Free Press.

y, November 30, 1876.

...DIAN INSURANCE.

...ssue by the Superintendent of ... the second volume of facts and ... the progress of Canadian ... timely. Without taking ... the amount of business done ... companies—which is very ... from the tables submitted, ... the premiums paid to Dominion ... in 1869 was but $501,362, those ... last year amounted $1,646,654. For ... same year (1875), the amount received ... British companies was $1,683,715, ... of the United States $264,395. ... business done by the Mutual com... was included in the account, it would ... at the Canadian companies do ... more than the British and Ameri... combined. And this is as it ... There is no sound reason why ... should send their cash premiums ... the States, or even to England, ... many trustworthy and upright com... exist among ourselves, based upon ... Canadian capital and conducted by Canadian directors and officials. That a great accession to the Canadian business has taken place during the past two years may be gathered from the fact that while the premiums received in 1873 did but amount to $842,896, last year they were $1,646,654, an increase of very nearly 100 per cent. Such a fact tells its own tale, which is, increased confidence in our local institution. On the other hand the American companies are declining in favor, for while they accepted $352,265 in 1873, last year they managed to dribble only $264,395 of our money—being a decline of 25 per cent. within a period of two years. The British companies have had better fortune, but still they exhibit a decline. Taking the same ... it is found that the premiums received ... $1,273,205 as against $1,683,715. But ... should be as large a sum of money leaven ... the country on account of business that could be better done among ourselves! But say those who support these foreign institutions, "It all comes back in the shape of premiums, you know." Does it? Let us look at it for a moment. The figures supplied by the Superintendent show that, for the last eight years, the sums paid to British Companies amounted to $10,370,325, while the repayments on account of losses were but $7,049,379. So that Canada lost, during those eight years, in hard gold drained out of her, on this insurance account alone, the vast sum than $3,320,949. Such a drain should be put a stop to, and the sooner insurers take the matter into consideration, and patronize Canadian institutions ... the sooner will this outflow of gold, which is ... almost actually lost from the capital of the country, cease.

NOT QUITE SUCCESSFUL.

If the Liberal Conservatives of Jacques Cartier did not place their man at the head of the polls, they at least came so near doing so as to indicate the existence of a remarkable change in the complexions of that constituency. In 1874 no one could be found to contest the county with Mr. Laframboise, who was elected by acclamation. Now ... by the skin of its teeth, or to ... a method of calculation once favored by the Grits,—if fifteen men had voted the other way Mr. Laframboise would have been elected. On such small trifles do events ... turn. But if the Opposition could make no great a stride in the course of two and a half years, as between permitting an election to go by default, and now coming within a hair's breadth of ... everything is—the fact carries its lesson. Though the Grits may claim the vest—if Mr. Laframboise be not eventually "Walkerized"—yet the gain illustrates a losing cause. Another such an attack, and the Post will be carried, though owing to former relationships it was successfully held now. At the same time, it proves no gain to the Ministerialists like the recent election in Prince Edward did to the Opposition, and especially if it be found that the other two members representing the Island will act with Mr. Pope. Jacques Cartier has done handsomely, even though it failed in the full achievement that was desired. Their efforts deserved success, even if they did not win it.

GOLD DROOPING.

The price of gold in the States has now fallen to about 108, being a lower point than has been touched for a long time past. This reduction is beneficial to Canadian exporters to the American domestic market, since the appreciation of the currency, for which such things are sold, in its relation to gold, enables our exporters to lose less than formerly in converting their greenbacks into Canada currency.

Mr. Frank Buckland, who has already attempted to introduce some queer dishes to the British table, is now making a vigorous effort in behalf of a new delicacy, the green-hearded oyster of Orland. This oyster is stated to be in reality of British origin, being shipped from the River Roach, near Southend, at the Essex mouth of the Thames, to Ostend, and thence imported into France as the green oyster of Ostend. Mr. Buckland says:—"The reason why oyster-eaters in England have not hitherto availed themselves of these home-bred oysters is that their beards—*i.e.*, breathing gills—are in the winter months merely less tinged with a green pigment. This peculiar green is imparted to them by the spores of the seaweed called 'crow silk,' which grows abundantly in the Roach River. Dr. Lethe by's analysis has pronounced the pigment to be purely vegetable, without the slightest trace of copper or other mineral." Mr. Buckland has, therefore, persuaded a leading firm of oyster traders in Essex to consign the pseudo Ostenders to the London market, and it only remains to be seen whether the Cockneys will overcome their prejudice against the green-beards, which are esteemed a great delicacy in France.

Among the various decisions arrived at by the Benchers of the Law Society at their sittings during this term, says the *Globe*, there is one which will give unqualified satisfaction to the greater portion, if not the whole, of the legal fraternity. On the motion of Mr. F. McKelcan, Q. C., of Hamilton, seconded by Mr. J. A. Henderson, Q. C., of Kingston, it was resolved that the fees to be paid annually by solicitors and attorneys, in Michaelmas Term, for certificates allowing them to practice, should be $20 instead of $30, as had been resolved upon a couple of terms ago. This sum of $20 is exclusive of $2, the annual fees for barristers.

The trial of the Russian fanatics called Skoptchi in Melitopol has ended with a verdict of guilty. Of the hundred and twenty-eight persons convicted, the leaders, known as the "Saviour," the "Virgin Mary," the "Prophet Elias," and some others, were sentenced to six years' hard labor in the mines of Siberia, the remainder to banishment. Women under twenty-one years of age are to be confined for a period in convents.

The Queen has been graciously pleased to confer the honor of a Peerage on Sir Richard Airey, G. C. B., who will take his seat as Baron Airey, of Killingworth, in the county of Northumberland.

TEACHERS AND EXAMINERS.

This subject was pretty well discussed by the press, by candidates who had suffered wrong at the hands of the Central Committee, and by many of the inspectors and members of the examining boards throughout the Province, for many weeks after the July examinations. There seemed a remarkable unanimity among all who touched upon the subject, as regards some of the papers prepared by the Central Committee, to test the attainments of the candidates for teachers' certificates of the various grades attainable under the law and regulations. That some of these were notoriously needlessly, but unusually, severe, seemed to be too opinion generally arrived at, and that this came to be the view finally impressed upon the minds of those who have the right and the power to control even the gentlemen who compose the Central Committee, the subsequent action of the Minister of Education on this subject will fully prove. One of the members of the Committee who, correctly or not, has been credited with the preparation of the paper which evoked the greatest amount of severe criticism, and who was not in the country to witness the result of his efforts in this direction, has since returned, and very injudiciously, as we think, has renewed a discussion which had already received its *quietus* by the honest efforts of the Minister of Education and the Chairman of the Committee to remedy as far as possible the blunder that had been made, though to do full justice in the matter was not in their power. We pointed out at the time pretty fully the loss and disappointment to which many of the teachers had been subjected who had prepared themselves carefully, some of them at the sacrifice of much valuable time and not a little expense to prepare for an ordinary examination, and were met and floored by a most extraordinary one. However it will be some comfort and consolation to those disappointed candidates, afford some slight compensation for their loss, and act as a salve to their professional wounds to learn, that Dr. McLellan is prepared to prove that the cause of the failure was in the candidates themselves and not in his paper. Just let the disappointed ones hear the gentleman, and then let shame seal their lips forever on this subject. Speaking in Saturday's *Globe* of the all but universal failure that obtained among candidates for second class certificates at the last examination he says:—

"The difficulty of the arithmetic paper is "said to have been the cause, and is considered by some a sufficient palliation of the "failure referred to. *But I shall be yre, "prared to show by actual examination and "solution of the questions before any Teach-"ers' Association in Ontario* that the difficult questions were not beyond the reach "of any well trained candidate."

We hope the whole Province, including Minister Crooks, Prof. Young, the Lieutenant Governor and Council, every Board of Examiners in Ontario, the candidates who failed, the teachers who had only to look on, and the Teachers' Association for Ontario—will now acknowledge that they know nothing about the matter, and that they will accept the *ipse dixit* of Dr. McLellan against their own convictions and the nearly unanimous verdict of the public. It is scarcely necessary to tell the gentleman that these questions have been discussed in every county and town in the Province, that they have been solved again and again and analyzed by every recognized method, so that we question whether even the original genius of Dr. McLellan can strike out anything new in this well tilled field; but nothing yet has been elicited to change the opinion pronounced regarding the nature of the arithmetic paper. If it be true, as this gentleman informs the country, that the failure in arith metic was "due not to the undue difficulty of the questions but to a want of proper in independent analysis—to a lack of knowledge of the unitary method and of skill in its application." Then how comes it that Ontario never witnessed such a holocaust of candidates on any former occasion of the same kind? If the slaughter of the innocents was not "*due to the undue difficulty of* the questions," but to the want of J. Hamblin Smith's Arithmetic, are we to believe that candidates had, as a preparation for former trials of this kind, swallowed J. Hamblin Smith, and that their stomachs refused the morsel on the present occasion? Were the teachers and candidates warned that unless they rejected as useless for their purpose, the books prescribed by the Council of Public Instruction and tacitly approved of by the present Minister, digested and assimilated J. Hamblin Smith, they would be foreordained to failure? There is as much illogical drivel uttered as could be easily crammed into the same space. Why, the very method here recommended as something new and wonderful has been in vogue in every well conducted school in Ontario for years past, every teacher of any standing is quite familiar with such analysis, and teaches it daily in his class-room; and what is more, the author of the present "Advanced Arithmetic" now in use in our schools, forcibly recommends the application of this method, devotes about nine pages to its illustration, furnishes about one hundred problems more on which to exercise the students, and advises them to apply to all questions which are afterwards classified under particular rules, an independent method of solution, as well as the one denoted by the rule under which the questions are classed. We are therefore forced to pronounce Dr. McLellan's high toned letter as a very feeble attempt to extricate the compiler of those questions in arithmetic from a rather unfortunate position—one that speaks little for the writer's judgment whoever he may be.

A Calcutta dispatch to the London Times states that the Russians are collecting troops and stores on the Oxus for an advance on Merv. That city is situated in Afghanistan, and this movement will, therefore, be another very important step in the direction of British India. Some three years ago, it was arranged between the Governments of England and Russia that Afghanistan should be regarded by each as neutral territory with which neither should interfere. Russia, however, subsequently found a pretext for repudiating this agreement, and she now marches her troops into that province, thereby taking up ground next to the richest of England's India provinces—the Punjaub. It was probably in anticipation of this contemplated invasion that the Ameers of Bokhara and Cabul recently agreed to institute a religious war against the Russians in Central Asia. This may prove a very troublesome affair to Russia; but she is sure to conquer ultimately through superior force. The only question is, how far England will tolerate these movements, involving as they do, not only a savor of designs against India, but also violations of tacit agreements between the two Governments.

A Manchester paper states that the proposal for deepening the Irwell and Mersey Rivers up as far as Manchester is acquiring increased interest in the minds of some of the leading capitalists in Manchester, and that every effort will be made in the forthcoming session to obtain the necessary statutory powers in order that the plans prepared by Mr. Hamilton Fulton, the engineer, may be carried out as expeditiously as possible.

OUR PARIS LETTER.

THE LAST MURDER MYSTERY.

The Press and the Priesthood—Preparations for the Great Fair—Miscellaneous.

From Our Own Correspondent.

Paris, Nov. 15.

The "Morgue," during the last few days, has proved more attractive than the theatres, and suggests very painful ideas on the boasted civilization of humanity. The crowds that pressed to obtain a peep through the glass partition at the mutilated remains of a woman, averaged 15,000 daily, rising as high on Sunday last as 50,000, when the curious made the pilgrimage *en famille*. There were plenty of well to-do people in the crowd, which extended one-fifth of a mile, patiently waiting their turn to see. There were more women and children present than men, having been sent by husbands and fathers to view the spectacle and relate it after working hours to them over the dinner table. Calm arrived in quick succession and deposited their travellers, and a private carriage occasionally drove up and let down its proprietor. Now this signifies, the old leaven of savageness exists always and ferments in the heart of our civilization. It is true there was the entertaining circumstance of a very great attraction—a crime that has never been equalled since Troppmann's, and his victims, the Kinck family. A woman, aged 50, an *ouvrier*, had been murdered, her body was cut in two, after having been previously "trussed," the hands tied behind the back, the legs bent up and bound, and stones attached to each moiety to sink them in the loneliest part of the Seine. The latter had been cut off to make the features unrecognizable, and the head enveloped in a cloth; sawdust had been employed to absorb the blood. The remains, in a word, were so carved and corded as to suggest a butcher's professional skill. There is a company in Paris which has the right to run out into the river, at certain distances, a plank landing stage; at these are stopped all the dead dogs and other matters floated down the river. It is one of the plans for purifying the water so many thousands are forced yet to drink. It was at one of these stages that a cashier gaffed the body, that three little girls who were playing close by pointed out. The other half of the body was found by the drags. The murderer has not been up to the present arrested, nor have the remains been recognized, although four candles have been placed around the slab on which they lie, and that imparts a hideous aspect at the same time to the scene. Photos of the deceased are posted up at the various police stations, but they perfectly resemble in point of horror those of Mme. Kinck. A cast has been taken of the features, which will be reproduced in wax, and painted after death. In searching out the author of the crime, many "missing" people were discovered—much to their own surprise also. Thus, a coal dealer reported his wife had disappeared, and with her 15,000 francs. She was found at Bougival living with a paramour. They perfectly resemble in point of horror those of Mme. Kinck. A cast has been taken of the features, which will be reproduced in wax, and painted after death. In searching out the author of the crime, many "missing" people were discovered—much to their own surprise also. Thus, a coal dealer reported his wife had disappeared, and with her 15,000 francs. She was found at Bougival living with a paramour. They perfectly resemble in point of horror

However, on receiving the balance, permitted his rival to keep the wife. A soldier reported his mistress was not forthcoming since a week. She was a cook, but was found in another situation, but with another lover belonging to the artillery, who showed on this occasion that he "did not belong to the boys who fear no noses." The cook had a most striking resemblance to the deceased. Handbill distributors did an excellent business with the crowds awaiting their turn to fasten their noses against the glass screen of the Morgue, and, excellent arrangement, any member of the crowd who displayed unseemly conduct was conveyed to the Guard House for a blows hard' reflection. Many women fainted at the sight of the remains, but the provident authorities had an ambulance at hand. It has been remarked that it is generally women who succeed in indicating the unfortunate lions exposed.

The Bishop of Gap has published at another of his excellent pastoral "Tracts for the Times," which if read, marked, and inwardly digested by Frenchmen, would do much to promote charity at union in their political intercourse. The Bishop's letters are important in this respect, that they create no displeasure at the Vatican, but provoke much irritation in the little ultramontane world of France. His permanent theme is, that religious journals—at least so-called, but very remarkable for the absence of all Christian toleration—ought not to attach their Catholicism to the flag of any party. He warns also "wild curates" generally, not to imbibe either the spirit, argument, or theology of these journals, but to study the Fathers and to hear the Church. This is hard hitting for a press that once had such influence at Rome as to obtain reprimands for not only bishops, but archbishops. Modern French journalism is distinguished by the large part that religion occupies in political discussions. Many bishops enter the field, as well as the *cures* the pulpit, and it is only natural, that for their Rolands editors should administer an Oliver. On neither side is there sincerity, and on both, considerations of a mere political character, are the lean. Moderate persons aim to make the lean fat without reducing others. Then Cæsar certifies that politically stout people are not dangerous, and if the process of making thin and fat be encouraged, why the more matters are changed the more they will remain the same. The Republic of Florence warns us of the dangers of an *entente* between the *popolani magri*, and the *popolani grassi*. That popular sinner Henri IV. desired that all his subjects might have a fowl in the pot on Sundays, and Naquet the Red recommends the workman to have for dinner every day a soup, roast mutton and salad. He is more a Royalist than the King. Though he thunders at the clergy, Naquet's son is educated by a priest.

France imports wild horses from South America. On their being landed at Havre, they are set free in the rich pastures of Normandy, and Parisians go to Rouen to see them retaken by the lasso, to be sold to the State.

Two rogues entered a shirt establishment; they prevailed upon the assistant to try a shirt over his vest; occupied drawing it down, they bolted into the street with the till, shouting "murder and rape," so that the crowd at once held the shop-man firm when he appeared in his shirt.

"Why do you, a friend of the author, hiss his play?" "Because I do not wish to be confounded with the *claque*."

New Advertisements.

GOTHIC HALL
Established 1866.
MITCHELL'S
Arnicated Glycerine!
R. A. MITCHELL & SON,
114 Dundas street West, North side.
Prescriptions and family receipts dispensed with care and dispatch.

REMOVAL
—OF—
Canadian Oil Cloth Store,
—TO—
513 RICHMOND STREET,
Opposite R. C. Church.
CHEAP AS EVER,
AT ANDERSON'S,
Agent for Canadian Manufacturers.
Nov. 30, 1876. d-eod,tu,th,m-ly

London Commercial College.
SCHOLARSHIP for full Commercial Course, only $25, three months instruction in the new, $16. Phonography or Telegraphy, $10. Satisfaction guaranteed.
REID & MELLES,
Joint Official Assignees.
London, Nov. 22, 1876. d-w,25,29,30

National Training School.
Winter Term begins January 3rd.
English (Classical Course, per term, or three months, $10. Teacher's Course, per term, or three months, $17—rapid progress is made in this department. French, Music and Drawing, extra. Board, $2.50 to $3 per week.
Testimonials—Mr. Curry's students have always been successful at examinations for teachers certificates—thus, indeed, boasting the data—J. C. Glashan, L. P. S. "Mr. Dyson has few equals as a teacher of writing and practical book keeping."—Prof. Stapells, N. S.
The College School in Thorold is patronized, and shows, with its commercial and teachers' department, a highly flattering record. It has a full staff of able teachers.—*Gregor.* "The Int' ction is good, moreover, certified; as it has been by a long time, and is now, highly engaged in actual commercial life and teaching."—Niagara Press.
Intending students of the extra should enter at once or write for a *Journal*. R. N. CURRY
nov30,d-eow-tf Principal.

CITY OF LONDON.
The Mayoralty for 1877
London, Nov. 29, 1876.
ROBERT PRITCHARD, Esq.,
Sir,—The undersigned electors of the City of London earnest request that you will allow yourself to be put in nomination for the position of Mayor for the City during the ensuing year, 1877.
They feel assured that your acceptance of the position would be received with satisfaction by a large majority of the electors of the City.
They further pledge themselves, should you consent to accept of the application, to use all proper means in their power to secure your election.
D. C. McDonald, Erwin Faulds,
Mitchell & Gibbs, Jas. Cunningham,
Hiram S. Somerville, M. W. Manville,
W. Flower, W. K. Leaver,
A. M. Hamilton, Andrew O'Mara,
J. B. Cox, John Platt,
And over 200 others.
GENTLEMEN,—
In compliance with your request, I have much pleasure in placing myself in your hands for election as your Chief Magistrate for the ensuing year, 1877. Should I be elected, I pledge myself to devote my best energies to the interests of the city.
R. PRITCHARD.
London, Nov. 29, 1876.

The Mayoralty for 1877
To the Electors of the City of London—
GENTLEMEN:—Being an old resident of the City of London, and having had a number of years' experience in municipal affairs, and especially having devoted a good deal of time to the financial problems of the City, I think I am not assuming too much in saying that I am fully conversant with its requirements.
Being informed that our present Mayor does not intend again to seek municipal honors, at the urgent request of many personal friends, and in accordance with your choice, I have consented to become a candidate for the office of the City of London for the year 1877, and I therefore respectfully solicit your votes and influence in my behalf. I shall pledge myself to devote a reasonable portion of my time to the interests of the city, and discharge the duties of the position honestly, efficiently and impartially.
I would caution my friends against signing any resolution until the views of the different candidates are submitted to your consideration.
I am, Gentlemen, your obedient servant,
E. C. LEONARD.
London, November 29, 1876. d h

Y. M. C. A.
Third Lecture of Course.
Wednesday Next, Dec 6
Rev. R. Storrs, D.D.,
(of New York.) will deliver his celebrated
"OLD AND NEW IN EUROPE."
Queen's Avenue Methodist Church.
BODY OF CHURCH ..... 50c.
GALLERIES ..... 25c.
Lecture at 8.
READ THIS EXTRACT of letter received from a gentleman who heard Dr. Storrs deliver the above Lecture in New York recently:—
"The lecture, 'The Old and New in Europe,' is a grand one, and will be the finest of your course beyond all comparison—in fact, I think it will be the finest ever delivered in your city."
PLAN (of body of church) has been prepared, and will be opened TODAY, at 9 o'clock, for those wishing to secure seats will please do so at once—no extra charge.
Secure your Tickets and Seats at our Ticket Office—C. W. Colwell's Music Store, Dundas street.
London, Nov. 30. d-eod,tf

The New Canadian Magazine
BELFORDS' MONTHLY.
FOR SALE BY
E. A. TAYLOR & CO

THE NEW DISCOVERY IN CHEMISTRY.
PHOSFOZONE
Component element—Phosphorus and Ozone. It renews and strengthens brain, bone, muscle, and nerve. Doctors and Chemists alike certify to its great value as a convalescent tonic.
One Dollar per bottle.
EVANS, MERCER & Co.,
sole Wholesale Druggists, Montreal.
BILLHEADS, ON ONE-SIXTH sheet, quarter-sheet, half-sheet, printed in plain and fancy colors, or on colored paper, at the FREE PRESS OFFICE.

New Advertisements.

SALES BY AUCTION
THIS DAY.
Great Auction Sale
—OF—
BANKRUPT STOCK
—OF—
DRY GOODS, &C.
W. Y. BRUNTON WILL SELL at his rooms, Dundas Street, every night this week, the whole of a Bankrupt Stock consigned to him by assignee, and consisting in part of:
Tweeds, Flannels, Shirts and Drawers, Wool Stockings & Socks, Cloth, Press Goods, Prints, Blankets, Tidies and Bruver Overcoatings, Shawls, Wool Jackets, Horse Blankets, Towels, &c.
Sale every night. Terms cash.
W. Y. BRUNTON,
nov27,d-h Auctioneer.

INSOLVENT STOCK FOR SALE.
In the Matter of T. C. Kearns,
OF ARVA, AN INSOLVENT.
TENDERS WILL BE RECEIVED
by the undersigned till
SATURDAY, DEC. 2ND, 1876.
At 12 o'clock noon, for the purchase, at so much in the dollar, of the Assignee's inventory prices of the stock, &c., of the Insolvent, as follows:—

Dry Goods	$ 48 00
Fancy Goods	46 00
Boots and Shoes	128 00
Hardware	139 74
Groceries	67 50
Crockery and Glassware	130 18
Liquors	51 12
Stationery, Medicines, &c	60 90
Shop Furniture, &c., including Safe, with combination lock, at $200	186 00
Tot l	$1,051 56

The stock was all purchased since Mar. 5, 1876. The inventory and stock may be seen at store of Insolvent, Arva, and an inventory in addition to the Tenders other than cash to state the time required and security (for d, and to be under consideration) accepted.
REID & MELLES,
Joint Official Assignees.
London, Nov. 22, 1876. d-w,25,29,30

MANVILLE & BROWN.
SONG-SING-SONG.
"He that hath no music in his soul—retention, strategem, &c."
Cardinals, Love Birds, Linnets, Bullfinches, Goldfinches, Siskins, Parrots, Thrushes, &c.
Harts Mountains, Belgian and Swiss Canaries
These birds have been imported under the personal supervision of the present owner, and are guaranteed to be as perfect in song as possible to procure.
Those birds are now on view at our music and the well known reputation of Joseph Gesler, the importer, is a ample assurance as to quality.
A critical inspection is invited.
MANVILLE & BROWN,
nov 22,d-tf Auctioneers.

"SCOTS WHA HAE"
Can book Tickets for the
Grand Anniversary Concert
In Aid of the Relief Fund of the St. Andrew's Society,
TO BE HELD AT THE
CITY HALL,
—ON—
THURSDAY EVENING NEXT
30th INSTANT.
Should Do so at once.
THE JEANIE WATSON CONCERT CO
This been engaged.
Prices as usual; children half-price. Tickets at A. S. Murray's, and from the committee. 29 d-tf

BASE BALL.
HOLMAN OPERA HOUSE.
ONE NIGHT ONLY.
Friday Evening, Dec. 1st.
LONDON AMATEURS,
with the
Grand Minstrel Bill.
First appearance of the Lenox Sis.
Campbell Bros. the Celebrated Comedians.
Four End Men—Triple Solos Jig—Songs and Dances, &c. Beautiful ballads by E. Forte.
E. Kelly's Splendid Orchestra
For further particulars see programmes.
Admission 25, 35 and 50 cents. Reserved seats for sale at A. S. Murray's. nov27 d-w

FIRST NO. OF
BELFORDS'
MONTHLY MAGAZINE
NOW READY
30c. per No., $3 per year.
BUY A COPY AND SEE THE NEW CANADIAN PUBLICATION
AT BRYCE'S
News Depot,
RICHMOND-ST., - LONDON.
The Trade supplied at Belford Bros.' price free in London.
To Connoisseurs of Cigars
KELLY & SONS
Have a few fine HAVANA CIGARS, which they can recommend to their customers.
CALL BEFORE THEY ARE SOLD
FOR SALE.
BUILDING LOTS
In Woodview,
Near Victoria & Westminster Bridges
Terms of Payment Very Liberal
Apply to D. MACFIE, Esq., or to
PARKE & PURDOM
London, Sept. 21, 1876. d-tu tsaw

DR. WM. GRAY'S
Specific Medicine.
The Great English Remedy. Before... After.
is especially recommended as an unfailing cure for *Weakness, Nervous Debility, Impotency* and all diseases that follow as a sequence of Self Abuse, as *Loss of Memory, Universal Lassitude, Pain in the Back, Dimness of Vision, Premature Old Age,* and many other diseases that lead to *Insanity* or *Consumption* and a *Premature Grave*, all of which, as a rule, are first caused by deviating from the path of nature and over indulgence.
The Specific Medicine is the result of a life study and many years of experience in treating those special diseases. Pamphlet free by mail.
The Specific Medicine is sold by all Druggists at $1 per package, or six packages for $5, or will be sent by mail on receipt of the money, by addressing *Sold in London* by T. A. MITCHELL, C. McCALLUM, and by all other druggists.
sep23,d-tu,th,sat,w-ly

New Advertisements.

WHOLESALE FANCY GOODS.
BOYD, WATSON
Wholesale Fancy Goods
CHRISTMAS TRADE.
Having made extensive purchases especially suited for the Trade, comprising in part:—
Drums, Ladies' Work Boxes, Writing Desks, Wax, China and other Dolls, Albums, Purses, Jewelry, Cutlery, Games, Satchels, Tin and other Toys, etc., etc.
We are now offering the same to the Trade at Extremely Low Prices, to ensure their being cleared out at New Year's, at which time we take stock.
Special inducements to Cash Buyers.
Orders by letter will have careful and prompt attention.
BOYD, WATSON & CO.,
102 DUNDAS STREET, 101 CARLING STREET, LONDON.
London, November 30, 1876. d-eod-tu

F. Y. S.

French Yoke Shirts.
R. A. GARLICK,
POPULAR
SHIRT-MAKER
OF THE WEST.
1 or 1 doz. Made at Low Prices.
CALL & LEAVE YOUR MEASURE
CITY SHIRT FACTORY,
174 DUNDAS ST., - LONDON.

E. YEALLAND,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
247 Dundas-St. (opposite Smith's Block),
Has just received a full line of FALL and WINTER Goods, to be made up at the Lowest Possible Prices. A Perfect Fit Guaranteed.
CALL AND SEE HIS STOCK. oct24,d-tu

Received This Day,
—AT—
R. S. MURRAY'S
2,000
BUFFALO ROBES!
Which will be sold at
Very Low Prices for Cash.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
R. S. MURRAY,
Dundas and Carling Sts.,
LONDON, - - ONTARIO.
CALL AND SEE
THE
NEW GOODS
—AT—
Ley & Conover's
No. 190 Dundas Street.
JUST OPENED,

Fine Primerose Dress Kid Gloves, per pair	$ 50
Fine Black Lustres, per yard	35
Fine Colored Lustres, per yard	35
Ladies' Fine Cloth Gloves, per pair	25
Ladies' Lambs Wool Hose, per pair	25
Salisbury Flannel, per yard	35
Best Canadian Factory Cotton, 36 yards for	1 00
40 inch wide Factory Cotton, 18 yards for	1 00
Men's Good Woollen Socks, per pair	20
Fine White Shirts	75
Overcoats, from	6 00
Pants, from	3 25
Good Suits to order, from	22 00

Ladies' mantles cut and made in the latest styles and lowest prices.
The cash system recently adopted by the firm enables them to offer goods at greatly reduced prices.
London, Oct. 9, 1876. dely

CLARK'S ELEPHANT
SIX CORD
SPOOL COTTON
Has the
Highest Testimonials
In the Market.
The following Sewing Machine Companies recommend their customers and the public to use this COTTON THREAD SIXLY with their Machines:—
WHEELER & WILSON MANF'G CO'Y.
SINGER MANF'G CO'Y.
HOWE MACHINE CO'Y.
RAYMOND SEWING MACHINE CO'Y.
C.W. WILLIAMS SEWING MACHINE CO'Y.
Ladies—When making your purchase be sure to ask for Clark's Elephant Thread, as there are other makers of the same name in the market.
This Cotton is warranted to be that of all first class DRY GOODS STORES, and SEWING MACHINE DEPOTS.
Nov 25,d-tf

EATON'S
ARCADE.
OUR ANNUAL SALE
—OF—
DRY GOODS
FOR 1876
NOW GOING ON
WE SELL CHEAP.
JAS. EATON & CO.
London Paper Warehouse.
WE HAVE THE LARGEST, most complete and varied stock of
ENVELOPES
—OF—
WESTERN ONTARIO,
Which, for quality and prices,
CANNOT BE EXCELLED.
Sample Free on Application.
REID, GROAT & Co
Wholesale Stationers.
LONDON - - - ONT.
Lond., Jan. 12, 1876. d-tu,th,a-ly

E. N. FRESHMAN, A DVERTISIN AGENT,
130 West Fourth St.
CINCINNATI, O.,
Is authorized to contract for Advertising in this paper.
ROWELL'S NEWSPAPER FILE. SEND FOR A CIRCULAR

CHEAP COLD,
CHEAP COKE,
CHEAP FIRE.
Coke 10 Cents per Bushel!
In yard of Gas Company. At that price the
CHEAPEST FUEL
That can be purchased. Leave orders for delivery at
C. F. AYARS'
Express Office and Truck Factory.
227 Dundas St., - London

GIVING UP
—THE—
Clothing & Dry Goods
BUSINESS.
The Reasons for so Doing are Confined Ill-Health.
The whole of the Stock is for sale in part or in bulk. The Goods are all new, first class, and have been bought at the Lowest Wholesale Prices. Give us a call. We are determined to clear out. Reasonable offer refused for part or for the whole. We have arrangements with the landlord, which money can be made. A lot of good White Cotton cheap. Job lots in Clothing. A large lot of Woollen Hosiery at prices to sell again. A lot of Cloths, Fancy Cassimeres, Vestings, Under-clothing, &c., &c., to be sold at cost and under to clear the lot.
A Printing Press and Type for sale cheap. Apply
THOS. G. WRIGHT,
Smith's Block, Dundas Street.
nov29,d-tf

When Jack Frost Comes,
Ask your Shoe Dealer for the
FROST PROOF
BOOT OR SHOE.
Remember the
Seamless Felt Goods
AND TAKE NO OTHER.
Get the Genuine, made by the
BERLIN FELT BOOT CO.,
BERLIN, ONT.
nov1,6w

Toilet Requisites.
Glycerine and Lemon Juice Cream, for ameliorating Dust and preventing a clown Rent of the Skin.
Lavender Water, made from the best English Lavender. A delightfully fragrant and lasting perfume.
Cherry Tooth Paste—Unequaled for cleansing and preserving the Teeth.
PREPARED ONLY BY
R.W. PUDDICOMBE
CHEMIST,
115 Dundas street West, half door East of the Agricultural Savings and Loan Society.
London, Nov. 16, 1876. nov16,d-tu

HARKNESS'
Bronchial Syrup
is the most popular preparation in the market for
Coughs, Colds and Sore Throat.
Sold Wholesale and Retail by
HARKNESS & Co.,
Corner Dundas & Wellington Sts., London

ALBION
Music Warerooms
PIANOS, PIANOS.
$150 will buy a 7 Octave Piano—Usual price, $375.
$125 will buy a 7 Octave Piano—Usual price, $350.
$350 will buy a 7½ Octave Piano—Usual price, $700.
The above are cash prices, or on time payments, with good security.
The above Pianos are all from good, reliable and wealthy manufacturers, and
EACH PIANO WARRANTED.
We keep for sale the Weber, New York, acknowledged to be the Best Piano in the World.
ORGANS.
We sell our own manufacture Organs 35 per cent. lower than dealers or agents can sell them, therefore purchase of us direct and make money.
Pianos to rent. All kinds of Musical Instruments repaired.
R. McLEOD & Co
455 Richmond-St., London, Ont.
d-eod,w-w-w

R. DENNIS
Horseshoers Blacksmith,
&c., &c.,
MANUFACTURER OF
Bolts for Bridges and Building Purposes.
Not to be Equalled in the Dominion of Canada
Fencing for Cemeteries and House Fronts
MADE TO ORDER.
IMPROVED IRON HARROWS
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SPECIAL
NEW WINTER
TWOHY & SCREATON
commencing To-Day, Fi
New Winter Dress Go
first cost of importati
Ladies will find this
the goods comprise all th
of this Season's Produ
ing—Seal Brown, Navy
etc., etc.
First-Class New Goo
before in London at such
An inspection will co
TWOHY & SCREATON, 199 D
London, Nov. 24, 1876.

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HATTERS AN
SEAL JACKETS FROM.....
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Everything in the Fur Trade at
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DRY GOODS AND F
5,000 Under Shirts, 40 cents
5,000 Under Shirts, 50 cents
5,000 White Shirts, fit for a
Splendid White Shirts, $1.25.
5,000 Wamsutta Unlaundried Cuffs, $1.00 each.
5,000 Pairs Gloves, very low.
THIS ADVERTISEMENT MEANS
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BOSTON STORE, 209
BLACK DRE
In London, Paris & N
A SPECIALT
N. WILSON
Our Tailoring Department is Second to No
LEAVE YOUR
NICHOLAS WI
Gents' & Boys' Clothiers & Outfitters, D
London, Nov. 23, 1876.

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HANDSOME A
Just the Thing for Chr
Call Early and Secure
A. J. WEBST
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ONTARIO WIRE WORKS,
344 Horton St., London.
M. A. ALEXANDER,
Manufacturer of
Window Guards, Store Guards,
Brass-wire Guards, Spark Guards, &c.
London, May 12 1876. d-eo,tu,ad,y