 50.
- 19th—Unbleached Sheet, Plain or Twilled, 2 yards wide, worth 17c, Friday 12 1/2c.
- 20th—Gray Flannel Sheet, 36 inches wide, worth 25c, Friday for 19c.
- 21st—Eiderdown Comforters, 6x6 feet, down proof sateen, worth \$5, Friday \$4 25.
- 22nd—Art Table Covers, crimson and garnet, 1 1/2 yards square, worth \$1, Friday 60c.
- 23rd—Heavy Ribbed All-Wool Hose, double heels and toes, worth 25c, Friday 20c.
- 24th—Ladies' Plain Wool Hose, double heels and toes, worth 18c, for 13c Friday.
- 25th—Ladies' Black Undressed Musquetaire Kid Gloves, worth \$1 25, Friday 78c.
- 26th—Fancy Embroidered Swiss Handkerchiefs, worth 20c, Bargain Day two for 25c.
- 27th—Colored Silk Windsor Ties, worth 35c, Friday, Bargain Day, 17c.
- 28th—Colored All-Wool Cashmere Gloves, worth 15c, Friday for 10c.
- 29th—Ladies' White Cotton Drawers, lace trimmed, worth 20c, Friday 15c.
- 30th—Ladies' White Night Gowns, made of good cotton, embroidery trimmed, clusters of tucks in yoke, worth 75c, Friday for 55c.
- 31st—Ladies' White Night Gowns, made of heavy cotton, lace trimmed, tucks in yoke, worth 45c, Friday for 34c.
- 32nd—Ladies' White Cambric Skirts, tucked, made of good cambric, worth 60c, Friday for 46c.
- 33rd—Ladies' Knitted Wool Skirts, worth 65c, Bargain Day 46c.
- 34th—Ladies' Fine Flannelette Night Gowns, silk embroidery trimmed, worth \$1, Bargain Day for 76c.
- 35th—Men's Heavy Gray Flannel Top Shirts, regular price 80c, Friday 63c.
- 36th—Men's Black Ribbed All-Wool Socks, regular price 25c, Bargain Day 18c.
- 37th—Men's Heavy Union Socks, worth 10c, Friday 3 for 25c.
- 38th—Men's Fine Scotch Wool Underwear, regular price \$1, Bargain Day 75c.
- 39th—Men's Fine Union Shirts and Drawers, worth 45c, Bargain Day 33c.
- 40th—Boys' Navy Blue Home-made Mitts worth 25c, Friday for 15c.
- 41st—Boys' Large Sized Shirts and Drawers, regular 50c, Friday for 30c.
- 42nd—Men's All-Wool Cardigan Jackets, small size, worth 75c, Bargain Day 43c.
- 43rd—Men's Heavy Fancy Neck Scarfs, worth 25c, Friday 2 for 25c.
- 44th—Men's Fine Fleece Lined Underwear, regular price 50c, Friday 40c.

ON FIRST FLOOR.

- 45th—Men's Frieze Storm Ulsters, worth \$5, Bargain Day for \$3 60.
- 46th—Men's Very Heavy Storm Frieze Ulsters, worth \$6 50, Friday for \$4 95.
- 47th—Men's Frieze Chamois Interlined Frieze Ulsters, worth \$9 50, for \$6 95.
- 48th—Men's Fine All-Wool Beaver Overcoats, Fibre Chamois interlined, worth \$12, Bargain Day \$8 50.
- 49th—Men's Frieze Pea Jackets, brown and gray, worth \$4, Bargain Day \$2 90.
- 50th—Men's Fine Custom-Made Gray Melton Pea Jackets, worth \$7 50, Friday \$4 95.
- 51st—Men's Fine All-Wool Suits, well made, good linings, worth \$8 50, Bargain Day \$5 37.
- 52nd—27 pairs only, Men's Fine Gray Twill Tweed Pants, worth \$2 25, your choice on Friday for \$1 50.
- 53rd—Boys' Very Heavy Frieze and Tweed Ulsters, worth \$4, Friday \$2 73.
- 54th—Big Boys' Heavy Wool Lined Overcoats, worth \$4, Friday \$1 59.
- 55th—Boys' Tweed Cape Overcoats, worth \$2 50, Bargain Day \$1 79.
- 56th—Boys' All-Wool Frieze Ulsters, worth \$4 25, Friday \$2 95.
- 57th—Boys' 3-piece Tweed Knicker Suits, worth \$3 50, Friday \$1 95.
- 58th—Boys' 2-piece Good to Wear Tweed Suits, worth \$2, Friday \$1 38.
- 59th—Boys' Tweed Knicker Pants, worth 50c, Friday 25c.
- 60th—Your choice of our regular \$7 50, \$10 00, and \$12 00 Coats, the very newest styles, colors and black. We have not many left. They must all be sold, Friday price \$5 00.
- 61st—For \$7 50 your choice of a very fine selection of coats, they were sold for \$16 00. Come early and get one of the best.

TERMS CASH.

CHAPMAN'S

126-128 Dundas Street.

LONDON. - - - ONT